
Gull Lake Community Schools

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2020**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Gull Lake Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gull Lake Community Schools 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 discussed in Note 2 to the basic 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
Gull Lake Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2020 on our consideration of Gull Lake Community Schools' 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 Gull Lake Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 24, 2020

This section of the annual financial report for Gull Lake Community Schools (the "School District") 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 Gull Lake Community Schools 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 the 2018 Capital Projects 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 Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of the School District's 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.

Gull Lake Community Schools

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 many 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.

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	\$ 58.5	\$ 65.7
Capital assets	58.1	48.8
Total assets	116.6	114.5
Deferred Outflows of Resources	25.9	24.7
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7.7	5.4
Noncurrent liabilities	78.6	82.1
Net pension liability	65.1	57.4
Net OPEB liability	14.3	15.4
Total liabilities	165.7	160.3
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10.5	10.3
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	22.0	20.8
Restricted	3.5	2.6
Unrestricted	(59.2)	(54.8)
Total net position	\$ (33.7)	\$ (31.4)

Gull Lake Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 \$(33.7) million at June 30, 2020. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$22.0 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, \$(59.2) million, was unrestricted.

The \$(59.2) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements, as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

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 \$453,084, 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 95.

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	
	2020	2019
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.4
Operating grants	7.4	6.9
General revenue:		
Taxes	10.9	10.2
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	25.6	25.7
Other	1.8	1.2
Total revenue	46.8	45.4
Expenses		
Instruction	26.7	24.4
Support services	15.3	13.9
Athletics	0.7	0.6
Food services	1.3	1.3
Community services	2.6	2.4
Debt service	2.9	2.4
Total expenses	49.5	45.0
Change in Net Position	(2.7)	0.4
Net Position - Beginning of year (as restated)	(31.0)	(31.8)
Net Position - End of year	\$ (33.7)	\$ (31.4)

Gull Lake Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$49.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7.4 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$10.9 million in taxes, \$25.6 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$2.7 million. The key reason for the change in net position was unexpectedly reduced state revenue due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 \$51.1 million, which is an decrease of \$9.3 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance decreased \$0.5 million to \$4.0 million. This decrease was primarily due to suddenly reduced state revenue due to the economic impact of COVID-19. Starting with the 2010-2011 budget year, the School District was required to include the Athletic Fund budget within the General Fund budget. The Athletic Fund revenue and expenditures are shown within the General Fund detail. The General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

The Food Service Fund is one of the School District's special revenue funds, that had a fund balance that slightly increased. The fund continues to be self-supporting.

With the adoption of GASB 84, the School District created the School Activity 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 \$453,084.

The combined fund balance of our debt service funds increased \$81.2 thousand. Millage rates were held steady. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt service funds fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The 2018 Capital Projects Fund and 2018 Technology Bond Fund fund balances decreased a combined \$9.7 million. Fund balance decreased, as the School District began spending on projects related to bonds issued during 2018.

The 2015 Capital Projects Fund and 2016 Capital Projects Fund were established to account for proceeds from bonds to fund capital projects. The combined fund balance of these funds decreased slightly. The remaining combined fund balance of \$43,169 represents unspent bond proceeds.

The 2014 Sinking Fund fund balance is \$0.7 million. The fund balance at year end is related to unspent tax levy received during the 2019-2020 year.

The Building and Site Fund fund balance is \$0.9 million. The fund balance decreased, as the School District used funds to support facility improvements during the 2019-2020 year.

Gull Lake Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund 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 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was decreased \$3.0 million due to COVID-19's anticipated impact on July and August state aid payments. This change was made pursuant to the May Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference and the estimated impact on the School Aid Fund.

Budgeted expenditures were also decreased slightly to account for decreased facility usage due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting executive orders that closed schools.

