GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Grand Ledge Public Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Ledge Public Schools as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, Grand Ledge Public Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 Grand Ledge Public Schools' basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 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 additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 28, 2020 on our consideration of Grand Ledge Public 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 Grand Ledge Public 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 Grand Ledge Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

August 28, 2020

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GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grand Ledge Public Schools, a K-12 School District is located in Eaton, Clinton and Ionia Counties, Michigan. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be the Grand Ledge Public Schools administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require reporting of two types of financial statements: District-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level financial statements are reported on modified accrual basis. Only those assets "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the State of Michigan, the District's major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in the relevant funds including the Debt Funds, 2019 Bond Capital Projects Funds, Capital Improvement (Sinking and Technology) Funds, and Special Revenue Funds comprised of Food Service, Community Education, Student/School Activities, and the Student Bookstore.

Fiduciary funds are for assets that belong to others, such as certain student activities funds where the District is the trustee or fiduciary. The District cannot use these assets to finance its operations, but it is responsible to ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes. Only measurable and currently available funds are reported. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

Some of these funds are established by State law and by bond covenants while others can be established for the District to control and manage money for a particular purpose such as school lunch.

In the fund financial statements, purchased capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future years' debt obligations are not reported.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements are full accrual-based statements. They report all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, both short and long term, regardless if they are "currently available" or not.

Capital assets and long-term obligations of the District are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the District-wide financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

The following is a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 78,678,191 77,526,302	\$ 78,396,960 73,669,761
Total assets	156,204,493	152,066,721
Deferred outflows of resources	36,709,723	37,316,662
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	12,401,838 92,752,326 100,794,276 21,729,350	10,789,143 97,747,813 93,356,527 24,648,294
Total liabilities	227,677,790	226,541,777
Deferred inflows of resources	17,310,582	16,350,689
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	35,977,029 2,660,505 (90,711,690)	32,635,140 2,110,879 (88,255,102)
Total net position	\$ (52,074,156)	\$ (53,509,083)

Analysis of Financial Position

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District's net position increased by \$934,471. A few of the significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

A. Governmental Fund Operations

In the District's governmental funds, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,630,921 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. When Other Financing Sources (Uses) are included, expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$1,705,893 due to proceeds from sale of capital assets of \$12,453 and principal and interest payments of \$87,425. See the section entitled Major Governmental Funds Budgeting and Operating Highlights below for further discussion of governmental fund operations.

B. Depreciation Expense

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 require the District to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. The net increase in accumulated depreciation is a reduction in net position. Depreciation expense is recorded using a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, depreciation expense is recorded based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the depreciation expense was \$3,535,880.

C. Capital Acquisitions

Capital outlay for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$7,399,206 primarily due to \$6,126,085 in capital outlay expenditures in the 2019 Capital Projects Proposal I Fund. Capital outlay was offset by current year depreciation expense of \$3,535,880. The result was creating an increase in net position from capital outlays of \$3,863,326.

D. Debt Repayments

Repayment of debt decreased the District's long-term principal obligations thus contributing to an increase in the net position of the School District. The District repaid \$3,870,000 of long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Results of Operations

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. As the following table indicates, net position increased for the year ending June 30, 2020. With an increase in the Foundation Allowance, total unrestricted revenue increased slightly in 2020. On the expense side, the District experienced a slight increase in operating expenses. Capital outlay continues as the District spends on the sinking fund and 2019 capital projects funds

Revenue	2020	2019
General revenue		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 9,015,283	\$ 8,660,417
Property taxes, levied for debt service	8,682,167	6,214,699
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund	1,227,755	1,180,401
State of Michigan aid, unrestricted	31,532,938	33,540,575
Interest and investment earnings	1,020,917	464,455
Other general revenue	425,378	499,925
Total general revenue	51,904,438	50,560,472
Program revenue		
Charges for services	3,107,993	3,345,915
Operating grants and contributions	16,386,859	12,835,198
Total revenue	71,399,290	66,741,585
Expenses		
Instruction	36,962,438	35,225,145
Supporting services	20,902,633	21,808,603
Community services	2,338,658	2,126,558
Food services	1,738,372	1,836,712
School store	17,603	19,738
Student/school activities	463,812	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,505,423	2,350,665
Depreciation - unallocated	3,535,880	3,521,630
Total expenses	70,464,819	66,889,051
Change in net position	\$ 934,471	\$ (147,466)

The General Fund and 2019 Capital Projects Funds are reported separately as major funds in the fund financial statements. Funds reported as "Other Governmental Funds" in the fund financial statements include the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Retirement Funds, and Non-Major Capital Project Funds. The annual fund financial statements provide the following insights about the results of this year's operations:

Major Funds

A. General Fund

As a percentage of total expenditures, the General Fund experienced an increase in fund equity of \$2,433,669 or 4.59% of total expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2020. The beginning fund balance was \$6,652,262 as of July 1, 2019 and the ending total fund balance was \$9,085,931 at June 30, 2020, which equates to 17.13% of total expenditures for the year.

B. 2019 Capital Projects Fund - Proposal I

Spending on the 2019 Proposal I bond project started in the current fiscal year which translated to a decrease in fund balance of \$5,621,773. The beginning fund balance was \$37,638,899 as of July 1, 2019 and the ending total fund balance was \$32,017,126 at June 30, 2020.

C. 2019 Capital Projects Fund - Proposal II

Significant spending on the 2019 Proposal II bond project will not begin until the Proposal I project is substantially complete. Activity in this fund was primarily related to investment earnings which translated to an increase in fund balance of \$420,031. The beginning fund balance was \$21,650,077 as of July 1, 2019 and the ending total fund balance was \$22,070,108 at June 30, 2020.

D. Other Nonmajor Funds

Other nonmajor governmental funds experienced an increase in fund balance of \$1,062,180 during the year. Due to the implementation of GASB 84, the nonmajor governmental funds were restated to include the Student Activity Fund. The restated beginning fund balance on July 1, 2019 was \$6,940,405 and at June 30, 2020 the fund balance was \$8,002,585. The Sinking Fund and Technology Capital Projects Fund, approved by voters in September of 2002, finished its seventeenth year with a fund balance of \$4,758,680, up from \$3,486,837 at the end of FY 2018-19. The Sinking Fund was renewed in November 2011 for an additional ten (10) years at a reduced millage rate of .8 mills. Major uses of the sinking fund include the purchase of property and renovations to the existing capital infrastructure. In 2007-08 the District entered into a lease agreement with Nextel/Sprint for use of District owned band-width and established a new technology capital projects fund. The initial term of the lease was 10 years renewable every 5 years up to a total of 30 years. The up-front payment for the lease was \$750,000 with initial monthly payments of \$8,295 that are adjusted annually for inflation. The District's original intent was to earmark these funds for technology replacement but due to an increase in unfunded mandates \$550,000 was transferred from this fund into the District's General Fund in 2008-09. However, the District plans to use the remaining funds for technology upgrades. The fund balance in the Food Service Fund decreased during the 2019-20 school year by \$7,541 for a total fund balance at year-end of \$344,926. The District also maintains various debt service funds and other special revenue funds.

Major Governmental Funds Budgeting and Operating Highlights

The District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law and are initially adopted prior to July 1 of each year, based on facts and assumptions known at the time of the initial budget preparation. It is expected that there will be changes between the initial budget and subsequent budgets, as many factors are not known at the time of adoption of the initial budget. Some of these factors include enrollment changes and resultant staffing adjustments, staffing changes that take place during the year, state school aid adjustments, grant allocations, and other unforeseeable events. As a matter of practice, the District amends its budget periodically during the fiscal year to adjust for these changes. The District prepares budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Sinking Fund.

