Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2020

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties' 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2019, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



To the Board of Education Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

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

#### Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2020 on our consideration of Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alente & Moran, PLLC

October 20, 2020

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties' (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund and Sinking Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for Major Fund

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

#### **Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

#### **Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### The School District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities		
		2020	2019
		(in millions	)
Assets			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	11.8 \$ 14.1	9.2 14.8
Total assets		25.9	24.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources		13.1	12.9
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		3.6 0.4 39.4 8.5	3.1 0.4 36.5 9.4
Total liabilities		51.9	49.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7.6	7.7
<b>Net Position</b> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		14.1 2.1 (36.7)	14.8 1.0 (36.0)
Total net position	\$	(20.5) \$	(20.2)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was a deficit of \$(20.5) million at June 30, 2020. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$14.1 million compares the original cost less depreciation of the School District's capital assets. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, \$(36.7) million, was unrestricted.

The \$(36.7) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact from adoption of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities from the state-managed retirement system). Unrestricted net position, when available, would enable the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund and the change in the net pension/OPEB liabilities will have significant impacts on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2019. This standard provides guidance on the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities and required the School District to evaluate activities to determine if they were fiduciary in nature. The standard also changed the reporting and presentation requirements of fiduciary activities. The effect of the adoption on the governmental activities was to increase July 1, 2019 beginning net position by approximately \$91,000, which represents the activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental under GASB 84. The governmental statement of net position at June 30, 2020 and statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 include all the balances and transactions for those activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental. All school districts were required to adopt this new standard, unless they elected to defer for one year, as allowed for under GASB Statement No. 95.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities		
		2019	
		s)	
Revenue			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	0.6 \$	0.7
Operating grants		7.0	6.7
General revenue:			
Taxes		3.8	3.7
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		12.3	12.5
Other		0.4	0.7
Total revenue		24.1	24.3
Expenses			
Instruction		14.1	12.9
Support services		7.5	7.1
Athletics		0.3	0.4
Food services		1.0	0.9
Community services		0.4	0.4
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		1.2	1.0
Total expenses		24.5	22.7
Change in Net Position		(0.4)	1.6
Net Position - Beginning of year (as restated)		(20.1)	(21.8)
Net Position - End of year	\$	(20.5) \$	(20.2)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$24.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7.0 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$3.8 million in taxes, \$12.3 million in state foundation allowance, and our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$0.4 million. Key reasons for the change in net position were the ongoing operations of the School District, as well as activity in the Sinking Fund.

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

#### The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8.1 million, which is an increase of \$2.1 million from last year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The fund balance in the Sinking Fund increased by \$1.1 million, as the School District completed smaller projects, including the renovation of high school restrooms. The School District collected \$1.4 million in voter-approved Sinking Fund millage in the current year. This millage is available to fund specific capital projects allowed by state law and approved by the voters.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$1.0 million to \$4.7 million. The General Fund's fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes. The increase was the result of enrollment being higher than budgeted, hiring of replacement teachers at lower salaries, and lower expenditures due to the March 2020 COVID-19 pandemic school closure. The General Fund's fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes

Within our special revenue funds, the Food Service Fund balance decreased by approximately \$39,000, while the Community Services Fund decreased by approximately \$37,000.

With the adoption of GASB 84, the School District created the Student/School Activity special revenue fund to account for activities previously reported as fiduciary funds. The effect of the adoption was to increase July 1, 2019 beginning fund balance by approximately \$91,000. Fund balance increased by approximately \$23,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by approximately \$14,000.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2020. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2019-2020 original budget. Budgeted revenue was decreased by approximately \$608,000 due to a change in certain categorical revenue from the State and an unanticipated decrease in foundation allowance payments, interdistrict sources, and local revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Budgeted expenditures were also decreased by approximately \$792,000 to account for the decrease in revenue that was a result of the revenue cuts noted above from the pandemic.

Actual expenditures were approximately \$618,000 lower than budgeted due to State GSRP and At-Risk spending being less than budgeted, as well as the impact of reduced spending resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic closure beginning mid-March 2020.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$14.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$0.7 million, or 4.9 percent, from last year.