There were significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts due to a state budget deal announced June 29, 2020, the same day the final budget amendment was adopted. Instead of the estimated \$685 reduction per pupil, the state announced a smaller reduction of only \$175 per pupil.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$58.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$9.3 million from 2019 to 2020.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 292,240	\$ 292,240
Construction in progress	10,708,273	1,987,723
Buildings and improvements	41,846,316	41,443,923
Furniture and equipment	4,470,394	4,128,175
Buses and other vehicles	741,058	916,983
	<u>\$ 58,058,281</u>	<u>\$ 48,769,044</u>

Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation

This year's additions of \$11.1 million included cafeteria equipment, technology, building renovations, new school construction, and band equipment. Several major capital projects are planned for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. We anticipate capital additions will proceed apace this year due to ongoing bond projects. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$72.1 million in bonds outstanding versus \$75.3 million in the previous year.

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be an underlying rating of Aa3 and an enhanced rate of Aa1. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$72.1 million is significantly below this statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds. 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 this year is COVID-19. The pandemic caused an economic slowdown; state revenue was below initial estimates in fiscal year 2020. The School District has taken advice from state officials on how to budget for the shortfall, but coronavirus relief funding from the federal government is dependent on political and economic factors that are hard to predict with certainty.

The second factor is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2019-2020 budget was adopted in June 2019 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2019. Approximately 64.0 percent of the 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, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2019 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2019-2020 budget. 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. These numbers are in more flux than usual due to COVID-19's impact on the economy. 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, and the foundation amount will be restored to 2019-20 levels before the proration.

The School District settled a labor contract wage opener with the Secretarial Association in June 2020. Food Service Association and Transportation wage reopeners are pending state final budget numbers. The Gull Lake Education Association contract expires on June 30, 2020; negotiations are ongoing.

Gull Lake Community Schools

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 5,170,202
Receivables:	
Other receivables	251,999
Due from other governments	4,776,053
Inventory	5,235
Prepaid expenses and other assets	52,285
Restricted assets (Note 9)	48,259,047
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	58,058,281
Total assets	116,573,102
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 8)	466,140
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	20,400,572
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	5,055,520
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,922,232
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,017,674
Accrued liabilities and other	4,280,237
State aid anticipation note (Note 12)	320,000
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	92,109
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 8)	3,666,666
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	74,908,195
Net pension liability (Note 11)	65,113,523
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	14,308,846
Total liabilities	165,707,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	2,197,758
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	2,638,621
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	5,624,165
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,460,544
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	22,049,923
Restricted:	
Debt	1,662,355
Capital projects	1,860,901
Unrestricted	(59,245,639)
Total net position	<u>\$ (33,672,460)</u>

Gull Lake Community Schools

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			Governmental
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities
				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 26,678,674	\$ -	\$ 6,668,372	\$ (20,010,302)
Support services	15,278,283	-	-	(15,278,283)
Athletics	672,078	108,042	-	(564,036)
Food services	1,281,352	481,433	768,751	(31,168)
Community services	2,623,335	518,981	-	(2,104,354)
Interest	2,963,700	-	-	(2,963,700)
Other debt costs	2,347	-	-	(2,347)
Total primary government	\$ 49,499,769	\$ 1,108,456	\$ 7,437,123	(40,954,190)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				5,025,884
Property taxes, levied for debt service				5,866,153
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				25,555,686
Interest and investment earnings				900,556
Student activities				769,847
Other				124,908
Total general revenue				38,243,034
Change in Net Position				(2,711,156)
Net Position - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 2)				(30,961,304)
Net Position - End of year				\$ (33,672,460)