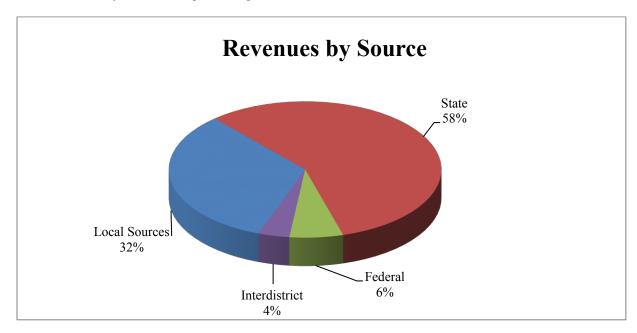
General Fund

In the General Fund, actual revenue was \$56.5 million. This is above the original budget estimate of \$55.4 million and with the final amended budgeted amount of \$53.8 million which estimated a per pupil funding cut of \$650 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The actual expenditures of the General Fund were \$53.0 million. This is below the original budget estimate of \$55.3 million and the final amended budgeted amount of \$53.7 million, a variance of \$613.592 or 1.14%.

The General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,403,898 for the year ending June 30, 2020. After adjusting for net uses of Other Financing Sources and Uses of \$970,229 revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,433,669. The ending fund balance in the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2020 was \$9,085,931 (17.13%) of expenditures of \$53,046,525. For the prior year which ended June 30, 2019, the fund balance was \$6,652,262 (12.29%) on expenditures of \$54,126,098

Governmental Fund Revenues

Revenues for all governmental funds totaled \$71.3 million for 2019/2020. The following graph illustrates the District's revenues by source as a percentage of total revenue:



A. Unrestricted State Aid

Unrestricted state aid is determined by the following three variables: (1) State of Michigan student foundation allowance; (2) student enrollment for the year, blended at 90 percent of the current year's fall student count and 10 percent of the prior year's spring student count; and (3) the District's non-homestead property tax levy.

Annually, the State of Michigan establishes the per student foundation allowance. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the foundation allowance for Grand Ledge Public Schools was established at \$8,111, resulting in an increase of \$240 from the funding level for 2018 - 2019. Student enrollment for state aid for the 2019 - 2020 year was 5,381, an increase of 41 full time equivalent students over the prior year.

The following schedule summarizes the District's blended student enrollment in full-time equivalencies and per student Foundation Allowance for the 2019-2020 and the previous ten years:

Year	Student Enrollment	Change from Prior Year		ndation owance	Change from Prior Year
2019 / 2020	5,381	41	\$	8,111	240
2018 / 2019	5,340	87	*	7,871	240
2017 / 2018	5,253	(14)		7,631	120
2016 / 2017	5,267	96		7,511	120
2015 / 2016	5,171	75		7,391	265
2014 / 2015	5,096	(3)		7,126	100
2013 / 2014	5,099	(4)		7,026	60
2012 / 2013	5,103	(2)		6,966	10
2011 / 2012	5,105	35		6,956	(470)
2010 / 2011	5,070	(120)		7,426	-

B. Property Taxes

The District levies 18 mills of property taxes on all Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and 6 mills on Commercial Property located within the District for General Fund operations. The levy is assessed on the Taxable Value of the property. The increase in taxable value is limited to the lesser of the inflation rate or 5%. When a property is sold, the Taxable Valuation of the sold property is adjusted to the State Equalized Value, which is approximately 50% of market value. This levy is subject to millage reduction fractions. In anticipation of future rollbacks, voters have approved a "Headlee Override" millage authorization of up to 3 mills. For the tax year 2019, the District levied the full 18 mills on non-homestead property that is required to earn per pupil funding.

The District levied 5.63 mills on all classes of property located within the District for retirement of bonded debt proposals approved by the voters in 2015, 2016, and 2019. This levy is not subject to millage reduction fractions and taxes are used to pay the principal and interest on bond obligations. The total amount collected for debt retirement was \$8.7 million for the year.

The District's sinking funds are used for the repairs and replacement of buildings and sites. In November 2011, the District's voters renewed the sinking fund levy for an additional 10 years at a reduced rated of .797 mills. This levy is subject to future millage reduction fractions.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

The chart below illustrates that the General Fund comprises 73% of all expenditures within the governmental funds of the District. As of June 30, 2020, expenditures were \$72.9 million for all District programs. The ending fund equity for all funds was \$71.2 million.

	and 0	enditures Other Uses millions)	Percent of Total				
General fund Other governmental funds	\$	53.1 19.8	73% 27%				
Total	\$	72.9	100%				

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$147.7 million invested in land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, buses and other vehicles. Of this amount, \$70.2 million has been depreciated resulting in a net book value of \$77.5 million. The District's buildings range in years of construction from 1929 (Sawdon Administration Building) to 1996 (Willow Ridge Elementary and the Operations Center). The majority of the buildings were constructed in the 1950's and 1960's. The District is committed to timely repairs and maintenance of its facilities. Computer purchases, taken in the aggregate, that are above the District's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 are capitalized accordingly.

	2020	2019
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Equipment, computers and furnishing	\$ 4,842,689 6,092,649 7,296,307 17,015,250 86,700,054	\$ 4,842,689 407,106 7,230,482 17,015,250 85,623,979
Equipment, computers and furnishing Buses and other vehicles	20,608,778 5,176,952	20,586,201 4,667,125
Total	147,732,679	140,372,832
Less accumulated depreciation	70,206,377	66,703,071
Net capital assets	\$ 77,526,302	\$ 73,669,761

B. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$97.0 million in outstanding bonds, installment purchase agreement and other liabilities. The District collects revenues to meet its outstanding debt obligations across total property values. Therefore, total growth in valuation is an important element in determining the District's ability to retire bonded debt and/or to incur additional bonded debt as increased enrollment may require.

For more detailed information regarding capital assets and debt administration, please review the Notes to Financial Statements located in the financial section of this report.

Conditions that will Significantly Affect Financial Position and Results of Operations in Future Years

The total funding level for public school districts in Michigan has experienced a gradual increase during the last several years as the state's economy has gradually improved and increases in the per pupil funding have occurred. Although per pupil funding has risen each year during the past five years, the funding increases have not risen at the same rate as costs for services and supplies. At the same time, the District has experienced increases in enrollment during this same time frame for four the five fiscal years.

In terms of expenditures, the cost to sustain the state-managed pension system continues to grow thus increasing financial pressure. On the plus side of this issue, the Michigan Legislature passed reform legislation in 2012 that could help control future costs. Additionally, the District has made spending adjustments by continuing its "hard caps" (fixed District premium co-pays) on employee health insurance.

In November 2011, local voters approved a request to renew the Sinking Fund levy for ten years at a reduced rate of eight tenths (.8) of a mill. The Sinking Fund is restricted in use to the purchase of land and to improvements in buildings and sites. The levy is subject to rollback based on the Headlee tax limitation clause in the State Constitution. The Sinking Fund levy was subjected to a Headlee rollback in fiscal year 2018-19 which permanently reduced the rate to 0.7968.

On November 6, 2018 the voters approved a request to issue \$54.1 million in bonded debt to finance improvements to existing facilities, technology upgrades and the purchase of buses. The bonds will be paid off over a period of 25 years.