	 2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,106,646 \$	1,106,646
Construction in progress	34,810	-
Buildings and improvements	12,100,383	12,946,824
Furniture and equipment	853,685	761,004
Buses and other vehicles	 23,903	26,559
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,119,427 \$	14,841,033

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

This year's additions of \$0.5 million, before the impact of depreciation, included technology purchases and High school restroom renovations. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

#### <u>Debt</u>

At the end of this year, the School District had no bonded debt.

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

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

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2020-2021 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2020-2021 budget was adopted in June 2020 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2020. Approximately 70.0 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, school funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2020 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2021 budget. For 2020-2021 only, the state revised the pupil membership calculation to reflect 75 percent of prior year membership blend plus 25 percent of the current year blend. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation, including a foundation allowance of \$8,529 along with an estimated \$65 per pupil categorical increase.

During the 2020-2021 budget year, the School District is anticipating funding of approximately \$1.45 million to help offset costs incurred relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds will be used to purchase technology equipment, educational software, personal protective equipment, custodial supplies/equipment, and personnel-related costs.

Grant	Grant Period	Amount
Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	3/13/20-9/30/21 \$	282,096
Governor's emergency Education Relief Fund	3/13/20-9/30/21	125,769
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Fund (Section 11p)	3/1/20-12/30/20	650,153
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Fund (Section 103(2))	3/1/20-12/30/20	22,885
Oakland County COVID-19 School Reimbursement Program	3/1/20-12/30/20	365,739

#### Contacting the School District's Management

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

# Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2020
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 6,468,720
Receivables: Other receivables	28,574
Due from other governments	3,052,388
Inventories	6,555
Prepaid costs and other assets	67,086
Restricted assets Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	2,090,629 14,119,427
Total assets	25,833,379
	20,000,079
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension costs (Note 10)	10,685,783
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 10)	2,462,519
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,148,302
Liabilities	, ,
Accounts payable	416,751
Due to other governmental units	523,962
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	1,970,007
Unearned revenue (Note 5) Noncurrent liabilities:	704,517
Due within one year (Note 8)	95,112
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	380,711
Net pension liability (Note 10)	39,358,425
Net OPEB liability (Note 10)	8,452,398
Total liabilities	51,901,883
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 10)	1,296,919
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 10)	2,629,395
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 10)	3,626,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,552,906
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	14,119,427
Restricted - Capital projects Unrestricted	2,126,309
Unrestricted	(36,718,844)
Total net position	<u>\$ (20,473,108)</u>

# Statement of Activities

### Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program	Revenue	Governmental Activities Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	FOSILION
Instruction	\$ 14,106,969	\$ 15,172		\$ (10,180,526)
Support services	7,487,279	-	2,154,847	(5,332,432)
Athletics Food services	302,133 1,004,257	31,091 52,063	- 919,400	(271,042) (32,794)
Community services	384,963	458,466	-	73,503
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	1,224,415			(1,224,415)
Total primary government	\$ 24,510,016	\$ 556,792	\$ 6,985,518	(16,967,706)
	General revenu	e:		
	Taxes: Property	taxes levied for	general	
	purpose		gonoral	2,473,965
		taxes levied for		1,369,839
		t restricted to sp		12,276,086
	Other	investment earr	nings	94,774 336,259
	Other			
		Total general re	evenue	16,550,923
	Change in Net	Position		(416,783)
	Net Position - I	Beginning of yea	ar (as restated)	(20,056,325)
	Net Position - I	End of year		<u>\$ (20,473,108)</u>