Issues resulting from the world-wide Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic during fiscal year 2019-2020 continue as school head into 2020-2021. Federal and state funding sources for public school districts have suffered major setbacks. As a result, school districts are facing significant financial challenges as teaching methods shift from in-person instruction to hybrid and/or on-line instruction and expenditures for necessary protective and sanitizing equipment increase.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Nancy J. Rasinske, Chief Financial Officer, Grand Ledge Public Schools, 220 Lamson Street, Grand Ledge, Michigan 48837 or by telephone at (517) 925-5422.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,929,370
Investments	1,538,709
Receivables	200 520
Accounts receivable	208,520
Intergovernmental receivables	7,834,281
Due from custodial fund	180
Inventories	88,770
Prepaids	419,610
Restricted cash - capital projects	40,927
Restricted investments - capital projects	56,617,824
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,935,338
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	66,590,964
TOTAL ASSETS	156,204,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	959,885
Related to other postemployment benefits	6,820,258
Related to pensions	28,929,580
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	36,709,723
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,775,923
Accrued salaries and related items	3,190,085
Accrued retirement	1,440,224
Accrued interest	681,308
Unearned revenue	96,209
Noncurrent liabilities	7 5,2 5 7
Due within one year	4,218,089
Due in more than one year	92,752,326
Net other postemployment benefits liability	21,729,350
Net pension liability	100,794,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES	227,677,790
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	8,920,984
Related to pensions	5,040,990
Related to pensions Related to state aid funding for pension benefits	3,348,608
Related to state and fulldling for pension benefits	3,340,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,310,582
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	35,977,029
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	1,089,733
Restricted for debt service	1,570,772
Unrestricted	(90,711,690)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (52,074,156)

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Charges for	Revenues Operating Grants and	Governmental Activities Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 36,962,438	\$ -	\$ 11,205,153	\$ (25,757,285)
Support services	20,902,633	220,583	4,286,579	(16,395,471)
Community services	2,338,658	1,726,302	-	(612,356)
Food services	1,738,372	771,319	895,127	(71,926)
School store	17,603	12,224	-	(5,379)
Student/school activities	463,812	377,565	-	(86,247)
Interest on long-term debt	4,505,423	-	-	(4,505,423)
Unallocated depreciation	3,535,880			(3,535,880)
Total governmental activities	\$ 70,464,819	\$ 3,107,993	\$ 16,386,859	(50,969,967)
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	ses			9,015,283
Property taxes, levied for debt service				8,682,167
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				1,227,755
Investment earnings				1,020,917
State sources - unrestricted				31,532,938
Other				425,378
Total general revenues				51,904,438
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				934,471
Net position, beginning of year, as restate	d			(53,008,627)
Net position, end of year				\$ (52,074,156)

See notes to financial statements.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	2019 Capital Projects Proposal I	2019 Capital Projects Proposal II	Tot	Total Nonmajor Funds	G.	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				Ī		ĺ	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,140,346	-	∽	↔	7,789,024	↔	11,929,370
Investments	1,538,709						1,538,709
Receivables							
Accounts receivable	187,766				20,754		208,520
Intergovernmental receivables	7,821,228	1			13,053		7,834,281
Due from other funds	960		1		266,441		267,401
Due from custodial fund	180						180
Inventories	51,687				37,083		88,770
Prepaids	318,599		1		101,011		419,610
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	29,890	11,037				40,927
Restricted investments		34,558,753	22,059,071	Ī			56,617,824
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,059,475	\$ 34,588,643	\$ 22,070,108	↔	8,227,366	↔	78,945,592
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 106,075	\$ 2,571,517	·	∨	98,331	\	2,775,923
Accrued salaries and related items	3,168,332				21,753		3,190,085
Accrued retirement	1,431,890				8,334		1,440,224
Due to other funds	266,441				960		267,401
Unearned revenue	806	ı	ı		95,403		96,209
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,973,544	2,571,517			224,781		7,769,842

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	TOTAL FILIND BAL ANCES	Unassigned General Fund	Student/school activity	School store	Community service	Committed	Subsequent year expenditures	Severance pay	Capital projects	Assigned for:	Special revenue food service	Capital projects	Debt service	Restricted for:	Prepaids	Inventories	Nonspendable	FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (continued)	
\$ 14,059,475	9 085 931	5,781,149	ı	•	•		2,741,616	192,880	1		•	•			318,599	\$ 51,687				General Fund
\$ 34,588,643	32 017 126		ı					•				32,017,126	•			\$				2019 Capital Projects Proposal I
\$ 22,070,108	22 NZN 1N8	1	ı	•	•		•	•	1		•	22,070,108	•		•	\$				2019 Capital Projects Proposal II
\$ 8,227,366	8 002 585		414,344	5,676	217,203				3,668,947		216,508	1,089,733	2,252,080		101,011	\$ 37,083				Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ 78,945,592	71 175 750	5,781,149	414,344	5,676	217,203		2,741,616	192,880	3,668,947		216,508	55,176,967	2,252,080		419,610	\$ 88,770				Total Governmental Funds

Total governmental fund balances

\$ 71,175,750

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

	Deferred inflows of resources - related to state funding for pension benefits	Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	Deferred outflows on refunding
	(3,348,608)	(8,920,984)	6,820,258	(5,040,990)	\$ 28,929,580	
18,439,256						959,885

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is
	147,732,679 (70,206,377)
	77 526 302

(100,794,276)	Net pension liability
(21,729,350)	Net other postemployment benefits liability
(681,308)	Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid
(374,023)	Compensated absences and termination benefits payable
(230,067)	Note from direct borrowing
(11,701,325)	Bond premium
(84,665,000)	General obligation bonds

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (52,074,156)

See notes to financial statements.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Student/school activities	School store	Payment to other districts	Community service activities	Food service activities	Supporting services	Instruction	Current	EXPENDITURES	TOTAL REVENUES	Incoming transfers and other	Federal sources	State sources	Total local sources	Other	Student activity income	Food sales and other	Investment earnings	Tuition	Property taxes	Local sources	REVENUES	
1	1	2,127	14,971	1	20,021,890	32,906,920			56,450,423	2,640,519	3,707,482	40,590,308	9,512,114	472,130			24,632	69	\$ 9,015,283			General Fund
1	1	•	•	•	•	•			504,312	ı	1	1	504,312	17,490			486,822	•	<			2019 Capital Projects Proposal I
ı		•		•	•	•			465,067			ı	465,067				465,067	•	€			2019 Capital Projects Proposal II
463,812	17,603	•	2,083,248	1,616,752	•	•			13,839,466		812,086	83,041	12,944,339	335,974	377,565	2,317,690	3,188	•	\$ 9,909,922			Total Nonmajor Funds
463,812	17,603	2,127	2,098,219	1,616,752	20,021,890	32,906,920			71,259,268	2,640,519	4,519,568	40,673,349	23,425,832	825,594	377,565	2,317,690	979,709	69	\$ 18,925,205			Total Governmental Funds

End of year	FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Debt service Transfers in Transfers out	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Debt service Principal repayment Interest expense Other	EXPENDITURES (continued) Current (continued) Capital outlay	
\$ 9,085,931	6,652,262	2,433,669	(970,229)	12,453 (87,425) 176,322 (1,071,579)	3,403,898	53,046,525		\$ 100,617	General Fund
\$ 32,017,126	37,638,899	(5,621,773)		1 1 1	(5,621,773)	6,126,085		\$ 6,126,085	2019 Capital Projects Proposal I
\$ 22,070,108	21,650,077	420,031			420,031	45,036		\$ 45,036	2019 Capital Projects Proposal II
\$ 8,002,585	6,940,405	1,062,180	895,257	1,071,579 (176,322)	166,923	13,672,543	3,870,000 4,565,567 2,152	\$ 1,053,409	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ 71,175,750	72,881,643	(1,705,893)	(74,972)	12,453 (87,425) 1,247,901 (1,247,901)	(1,630,921)	72,890,189	3,870,000 4,565,567 2,152	\$ 7,325,147	Total Governmental Funds

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (1,705,893)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:

Depreciation expense	(3,535,880)
Capital outlay	7,399,206
Net book value of capital assets disposed	(6,785)

Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:

Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	810,281
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(681,308)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:

Payments on debt	3,946,689
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(91,041)
Amortization of bond premium	831,442

Compensated absences and termination benefits are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:

Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, beginning of the year	336,379
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, end of the year	(374,023)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Pension related items	(7,801,028)
Other postemployment benefits related items	1,720,071

Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and other postemployment benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period:

State aid funding, beginning of year	3,434,969
State aid funding, end of year	(3,348,608)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 934,471

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	nternal vice Fund
OPERATING REVENUE Charges to other funds	\$ 24,363
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims	23,630
Other expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 733 24,363
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION Beginning of year	
End of year	\$ -

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 nternal vice Fund
CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Payments on claims	\$ 24,363 (24,832)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (469)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year	 469_
End of year	 <u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ -
which used cash Due to other funds	\$ (469)

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Investments	\$ 43,168
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	180
NET POSITION Restricted for student organizations	\$ 42,988

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS	ф	5 000
Student activity income	\$	5,000
Investment earnings		261
TOTAL ADDITIONS		5,261
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships awarded		4,326
Payments made on behalf of student organizations		180
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		4,506
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		755
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year, as restated		42,233
End of year	\$	42,988

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and, intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

Grand Ledge Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Grand Ledge Public Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB).

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following *major governmental funds*:

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

The *capital projects funds* account for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

The 2019 capital projects funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The District issued \$52,145,000 of bonds on March 20, 2019, at which time all funds were available for the intended purpose of the bond issue. Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported annual construction activity in the 2019 capital projects funds. The following is a summary of the cumulative revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses for the 2019 capital projects funds since inception:

	2019 Capital Projects Proposal I	2019 Capital Projects Proposal II
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 39,297,095	\$ 22,255,256
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 7,279,969	\$ 185,148

The above revenue figures do include the bond proceeds and premium of \$38,534,891 for 2019 Capital Projects Proposal I and \$21,644,860 for 2019 Capital Projects Proposal II.

Other Nonmajor Funds

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service, community service, school store, and student/school activities in the special revenue funds.

The *debt service funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *sinking capital projects* accounts for the receipt of sinking fund millage proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of capital projects. The District has complied with the applicable provisions of § 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95 relating to sinking funds.

The *technology capital projects* accounts for the receipt of lease revenue and the purchases of technology capital projects.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Proprietary funds are included in the government-wide statements.

The *internal service fund* accounts for risk management services to include employee medical insurance claim obligations provided to other departments of the school district on a cost reimbursement basis. The District ended the self-funded plan December of 2019. Activity in the current fiscal year represents a final run-off of claims.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The *custodial fund* consists of assets for the benefit of individuals and the District does not have administrative involvement with the assets or direct financial involvement with the assets. In addition, the assets are not derived from the District's provision of goods or services to those individuals. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary and proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, except for the recognition of certain liabilities to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

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

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year ended June 30, 2020. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Investments

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the District is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

District or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress if any are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives	
Land improvements	20	
Buildings and building improvements	50	
Equipment, computers, and furnishing	5 - 20	
School buses and other vehicles	8	

Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public 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.

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding and pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.00
Commercial Personal Property	6.00
Debt service fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	5.63
Sinking fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.797

Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2020 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$11,890,670 of the District's bank balance of \$12,393,168 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$12,013,465.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

		Weighted Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Bond Notes Commercial Paper MILAF MAX MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - Term Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 8,660,716 800,139 2,266,438 27,702,124 4,031,474 14,000,000 695,642	0.6353 0.9479 0.4336 N/A N/A 0.0452 0.1458
Total fair value	\$ 58,156,533	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.3019

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency	
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Bond Notes Commercial Paper MILAF MAX MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - Term	\$ 8,660,716 800,139 2,266,438 27,702,124 4,031,474 14,000,000	AA+ AA+ A-1 AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Kroll	
Michigan Class Investment Pool Total	\$ 58,156,533	AAARI	Standard & Poor's	

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Fair Value Measurement

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

	 Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	Balance at ne 30, 2020
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 8,660,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,660,716
Federal Agency Bond Notes	-	800,139	-	800,139
Commercial Paper	 	 2,266,438	 _	 2,266,438
	\$ 8,660,716	\$ 3,066,577	\$ _	\$ 11,727,293

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

	Amortized Cost
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 27,702,124 4,031,474
	\$ 31,733,598

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share</u>

The District holds shares or interests in the Michigan CLASS investment pool where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

The District holds shares or interests in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) Term Series, where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The MILAF Term Series includes investments that the District does not control. The investment pool invests primarily in high-quality money market instruments, including certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and U.S. government and agency obligations, to protect the investment principal and provide liquidity.

At the year ended June 30, 2020, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
MILAF External Investment Pool - Term Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 14,000,000 695,642	\$ - -	No restrictions No restrictions	None None
Total	\$ 14,695,642	\$ -		

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2020:

	Primary Government	 ustodial Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,929,370	\$ 43,168	\$ 11,972,538
Investments	1,538,709	-	1,538,709
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,927	-	40,927
Restricted investments	56,617,824		56,617,824
	\$ 70,126,830	\$ 43,168	\$ 70,169,998

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,842,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,842,689
Construction in progress	407,106	5,685,543		6,092,649
Total assets not being depreciated	5,249,795	5,685,543		10,935,338
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	7,230,482	65,825	-	7,296,307
Buildings	17,015,250	-	-	17,015,250
Building improvements	85,623,979	1,076,075	-	86,700,054
Equipment, computers and furnishing	20,586,201	34,728	12,151	20,608,778
School buses and other vehicles	4,667,125	537,035	27,208	5,176,952
Total capital assets, being depreciated	135,123,037	1,713,663	39,359	136,797,341
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	3,033,441	406,644	-	3,440,085
Buildings	11,566,372	235,261	-	11,801,633
Building improvements	30,698,694	2,200,508	-	32,899,202
Equipment, computers and furnishing	18,678,026	376,256	5,367	19,048,915
School buses and other vehicles	2,726,538	317,211	27,207	3,016,542
Total accumulated depreciation	66,703,071	3,535,880	32,574	70,206,377
Net capital assets being depreciated	68,419,966	(1,822,217)	6,785	66,590,964
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 73,669,761	\$ 3,863,326	\$ 6,785	\$ 77,526,302

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$3,535,880. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Other governmental units	
State aid	\$ 6,568,787
Federal grants and other pass-through agencies	1,137,671
Other	 127,823
	\$ 7,834,281

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		General Obligation Bonds	Note from Direct Borrowing		Compensated Absences		 rmination Benefits	Total
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 1	01,067,767	\$	306,756	\$	174,516	\$ 161,863	\$ 101,710,902
Additions Deletions		4,701,442		- 76,689		18,364	 19,280	37,644 4,778,131
Balance, June 30, 2020 Due within one year		96,366,325 4,125,000		230,067 76,689		192,880 3,500	181,143 12,900	96,970,415 4,218,089
Due in more than one year	\$	92,241,325	\$	153,378	\$	189,380	\$ 168,243	\$ 92,752,326

Long-term obligation debt at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

General Obligations Bonds

Serial bond due in annual installments of \$2,810,000 to \$2,895,000 from May 1,	
2021 through May 1, 2024, interest at 5.00%.	\$ 11,430,000
Serial bond due in annual installments of \$1,115,000 to \$1,335,000 from May 1, 2021 through May 1, 2037, interest at 4.00% to 5.00% .	21,220,000
Serial bond due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$4,430,000 from May 1, 2021 through May 1, 2044, interest at 4.00% to 5.00% .	52,015,000
Plus premiums on bonds	11,701,325
Total general obligation bonds	96,366,325
Note from Direct Borrowing	
Installment purchase note - July 2018 purchase of copiers and printers. Loan	
due in annual installments of \$76,689 through June 1, 2023 with an interest rate of 3.5%.	230,067
Total general obligation bonds and note from direct borrowing	96,596,392
Compensated absences and termination benefits	374,023
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 96,970,415