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

### June 30, 2020

	Ge	eneral Fund	S	inking Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	5,218,306	\$	-	\$	1,250,414	\$	6,468,720
Receivables:		F 000				00.000		20 574
Other receivables Due from other governments		5,292 2,951,523		- 37,300		23,282 63,565		28,574 3,052,388
Due from other funds (Note 7)		39,358		- 57,500		98,435		137,793
Inventories		-		-		6,555		6,555
Prepaid costs		34,467		-		32,619		67,086
Restricted assets		-		2,090,629				2,090,629
Total assets	\$	8,248,946	\$	2,127,929	\$	1,474,870	\$	11,851,745
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	248,517	\$	1,620	\$	166,614	\$	416,751
Due to other governmental units		521,251		-		2,711		523,962
Due to other funds (Note 7)		98,435		-		39,358		137,793
Accrued payroll-related liabilities		1,968,537		-		1,470		1,970,007
Unearned revenue (Note 5)		692,974		-		11,543		704,517
Total liabilities		3,529,714		1,620		221,696		3,753,030
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory				-		6,555		6,555
Prepaids		34,467		-		32,619		67,086
Restricted: Capital projects		_		2,126,309		_		2,126,309
Food service		-		-		218,770		218,770
Committed:						,		,
Capital projects		-		-		517,096		517,096
Community service		-		-		363,485		363,485
Student/School Activities		-		-		114,649		114,649
Assigned - Budget use of fund balance in subsequent year		1,489,781		_		_		1,489,781
Unassigned		3,194,984		-		-		3,194,984
Total fund balances		4,719,232		2,126,309	-	1,253,174		8,098,715
Total liabilities and fund					_			
balances	\$	8,248,946	\$	2,127,929	\$	1,474,870	\$	11,851,745

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

	J	une 30, 2020
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	8,098,715
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation		34,198,958 (20,079,531)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		14,119,427
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities: Employee compensated absences Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(475,823) (31,302,037) (9,616,471)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds		(1,296,919)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(20,473,108)

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 2,732,221 16,079,868 1,009,549 1,360,844	\$ 1,377,141 41,320 - -	\$ 722,267 41,497 877,903 -	\$ 4,831,629 16,162,685 1,887,452 1,360,844
Total revenue	21,182,482	1,418,461	1,641,667	24,242,610
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Capital outlay	13,000,104 6,839,904 281,864 - 7,823 31,648	24,227 - - 266,099	- 168,658 - 980,864 345,616 220,086	13,000,104 7,032,789 281,864 980,864 353,439 517,833
Total expenditures	20,161,343	290,326	1,715,224	22,166,893
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,021,139	1,128,135	(73,557)	2,075,717
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in (Note 7) Transfers out (Note 7)	39,358 (75,000)	-	175,000 (139,358)	214,358 (214,358)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(35,642)		35,642	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	985,497	1,128,135	(37,915)	2,075,717
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)	3,733,735	998,174	1,291,089	6,022,998
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 4,719,232	\$ 2,126,309	\$ 1,253,174	\$ 8,098,715

**Governmental Funds** 

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ende	d Ju	ine 30, 2020
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,075,717
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense		502,809 (1,224,415)
Total		(721,606)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available		(162,764)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	•	13,387
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(1,621,517)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(416,783)

Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 1 - Nature of Business

Clarenceville School District of Oakland and Wayne Counties (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

#### Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### Report Presentation

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

## Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Sinking Fund records capital projects activities funded with Sinking Fund millage

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the Food Service, Community Service, and the Student/School Activity funds. Revenue sources for the Food Service Fund include sales to customer and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the Community Service Fund include revenue for operating child care programs. Revenue sources for the Student Activity Fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned and received by student groups. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Capital projects funds are used to record bond proceeds property tax revenue or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and technology upgrades and for remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished.

#### Interfund Activity

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

#### Specific Balances and Transactions

#### Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories accounted for using the purchase method are recorded as expenditures when purchased and include all inventories of governmental funds other than commodities within the Food Service Fund. Inventories accounted for using the consumption method are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and include commodities within the Food Service Fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

#### Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

• Unspent property taxes levied and held in the Sinking Fund required to be set aside for construction or allowable purchases

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School District reports deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plan costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

#### <u>Net Position</u>

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

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

#### Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are fully billed on July 1. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District, as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and brownfield tax credits granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the School District. The effect of the reduced property tax revenue on the School District is nominal.

#### Grants and Contributions

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

#### Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

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

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

	Primary Government Governmental			
	_	Activities	Non	major Funds
Net position/Fund balance - June 30, 2019 - As previously reported Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 84 - To change fund type	\$	(20,147,619) 91,294	\$	1,199,795 91,294
Net position/Fund balance - June 30, 2019 - As restated	\$	(20,056,325)	\$	1,291,089

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

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

#### Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 20, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Following the passing of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020 to combat the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Department of Treasury distributed Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) payments to the State of Michigan. During July and August 2020, the School District received \$673,038 of these restricted CRF funds from the Michigan Department of Education.

### Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. The required supplemental information - budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting used to prepare the budget, which includes certain items having classifications that differ from the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. There were no significant amendments during the year.

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

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

#### **Capital Projects Fund Compliance**

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, authorized prior to March 29, 2017, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code.

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated two financial institutions for the deposit of its funds.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost except for the School District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus - MAX Class fund may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State. Redemptions made prior to the applicable 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the School District's other investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial credit risk are used for the School District's deposits. At year end, the School District had \$655,689 of bank deposits (checking accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2020, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Ca	arrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government				
Money market Bank investment pool	\$	605,670 7,182,685	AAAm AAAm	S&P S&P
Total	\$	7,788,355		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$704,517 of unearned revenue related to grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

#### Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$     1,106,646  ;	\$	\$	\$     1,106,646 34,810
Subtotal	1,106,646	34,810	-	1,141,456
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Subtotal	27,359,459 4,646,192 583,852 32,589,503	216,870 251,129 - 467,999		27,576,329 4,897,321 583,852 33,057,502
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	14,412,635 3,885,188 557,293	1,063,311 158,448 2,656	-	15,475,946 4,043,636 559,949
Subtotal	18,855,116	1,224,415		20,079,531
Net capital assets being depreciated	13,734,387	(756,416)		12,977,971
Net capital assets	\$ 14,841,033	\$ (721,606)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 14,119,427

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

### Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

#### **Construction Commitments**

The School District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020 related to various school improvements. The remaining costs of the projects will be financed with proceeds collected from the Sinking Fund millage. At year end, the School District has spent \$46,083 on contracts that were open at June 30, 2020, with approximately \$245,460 remaining to be completed.

### Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From					
	Nonmajor Governmental					
Fund Due To	Gei	neral Fund		Funds		Total
General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	- 98,435	\$	39,358 -	\$	39,358 98,435
Total	\$	98,435	\$	39,358	\$	137,793

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2020, the Food Service Fund owed the General Fund for indirect costs. Additionally, the General Fund owed the Capital Projects Fund \$98,435 for costs paid on behalf of the fund for reimbursement.

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 39,358 100,000
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	75,000

Transfers from the General Fund and Community Service Fund provided funding for various capital projects. Funds from the Food Service Fund were transferred to the General Fund to cover excess costs related to operations of the fund for the purpose for which it was created.

### Note 8 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 can be summarized as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 409,163	\$ 98,055	\$ (31,395)	\$ 475,823	\$ 95,112

### Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for medical claims and participates in the MAISL shared-risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

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

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

#### Plan Description

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

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the pension and postemployment health care plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools or by writing to the Office of Retirement Services at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

#### Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
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%

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

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$3,327,524, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$1,296,919 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$888,990, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$39,358,425 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.12 and 0.12 percent, respectively, representing a change of (2.02) percent.

#### Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$8,452,398 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020 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 as of September 30, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.12 and 0.12 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.78) percent.

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

For 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$5,476,637, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 176,417 7,706,407	\$ (164,121) -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's	-	(1,261,371)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the	3,164	(1,203,903)
measurement date	 2,799,795	 -
Total	\$ 10,685,783	\$ (2,629,395)

The \$1,296,919 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	_	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	2,040,623 1,668,604 1,091,009 456,357
Total	\$	5,256,593

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

## Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$116,240.

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (3,101,424)
Changes in assumptions	1,831,463	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(146,991)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount		
contributed and proportionate share of contributions	-	(378,177)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	 631,056	 -
Total	\$ 2,462,519	\$ (3,626,592)

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

Years Ending	Amount				
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(493,453) (493,453) (420,028) (272,802) (115,393)			
Total	\$	(1,795,129)			

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Investment rate of return - Pension Investment rate of return -	6.00% - 6.80%	Entry age normal Net of investment expenses based on the groups Net of investment expenses based on the
OPEB	6.95%	groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend		
rate - OPEB Mortality basis	7.50%	(Year 1 graded to 3.5% year 12) RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP- 2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members
aujustinents	5.00 %	Annual noncompositives for MIP members