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The District's outstanding note from direct borrowing related to governmental activities, with an original borrowing amount of \$230,067, contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$68,000,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	General Obli	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					npensated sences and		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Р	Principal		Interest		rmination Benefits	Total
2021	\$ 4,125,000	\$ 4,087,850	\$	76,689	\$	8,052	\$	-	\$ 8,297,591
2022	4,380,000	3,894,050		76,689		5,368		-	8,356,107
2023	4,325,000	3,689,900		76,689		2,684		-	8,094,273
2024	4,285,000	3,488,450		-		-		-	7,773,450
2025	1,815,000	3,288,950		-		-		-	5,103,950
2026 - 2030	11,500,000	15,105,550		-		-		-	26,605,550
2031 - 2035	15,890,000	12,048,250		-		-		-	27,938,250
2036 - 2040	20,625,000	7,619,750		-		-		-	28,244,750
2041 - 2045	17,720,000	2,215,000		-		-		-	19,935,000
	84,665,000	55,437,750		230,067		16,105		_	140,348,922
Premiums on bonds	11,701,325	-				10,103		_	11,701,325
Compensated absences	11,701,525								11,701,323
and termination benefits						-		374,023	 374,023
	\$ 96,366,325	\$ 55,437,750	\$	230,067	\$	16,105	\$	374,023	\$ 152,424,270

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$4,500,000.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fu		Payable Fund					
General fund Special revenue funds	\$	960 266,441	General fund Special revenue funds	\$	266,441 960		
	\$	267,401		\$	267,401		

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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 option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Pension

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension Reform of 2017

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (No Reduction Factor for Age)

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

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

Member Contributions

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 were determined as of the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2016 are amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$8,439,000. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$8,194,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$245,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$2,473,000. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$2,289,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$184,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Pension Liabilities

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 date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018	
				_
Total pension liability	\$	83,442,507,212	\$	79,863,694,444
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	50,325,869,388	\$	49,801,889,205
Net pension liability	\$	33,116,637,824	\$	30,061,805,239
Proportionate share		0.30436%		0.31055%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	100,794,276	\$	93,356,527

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,994,956.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 1,154,921	\$ (1,390,403)
Differences between expected and actual experience	451,792	(420,302)
Changes of assumptions	19,735,590	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings	-	(3,230,285)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,587,277	
	\$ 28,929,580	\$ (5,040,990)

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$7,587,277, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended	
September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 6,816,138
2021	5,244,899
2022	3,059,148
2023	1,181,128

 $\underline{OPEB\ Liabilities, OPEB\ Expense, and\ Deferred\ Outflows\ of\ Resources\ and\ Deferred\ Inflows\ of\ Resources\ Related}$ $\underline{to\ OPEB}$

OPEB Liabilities

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 date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018	
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$	13,925,860,688	\$	13,932,170,264
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,748,112,668	\$	5,983,218,473
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	\$	7,177,748,020	\$	7,948,951,791
Proportionate share		0.30273%		0.31008%
Net Other Postemployment Benefit liability				
for the District	\$	21,729,350	\$	24,648,294

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$568,836.

At June 30, 2020, the Reporting Unit 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
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 85,79	6 \$ (569,987)
Differences between expected and actual experience		- (7,973,113)
Changes of assumptions	4,708,31	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		- (377,884)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,026,15	2 -
	\$ 6,820,25	8 \$ (8,920,984)

\$2,026,152, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended			
September 30,	Amount		
2020	\$ (1,108,943)		
2021	(1,108,943)		
2022	(920,483)		
2023	(636,587)		
2024	(351,922)		

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Salary Increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions:

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

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

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

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2018. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - 7.5% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year twelve.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only - Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

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

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

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

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2019 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.5%
Private Equity 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%	

^{*} Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.14% and 5.37% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Pension		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 131,039,007	\$ 100,794,276	\$ 75,720,352	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Other Postemployment Benefits			
1% Decrease	1% Increase		
\$ 26,654,313	\$ 21,729,350	\$ 17,593,749	
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate	

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefits			
	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 17,418,418	\$ 21,729,350	\$ 26,653,729	

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including property and casualty errors and omissions, fleet and employee health and accident insurance.

Self-funded dental and vision insurance programs were approved by the Board of Education and implemented for support personnel. All plans have limits on amounts for expenditures that will be reimbursed. This program is recorded in the general fund. The District has estimated a liability for any incurred and unreported claims.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

The transfer of \$60,000 from the food service fund to the general fund was for indirect costs. The transfer of \$1,579 from the general fund to the food service fund was to cover the breakfast program costs associated with Section 31a. The transfer of \$1,070,000 from the general fund to the technology capital projects fund was to allocate funds for future technology purchases expenditures. The transfer of \$116,322 from the technology capital projects fund to the general fund was for reimbursement of technology purchases.

NOTE 10 - LAND OPTION

Grand Ledge Public Schools holds an option on approximately 92 acres on Grand River Avenue pursuant to an option agreement dated August 10, 2005. The option price is \$1.00 with the stipulation that the option must be exercised on or before August 31, 2025. Additionally, the option agreement stipulates that the land must be used for the purpose of building one or more schools including playgrounds and athletic facilities.

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. 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; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Taxes Abated			
Delta Township	\$	180,503		
City of Grand Ledge		21,802		
City of Lansing		94,039		
Oneida Township		117,963		
		_		
	\$	414,307		

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's Section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments 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 expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In June 2020, the Superintendent of the District was placed on paid administrative leave. Additionally, there were two separate actions against the District subsequent to June 30, 2020. As a result, there is potential legal liability of which the amount is unknown.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD (continued)

Summary

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Districts with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The restatement of the beginning of the year fund balances and net position is as follows:

		Fund Balances					
		S	tudent/		Total		
		Scho	ool Activity	Governmenta			
			Fund		Funds		
Fund balances as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated		\$	-	\$ 7	72,381,187		
Adoption of GASB Statement 84			500,456		500,456		
Fund balance as of July 1, 2019, as restated		\$	500,456	\$ 7	72,881,643		
		Net	Position				
					Private		
	Governmental			Pur	pose Trust		
	Activities	Custo	odial Fund		Fund		
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated	\$ (53,509,083)	\$	-	\$	42,233		
Adoption of GASB Statement 84	500,456		42,233		(42,233)		
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as restated	\$ (53,008,627)	\$	42,233	\$			

NOTE 14 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Incoming transfers and other	\$ 9,243,098 39,732,787 3,761,303 2,628,557	\$ 9,501,801 38,195,665 3,760,097 2,389,129	\$ 9,512,114 40,590,308 3,707,482 2,640,519	\$ 10,313 2,394,643 (52,615) 251,390
TOTAL REVENUES	55,365,745	53,846,692	56,450,423	2,603,731
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Basic programs	25,732,994	24,872,205	24,846,265	25,940
Added needs	7,670,138	8,293,876	8,060,655	233,221
Total instruction	33,403,132	33,166,081	32,906,920	259,161
Supporting services Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operation/maintenance Pupil transportation Central Athletics Total supporting services Community services Payments to other school districts Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,375,133 1,925,140 792,072 2,584,916 598,850 5,042,683 3,575,834 1,962,580 905,044 21,762,252 37,593 919 66,000 55,269,896	4,110,699 2,055,060 688,466 2,512,679 675,938 4,413,808 3,473,788 1,618,165 817,670 20,366,273 24,844 2,127 100,792 53,660,117	4,139,427 2,021,272 698,548 2,568,879 699,007 4,263,017 3,334,999 1,472,344 824,397 20,021,890 14,971 2,127 100,617 53,046,525	(28,728) 33,788 (10,082) (56,200) (23,069) 150,791 138,789 145,821 (6,727) 344,383 9,873 175 613,592
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	95,849	186,575	3,403,898	3,217,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Debt service Sale of capital assets	60,000 (88,656) - 10,000	176,322 (1,070,000) (87,425) 6,362	176,322 (1,071,579) (87,425) 12,453	(1,579) - 6,091
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(18,656)	(974,741)	(970,229)	4,512
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 77,193	\$ (788,166)	2,433,669	\$ 3,221,835
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year End of year			6,652,262 \$ 9,085,931	
•			. , ,	

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	
60.31%	378.59%	26,623,895	\$ 100,794,276	0.30436%	2019
62.36%	353.28%	\$ 26,425,708	\$ 93,356,527	0.31055%	2018
64.21%	307.44%	\$ 26,065,957	\$ 80,137,878	0.30924%	2017
63.27%	291.65%	\$ 25,411,906	\$ 74,114,212	0.29706%	2016
63.17%	292.44%	\$ 25,411,906 \$ 25,047,090 \$ 24,861,410	80,137,878 \$ 74,114,212 \$ 73,248,599 \$ 64,333,440	0.29989%	2015
66.20%	258.77%	\$ 24,861,410	\$ 64,333,440	0.29207%	2014

presents information for those years for which information is available. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	Statutorily required contributions	
	\$ 2	↔		€	
30.09%	\$ 27,230,502		8,193,929	8,193,929 \$ 7,982,606	2020
	\$ 2	↔		↔	
30.17%	\$ 26,459,231		7,982,606	7,982,606	2019
	\$ 26	↔	_	⇔	
30.74%	5,368,179		8,105,353	3,105,353	2018
	\$ 20	↔		↔	
27.19%	5,353,064		7,166,476	7,166,476	2017
	\$ 2	↔		↔	
26.26%	\$ 26,368,179 \$ 26,353,064 \$ 24,781,377 \$ 25,311,51		6,508,076	\$ 8,105,353 \$ 7,166,476 \$ 6,508,076	2016
	\$ 25	↔	,,,	⇔	
21.12%	5,311,511		5,345,104	\$ 5,345,104	2015

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.30273%	0.31008%	0.30865%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 21,729,350	\$ 24,648,294	\$ 27,332,217
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	26,623,895	26,425,708	26,065,957
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	81.62%	93.27%	104.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	48.48%	42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, Reporting Units should present information for those years for which information is available.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,288,907	\$ 2,169,967	\$ 2,249,686
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,288,907	2,169,967	2,249,686
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,230,502	\$ 26,459,231	\$ 26,368,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.41%	8.20%	8.53%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, Reporting Units should present information for those years for which information is available.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 6.80% from 7.05%.

Discount rate for Pension Plus decreased to 6.80% from 7.00%.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

Healthcare cost trend rate increased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETC		Special Revenue	Debt Service			Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds		
ASSETS Cook and cook againstants	ф	707.460	ф	2 252 000	φ	4 920 475	ф	7 700 024	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	707,469	\$	2,252,080	\$	4,829,475	\$	7,789,024	
		8,927		-		11,827		20,754	
Intergovernmental receivables		13,053		-		-		13,053	
Due from other funds		266,441		-		-		266,441	
Prepaids		101,011		-		-		101,011	
Inventories		37,083		-	_	-		37,083	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,133,984	\$	2,252,080	\$	4,841,302	\$	8,227,366	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	15,709	\$	_	\$	82,622	\$	98,331	
Accrued salaries and related items		21,753		-		· -		21,753	
Accrued retirement		8,334		_		_		8,334	
Due to other funds		960		_		_		960	
Unearned revenue		95,403						95,403	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		142,159				82,622	_	224,781	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Inventories		37,083		_		_		37,083	
Prepaids		101,011		_		_		101,011	
Restricted for:		,,,						, ,	
Debt service		_		2,252,080		_		2,252,080	
Capital projects		_		-		1,089,733		1,089,733	
Special revenue food service		216,508		_		-		216,508	
Assigned for:		•						,	
Capital projects		-		-		3,668,947		3,668,947	
Committed									
Community service		217,203		-		-		217,203	
School store		5,676		-		_		5,676	
Student/school activities		414,344				-		414,344	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		991,825		2,252,080		4,758,680		8,002,585	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,133,984	\$	2,252,080	\$	4,841,302	\$	8,227,366	

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENDES		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
Property taxes	REVENUES				
Investment earnings		_			
Student activity income 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,565 - 377,574 338,974 -				\$ 1,227,755	
Student activity income Other 377,565 192,155 - 143,819 1335,974 Total local sources 2,888,739 8,684,026 1,371,574 12,944,339 State sources 83,041 -	-		1,859	-	
Other 192,155 - 143,819 335,974 Total local sources 2,888,739 8,684,026 1,371,574 12,944,339 State sources 83,041 - - - 812,086 Federal sources 812,086 8,684,026 1,371,574 13,839,466 TOTAL REVENUES 3,783,866 8,684,026 1,371,574 13,839,466 EXPENDITURES Current Food service activities 1,616,752 - - 1,616,752 Community service activity 2,083,248 - - 2,083,248 School store 17,603 - - 17,603 Student/school activity 463,812 - 1,053,409 1,053,409 Debt service Principal repayment - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,667 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (-	-	
Total local sources 2,888,739 8,684,026 1,371,574 12,944,339	-		-	-	
State sources 83,041 - - 83,041 Federal sources 812,086 - - 812,086 TOTAL REVENUES 3,783,866 8,684,026 1,371,574 13,839,466 EXPENDITURES Current Food service activities 1,616,752 - 1,616,752 Community service activity 2,083,248 - 2,083,248 School store 17,603 - 17,603 Student/school activity 463,812 - 463,812 Capital outlay - - 1,053,409 1,053,409 Debt service - - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Other	192,155		143,819	335,974
TOTAL REVENUES 3,783,866 8,684,026 1,371,574 13,839,466	Total local sources	2,888,739	8,684,026	1,371,574	12,944,339
TOTAL REVENUES 3,783,866 8,684,026 1,371,574 13,839,466	State sources	83,041	_	-	83,041
EXPENDITURES Current Food service activities 1,616,752 Community service activity 2,083,248 School store 17,603 Student/school activity 463,812 Capital outlay 67,000 Companies Principal repayment 1,053,409 Debt service Principal repayment 1,053,409 Cother expense 1,152 Cother expense 1,152 Cother expense 1,1579 Cother expense 1,1053,409 Cothe					
Current Food service activities 1,616,752 - 1,616,752	TOTAL REVENUES	3,783,866	8,684,026	1,371,574	13,839,466
Food service activities					
Community service activity 2,083,248 - - 2,083,248 School store 17,603 - - 17,603 Student/school activity 463,812 - - 463,812 Capital outlay - - 1,053,409 1,053,409 Debt service - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843		1 616 752	_	_	1 616 752
School store 17,603 - - 17,603 Student/school activity 463,812 - - 463,812 Capital outlay - - 1,053,409 1,053,409 Debt service - - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940			_	_	
Student/school activity 463,812 - - 463,812 Capital outlay - - 1,053,409 1,053,409 Debt service Principal repayment - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	5		_	_	
Capital outlay Debt service - - 1,053,409 1,053,409 Principal repayment Principal repayment Interest expense - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense Other expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405			_	_	
Debt service Principal repayment - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 - 1,565,567 - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 - 2,152 - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Tansfers in 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405 <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>103,012</td> <td>_</td> <td>1 053 409</td> <td></td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	103,012	_	1 053 409	
Principal repayment Interest expense - 3,870,000 - 3,870,000 Interest expense Other expense - 4,565,567 - 4,565,567 Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	-			1,000,100	1,000,100
Interest expense Other expense - 4,565,567 - 2,152 - 4,565,567 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,579 - 1,070,000 (60,000) 1,071,579 1,16,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405		-	3.870.000	-	3.870.000
Other expense - 2,152 - 2,152 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,181,415 8,437,719 1,053,409 13,672,543 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out (60,000) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405		-		_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,579 Transfers out (60,000) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 1,070,000 1,071,579 1,16,322) 1,070,000 1,071,579 1,16,322) 1,070,000 1,071,579 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,16,322) 1,171,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	-				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (397,549) 246,307 318,165 166,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,579 - 1,070,000 1,071,579 Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,181,415	8,437,719	1,053,409	13,672,543
Transfers in Transfers out 1,579 (60,000) - 1,070,000 (116,322) 1,071,579 (116,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405		(397,549)	246,307	318,165	166,923
Transfers in Transfers out 1,579 (60,000) - 1,070,000 (116,322) 1,071,579 (116,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)				
Transfers out (60,000) - (116,322) (176,322) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405		1 570	_	1 070 000	1 071 570
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (58,421) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405			_		
SOURCES (USES) (58,421) - 953,678 895,257 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (455,970) 246,307 1,271,843 1,062,180 FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	Transiers out	(00,000)		(110,322)	(170,322)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405		(58,421)		953,678	895,257
Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(455,970)	246,307	1,271,843	1,062,180
Beginning of year, as restated 1,447,795 2,005,773 3,486,837 6,940,405	FUND BALANCES				
End of year \$ 991,825 \$ 2,252,080 \$ 4,758,680 \$ 8,002,585		1,447,795	2,005,773	3,486,837	6,940,405
	End of year	\$ 991,825	\$ 2,252,080	\$ 4,758,680	\$ 8,002,585