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

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2018, for pension and OPEB include a reduction in both discount rates; continued impact of the updated experience study, which resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost for OPEB; and favorable investment experience for both plans. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2018.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 6.80 percent as of September 30, 2019 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.95 percent as of September 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00 %	5.50 %
Private equity pools	18.00	8.60
International equity pools	16.00	7.30
Fixed-income pools	10.50	1.20
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	4.20
Absolute return pools	15.50	5.40
Short-term investment pools	2.00	0.80
Total	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.3 percent.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the School District, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1	Percentage	Cu	Irrent Discount	1	I Percentage
	Po	oint Decrease		Rate	Ρ	oint Increase
	(5	5.00 - 5.80%)	(6	6.00 - 6.80%)	(	7.00 - 7.80%)
					_	
Net pension liability of the School District	\$	51,168,471	\$	39,358,425	\$	29,567,491

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

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

	Poi	Percentage nt Decrease (5.95%)	ent Discount Rate (6.95%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	10,368,136	\$ 8,452,398	\$ 6,843,710

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	1	Percentage	1	I Percentage			
	Po	int Decrease (6.50%)	(	Current Rate (7.50%)			
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	6,775,508	\$	8,452,398	\$	10,367,909	

#### Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a payable of \$535,477 and \$125,788 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The School District is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. The School District believes that the amount, if any, of ultimate liability with respect to legal actions will be insignificant or will be covered by insurance.

# Required Supplemental Information

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

### Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	rer (Under) nal Budget
Revenue						
Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 2,867,630 16,489,351 924,919 1,332,760	\$	2,728,603 15,817,794 1,099,402 1,360,734	\$	2,732,221 16,079,868 1,009,549 1,360,844	\$ 3,618 262,074 (89,853) 110
Total revenue	21,614,660		21,006,533		21,182,482	 175,949
Expenditures Current: Instruction:						(0.40,005)
Basic program Added needs	10,133,875 3,691,057		10,079,383 3,307,650		9,837,298 3,162,806	(242,085) (144,844)
Total instruction	 13,824,932		13,387,033		13,000,104	 (386,929)
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation services Central	 1,442,839 1,264,257 386,520 1,222,243 448,664 1,393,753 713,203 486,662		1,387,708 1,219,351 379,747 1,196,831 441,808 1,433,559 509,119 466,355		1,344,502 1,220,377 368,886 1,190,826 438,940 1,365,963 489,312 447,746	 (43,206) 1,026 (10,861) (6,005) (2,868) (67,596) (19,807) (18,609)
Total support services	7,358,141		7,034,478		6,866,552	(167,926)
Athletics Community services	 354,836 32,752		323,957 33,635		286,864 7,823	 (37,093) (25,812)
Total expenditures	 21,570,661		20,779,103		20,161,343	 (617,760)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	43,999		227,430		1,021,139	793,709
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in Transfers out	 20,000 (75,000)	)	(75,000)	)	39,358 (75,000)	 39,358 -
Total other financing uses	(55,000)	)	(75,000)	)	(35,642)	 39,358
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,001)	)	152,430		985,497	833,067
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 3,733,735		3,733,735		3,733,735	 
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 3,722,734	\$	3,886,165	\$	4,719,232	\$ 833,067

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

#### Last Six Plan Years

#### Plan Years Ended September 30

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11885 %	0.12129 %	0.12407 %	0.12633 %	0.12957 %	0.12983 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,358,425 \$	36,463,043 \$	32,152,470 \$	31,519,140 \$	31,648,140 \$	28,596,053
School District's covered payroll	\$ 10,291,366 \$	10,097,167 \$	10,307,652 \$	10,516,812 \$	10,774,731 \$	11,184,796
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	382.44 %	361.12 %	311.93 %	299.70 %	293.73 %	255.67 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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

### Last Three Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	 2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.11776 %	0.11869 %	0.12376 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,452,398 \$	9,434,342 \$	10,959,728
School District's covered payroll	\$ 10,291,366 \$	10,097,167 \$	10,307,652
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.13 %	93.44 %	106.33 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