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETTO	Food Service		Community Service		School Store		Student/ School Activities	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,491	\$	-	\$	5,674	\$ 415,304	\$ 707,469
Accounts receivable		8,927		-		· -	, -	8,927
Intergovernmental receivables		13,053		-		-	-	13,053
Due from other funds		17,883		248,556		2	-	266,441
Prepaids		100,000		1,011		-	-	101,011
Inventories		28,418				8,665	 	 37,083
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	454,772	\$	249,567	\$	14,341	\$ 415,304	\$ 1,133,984
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	15,043	\$	666	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,709
Accrued salaries and related items		-		21,753		-	-	21,753
Accrued retirement		-		8,334		-	-	8,334
Due to other funds		-		-		-	960	960
Unearned revenue		94,803		600			-	 95,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES		109,846		31,353			960	142,159
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		28,418		-		8,665	-	37,083
Prepaids		100,000		1,011		-	-	101,011
Restricted for food service		216,508		-		-	-	216,508
Committed for:								
Community service		-		217,203			-	217,203
School store		-		-		5,676	.	5,676
Student/school activities		-		-		-	414,344	 414,344
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		344,926		218,214		14,341	414,344	 991,825
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	454,772	\$	249,567	\$	14,341	\$ 415,304	\$ 1,133,984

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fo	od Service	C	ommunity Service	Sch	ool Store	tudent/ School ctivities	Totals
REVENUES								
Sales	\$	757,331	\$	1,548,135	\$	12,224	\$ -	\$ 2,317,690
Student activity income		-		-		-	377,565	377,565
State aid		83,041		-		=	-	83,041
Federal aid		812,086		-		-	-	812,086
Investment earnings		1,186		-		8	135	1,329
Other		13,988		178,167				 192,155
TOTAL REVENUES		1,667,632		1,726,302		12,232	377,700	 3,783,866
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries		449,419		1,183,029		=	-	1,632,448
Benefits		209,666		593,738		-	-	803,404
Purchased services		272,967		34,239		-	-	307,206
Supplies and materials		674,783		107,910		4,279	-	786,972
Capital outlay		3,264		2,799		-	-	6,063
Other expenses		6,653		161,533		13,324	 463,812	 645,322
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,616,752		2,083,248		17,603	463,812	 4,181,415
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		50,880		(356,946)		(5,371)	(86,112)	(397,549)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,579		-		-	-	1,579
Transfers out		(60,000)		-		-	-	 (60,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(58,421)		-		-	 -	 (58,421)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(7,541)		(356,946)		(5,371)	(86,112)	(455,970)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year, as restated		352,467		575,160		19,712	 500,456	 1,447,795
End of year	\$	344,926	\$	218,214	\$	14,341	\$ 414,344	\$ 991,825

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	R	2015 efunding	R	2016 efunding	Buil	019 ding Site	Т	otals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	591,608	\$	477,172	\$ 1,18	83,300	\$ 2,2	252,080
FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service	\$	591,608	\$	477,172	\$ 1,18	83,300	\$ 2,	252,080

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			2019	
	2015	2016	Building	
	Refunding	Refunding	and Site	Totals
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 3,469,690	\$ 1,002,510	\$ 4,209,967	\$ 8,682,167
Interest	264	1,595		1,859
TOTAL REVENUES	3,469,954	1,004,105	4,209,967	8,684,026
EXPENDITURES				
Principal repayment	2,680,000	1,060,000	130,000	3,870,000
Interest expense	705,500	963,900	2,896,167	4,565,567
Other	867	785	500	2,152
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,386,367	2,024,685	3,026,667	8,437,719
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	83,587	(1,020,580)	1,183,300	246,307
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	508,021	1,497,752		2,005,773
End of woon	¢	¢ 477.170	¢ 1102200	¢ 2252000
End of year	\$ 591,608	\$ 477,172	\$ 1,183,300	\$ 2,252,080

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		Technology Capital	
	Sinking Fund	Projects	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,172,355	\$ 3,657,120	\$ 4,829,475
Accounts receivable		11,827	11,827
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,172,355	\$ 3,668,947	\$ 4,841,302
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES	¢ 02.622	¢	¢ 02.622
Accounts payable	\$ 82,622	\$ -	\$ 82,622
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for capital projects	1,089,733	-	1,089,733
Assigned for capital projects		3,668,947	3,668,947
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,089,733	3,668,947	4,758,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,172,355	\$ 3,668,947	\$ 4,841,302

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sinking Fund	Technology Capital Projects	Totals
REVENUES			
Local sources	ф 4 227 7 55	ф	ф 4 227 7FF
Property taxes	\$ 1,227,755	142.010	\$ 1,227,755
Telecommunications rights revenue		143,819	143,819
TOTAL REVENUES	1,227,755	143,819	1,371,574
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	1,053,409		1,053,409
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	174,346	143,819	318,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1 070 000	1 070 000
Transfers in Transfers out	-	1,070,000	1,070,000
Transfers out		(116,322)	(116,322)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)		953,678	953,678
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	174,346	1,097,497	1,271,843
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	915,387	2,571,450	3,486,837
End of year	\$ 1,089,733	\$ 3,668,947	\$ 4,758,680

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - 2015 REFUNDING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$23,235,000 Bonds Issued February 12, 2015.

Interest Due							Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
	May 1,	No	ovember 1,	Pr	rincipal Due May 1,	June 30,		Amount		
\$	285,750 213,750 141,375 70,250	\$	285,750 213,750 141,375 70,250	\$	2,880,000 2,895,000 2,845,000 2,810,000	2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	3,451,500 3,322,500 3,127,750 2,950,500		
\$	711,125	\$	711,125	\$	11,430,000		\$	12,852,250		

The above bonds dated February 15, 2015 have interest rates from 5.00%.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - 2016 REFUNDING JUNE 30, 2020

\$24,230,000 Bonds Issued March 16, 2016.

Interest Due				Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
	May 1, November 1,		Principal Due May 1,	June 30,	Amount		
\$	460,750 438,450 411,750 385,150 358,850 332,750 306,950 281,350 256,050 231,050 206,250 181,750 151,375	\$ 460,750 438,450 411,750 385,150 358,850 332,750 306,950 281,350 256,050 231,050 206,250 181,750 151,375	\$ 1,115,000 1,335,000 1,330,000 1,315,000 1,305,000 1,290,000 1,280,000 1,265,000 1,250,000 1,240,000 1,225,000 1,215,000 1,215,000	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	\$ 2,036,500 2,211,900 2,153,500 2,085,300 2,022,700 1,955,500 1,893,900 1,827,700 1,762,100 1,702,100 1,637,500 1,578,500 1,517,750		
	131,373 121,000 90,750 60,500 30,250	131,373 121,000 90,750 60,500 30,250	1,210,000 1,210,000 1,210,000 1,210,000	2034 2035 2036 2037	1,317,730 1,452,000 1,391,500 1,331,000 1,270,500		
\$	4,304,975	\$ 4,304,975	\$ 21,220,000		\$ 29,829,950		

The above bonds dated March 16, 2016 have interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00%.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - 2019 BONDS JUNE 30, 2020

\$52,145,000 Bonds Issued March 20, 2019.

Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year Interest Due Principal Due June 30, May 1, November 1, May 1, Amount \$ 130,000 1,297,425 1,297,425 2021 2,724,850 1,294,825 150,000 1,294,825 2022 2,739,650 1,291,825 1,291,825 150,000 2023 2,733,650 1,288,825 1,288,825 160,000 2024 2,737,650 1,285,625 1,285,625 510,000 2025 3,081,250 1,272,875 1,272,875 765,000 2026 3,310,750 1,253,750 1,253,750 865,000 2027 3,372,500 975,000 3,439,250 1,232,125 1,232,125 2028 1,207,750 1,207,750 1,185,000 2029 3,600,500 2030 1,178,125 1,178,125 1,385,000 3,741,250 1,143,500 1,143,500 1,580,000 2031 3,867,000 1,104,000 1,104,000 1,780,000 2032 3,988,000 1,059,500 1,059,500 1,985,000 2033 4,104,000 1,009,875 1,009,875 2,150,000 2034 4,169,750 956,125 956,125 2,320,000 2035 4,232,250 898,125 898,125 2,495,000 2036 4,291,250 835,750 835,750 2,680,000 2037 4,351,500 768,750 768,750 4,235,000 2038 5,772,500 662,875 662,875 4,370,000 2039 5,695,750 553,625 553,625 4,425,000 2040 5,532,250 443,000 443,000 2041 4,430,000 5,316,000 332,250 332,250 4,430,000 2042 5,094,500 2043 221,500 221,500 4,430,000 4,873,000 110,750 2044 4,651,500 110,750 4,430,000 \$ 22,702,775 \$ 22,702,775 \$ 52,015,000 \$ 97,420,550

The above bonds dated March 20, 2019 have interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00%.

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2020

\$383,445.03 Borrowed July 10, 2018.

					Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Inte	erest Due	Pri	ncipal Due	June 1,		Amount			
\$	8,052 5,368 2,684	\$	76,689 76,689 76,689	2021 2022 2023	\$	84,741 82,057 79,373			
\$	16,105	\$	230,067		\$	246,172			

The above direct borrowing dated July 10, 2018, was for the purchase of copiers. The borrowing carries an interest rate of 3.5%

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total U.S. Department of Agriculture (Cluster Total)	Total CFDA #10.553	School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	Total CFDA #10.555	Total Cash Assistance	National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program	Total Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster - U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through Michigan Department of Education Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Bonus	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title
J		10.553 10.553			10.555	10.555		10.555 10.555	Federal CFDA Number
		191970 201970			201960 200902	191960			Pass- through Grantor's Number
812,086	51,588	10,695 40,893	760,498	658,166	336,605 219,442	102,119	102,332	\$ 101,866 466	Award Amount
3,739	735	735	3,004	3,004	1 1	3,004		₩.	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2019
530,560	61,290	61,290	469,270	469,270		469,270	j 	€	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)
815,825	52,323	11,430 40,893	763,502	661,170	336,606 219,441	105,123	102,332	\$ 101,866 466	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)
812,086	51,588	10,695 40,893	760,498	658,166	336,606 219,441	102,119	102,332	\$ 101,866 466	Current Year Expenditures
								↔	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2020
		1	1					∨	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total passed through the Michigan Department of Education	Total CFDA #84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Total CFDA #84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	English Language Acquisition State Grants	Total CFDA #84.013	and Delinquent Children and Youth	Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth Title I State Agency Program for Neglected	Total CFDA #84.010	U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title
		84.424 84.424		84.367 84.367	84.365		84.013	84.013		84.010 84.010	Federal CFDA Number
		190750 200750		190520 200520	200580		201700	191700		191530 201530	Pass- through Grantor's Number
1,463,923	71,475	35,087 36,388	349,407	231,013 118,394	15,025	189,233	104,776	84,457	838,783	\$ 432,058 406,725	Award Amount
78,296	4,048	4,048	9,936	9,936		610		610	63,702	\$ 63,702	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2019
670,665	28,426	28,426	207,406	207,406		7,823		7,823	427,010	\$ 427,010	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)
507,930	19,008	4,560 14,448	95,845	12,584 83,261	2,588	48,066	36,223	11,843	342,423	\$ 64,778 277,645	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)
618,420	16,103	512 15,591	115,146	2,648 112,498	14,085	70,161	58,928	11,233	402,925	\$ 1,076 401,849	Current Year Expenditures
188,786	1,143	- 1,143	29,237	- 29,237	11,497	22,705	22,705		124,204	\$ 124,204	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2020
2,127					2,127					↔	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS	Total U.S. Department of Education	Total passed through the Eaton Intermediate School District	Medicaid Assistance Cluster Medical Assistance Program	U.S. Department of Education (continued) Passed through the Eaton Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title
			93.778	84.027A	Federal CFDA Number
				200450	Pass- through Grantor's Number
\$ 5,365,071	4,552,985	3,089,062	6,437	\$ 3,082,625	Award Amount
\$ 82,035	78,296		1	\$	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2019
\$ 5,365,071 \$ 82,035 \$ 1,201,225	670,665			≤	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)
	2,648,107	2,140,177	6,437	\$ 2,133,740	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)
\$ 4,519,568	3,707,482	3,089,062	6,437	\$ 3,082,625	Current Year Expenditures
\$ 3,463,932 \$ 4,519,568 \$ 1,137,671 \$ 2,127	1,137,671	948,885		\$ 2,133,740	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2020
\$				√	Curi Trans Subi
2,127	2,127	1	ı		Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- 1. Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Grand Ledge Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Grand Ledge Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Grand Ledge Public Schools.
- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Grand Ledge Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Management has utilized the Grant Audit Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 4. Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund	\$ 3,707,482
Other nonmajor governmental fund	812,086
Total federal expenditures	\$ 4,519,568

5. Of the Federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Grand Ledge Public Schools provided federal awards to subrecipients reported below.

U.S. Department of Education

Passed through the Michigan Department of Education

Title III

Passed through to Eaton Rapids Public Schools

Federal CFDA number	84.365
Pass-through grantor's number	190580
Subrecipient award amount	\$ 2,127
Subrecipient current year expenditures	2,127
Current year cash transferred to subrecipient	 2,127
Total passed through to subrecipients	\$ 2,127



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Grand Ledge Public Schools

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Ledge Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grand Ledge Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Grand Ledge Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Grand Ledge Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Grand Ledge Public Schools' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grand Ledge Public Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Manes Costerinan PC

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

August 28, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Grand Ledge Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grand Ledge Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Grand Ledge Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Grand Ledge Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Grand Ledge Public Schools' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Grand Ledge Public Schools' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinion on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Grand Ledge Public Schools' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Grand Ledge Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Grand Ledge Public Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Grand Ledge Public Schools' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grand Ledge Public Schools' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

August 28, 2020

Manes Costerisan PC

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	Unmodified						
Material weakness(es) identified:		Yes	X	No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No			
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified:		Yes	X	No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X	None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodifie	d					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No			
Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Number(s)	Nam	e of Fe	deral Progra	m or Cluster			
84.027A		Specia	l Education (Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No			
Section II - Financial Statement Findings							
None							
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs							

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None

GRAND LEDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no audit findings in either of the prior two years.



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August 28, 2020

To the Board of Education Grand Ledge Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grand Ledge Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Grand Ledge Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2020, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The application of existing policies was not changed during 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences and termination benefits:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences and termination benefits in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 28, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

A separate management letter was not issued.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Finance Committee, Board of Education and management of Grand Ledge Public Schools and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

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