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

							Years	End	ded June 30
		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	3,271,440	\$ 3,148,788	\$ 3,103,614	\$ 2,977,568	\$	2,959,689	\$	2,386,357
required contribution		3,271,440	 3,148,788	 3,103,614	 2,977,568		2,959,689		2,386,357
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,420,683	\$ 10,203,572	\$ 10,171,707	\$ 10,680,171	\$	10,576,780	\$	10,954,128
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	d	31.39 %	30.86 %	30.51 %	27.88 %	1	27.98 %		21.79 %

#### Last Six Fiscal Years

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

Last Three Fiscal Years

#### Years Ended June 30 2020 2019 2018 \$ 837,364 \$ 801,493 \$ Statutorily required contribution 734,674 Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution 837,364 801,493 734,674 **Contribution Deficiency** \$ \$ \$ ---\$ **School District's Covered Payroll** 10,420,683 \$ 10,203,572 \$ 10,171,707 **Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll** 8.04 % 7.86 % 7.22 %

# Notes to Required Supplemental Information

#### June 30, 2020

#### **Pension Information**

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

#### **Benefit Changes**

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.

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

- 2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

#### **OPEB** Information

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

#### **Benefit Changes**

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2019.

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

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

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

# Other Supplemental Information

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## June 30, 2020

		Spee	cial	Revenue F						
	Food Service Fund			ommunity Services Fund	Student/ School Activity Fund			Capital Projects Fund		Total
					<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>					Total
Assets	<b>^</b>	040 400	•	0.47 700	<b>~</b>	400.050	<b>~</b>	500.044	<b>ب</b>	4 050 444
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	246,133	\$	347,782	\$	122,658	\$	533,841	\$	1,250,414
Other receivables		850		19,683		2,749		-		23,282
Due from other governments		60,337		3,228		-		-		63,565
Due from other funds		-		-		-		98,435		98,435
Inventories		6,555		-		-		-		6,555
Prepaid costs		32,500		119	·	-		-		32,619
Total assets	\$	346,375	\$	370,812	\$	125,407	\$	632,276	\$	1,474,870
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	42,390	\$	887	\$	10,758	\$	112,579	\$	166,614
Due to other governmental units		110		-		-		2,601		2,711
Due to other funds		39,358		-		-		-		39,358
Accrued payroll-related liabilities		1,470		-		-		-		1,470
Unearned revenue		5,222		6,321		-		-		11,543
Total liabilities		88,550		7,208		10,758		115,180		221,696
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		6,555		-		-		-		6,555
Prepaids Restricted - Food service		32,500		119		-		-		32,619
Committed:		218,770		-		-		-		218,770
Capital projects		-		-		-		517,096		517,096
Community service		-		363,485		-		-		363,485
Student/School activities		-		-		114,649		-		114,649
Total fund balances		257,825		363,604		114,649		517,096		1,253,174
Total liabilities and fund	¢	346,375	\$	370,812	¢	125,407	\$	632,276	\$	1,474,870
balances	Ψ	340,373	Ψ	570,012	Ψ	120,407	Ψ	552,270	Ψ	1,474,070

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fo	od Service Fund		ommunity Services Fund		Student/ School Activity Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total	
<b>Revenue</b> Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	71,241 41,497 877,903	\$	409,013 - -	\$	192,013 - -	\$	50,000 \$ - -	5 722,267 41,497 877,903	
Total revenue		990,641		409,013		192,013		50,000	1,641,667	
Expenditures Current: Support services Food services Community services Capital outlay		- 980,864 - 9,105		- - 345,616 -		168,658 - - -		- - 210,981	168,658 980,864 345,616 220,086	
Total expenditures		989,969		345,616		168,658		210,981	1,715,224	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		672		63,397		23,355		(160,981)	(73,557)	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in Transfers out		- (39,358)		- (100,000)		-		175,000 -	175,000 (139,358)	
Total other financing (uses) sources		(39,358)		(100,000)		-		175,000	35,642	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,686)		(36,603)		23,355		14,019	(37,915)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)		296,511		400,207		91,294		503,077	1,291,089	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	257,825	\$	363,604	\$	114,649	\$	517,096	5 1,253,174	