Gull Lake Community Schools

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 4,445,715	\$ -	\$ 724,487	\$ 5,170,202
Receivables:				
Other receivables	175,015	-	76,984	251,999
Due from other governments	4,769,160	-	6,893	4,776,053
Due from other funds (Note 7)	26,564	-	875,363	901,927
Inventory	-	-	5,235	5,235
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	52,285	52,285
Restricted assets (Note 9)	-	45,408,530	2,850,517	48,259,047
	\$ 9,416,454	\$ 45,408,530	\$ 4,591,764	\$ 59,416,748
Total assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 151,321	\$ 2,797,268	\$ 69,085	\$ 3,017,674
Due to other funds (Note 7)	875,363	-	26,564	901,927
Accrued liabilities and other	4,008,061	-	3,364	4,011,425
State aid anticipation note (Note 12)	320,000	-	-	320,000
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	92,109	-	-	92,109
	5,446,854	2,797,268	99,013	8,343,135
Total liabilities				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	5,235	5,235
Prepays	-	-	52,285	52,285
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	1,931,167	1,931,167
Capital projects	-	42,611,262	918,169	43,529,431
Food service	-	-	256,454	256,454
Committed - School activities	-	-	454,078	454,078
Assigned - Capital projects	-	-	875,363	875,363
Unassigned	3,969,600	-	-	3,969,600
	3,969,600	42,611,262	4,492,751	51,073,613
Total fund balances				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,416,454	\$ 45,408,530	\$ 4,591,764	\$ 59,416,748

Gull Lake Community Schools

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

June 30, 2020

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 51,073,613
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	83,569,437
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,511,156)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	58,058,281
Deferred outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	466,140
Bonds payable and bond premium and discounts are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(78,143,028)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(268,812)
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	(431,833)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(47,351,572)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(14,877,491)
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	<u>(2,197,758)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (33,672,460)</u>

Gull Lake Community Schools

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 5,117,691	\$ 842,955	\$ 7,835,158	\$ 13,795,804
State sources	28,816,236	-	93,908	28,910,144
Federal sources	330,666	-	718,750	1,049,416
Interdistrict sources	3,092,055	-	-	3,092,055
Total revenue	37,356,648	842,955	8,647,816	46,847,419
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	22,574,064	-	-	22,574,064
Support services	11,896,647	4,893	767,599	12,669,139
Athletics	508,900	-	-	508,900
Food services	-	-	1,181,367	1,181,367
Community services	2,332,031	-	-	2,332,031
Interfund reimbursement (Note 7)	(25,000)	-	25,000	-
Debt service:				
Principal	395,000	-	2,820,000	3,215,000
Interest	67,058	-	3,015,067	3,082,125
Other debt costs	500	-	1,847	2,347
Capital outlay	118,709	9,977,340	1,155,938	11,251,987
Total expenditures	37,867,909	9,982,233	8,966,818	56,816,960
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(511,261)	(9,139,278)	(319,002)	(9,969,541)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 2)	4,480,861	51,750,540	4,811,753	61,043,154
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 3,969,600</u>	<u>\$ 42,611,262</u>	<u>\$ 4,492,751</u>	<u>\$ 51,073,613</u>

Gull Lake Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (9,969,541)
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	11,078,736
Depreciation expense	(1,789,499)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(58,806)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	3,317,183
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	16,242
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(5,305,471)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (2,711,156)</u>

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Gull Lake Community Schools (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. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the School District's business-type activities and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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.

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 the following fund types:

June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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's major funds are the General Fund, which 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, and the 2018 Capital Projects Fund, which is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designed for acquiring new capital assets.

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 expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the Food Service and the School Activity funds. Revenue sources for the Food Service Fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the School Activity Fund includes 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 or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished.
- Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Interfund Activity

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

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

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.

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.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. 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 bond proceeds and related interest of the bonded capital projects funds required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases
- Unspent property taxes levied held in the debt service funds required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments
- 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
Building and building additions	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide 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 and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 deferred charges on refundings and deferred 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.

Net Position

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 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 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 to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 School District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The School District has, by resolution, authorized the superintendent or 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 only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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. 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.

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.

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 (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. MPERS 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 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.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Tax Abatements

The School District evaluated tax abatements and considered the total property tax abatements to be insignificant.

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, the following activity was previously reported as a fiduciary activity but no longer meets the definition of such; therefore, this activity is now reported within governmental funds: School Activity Fund.

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

	Governmental Activities	Nonmajor Funds
Net position/fund balance - June 30, 2019 (as previously reported)	\$ (31,414,388)	\$ 4,358,669
Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 84 to change fund type	453,084	453,084
Net position/fund balance - June 30, 2019 (as restated)	\$ (30,961,304)	\$ 4,811,753

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 except that capital outlay and debt service costs are budgeted by function, and athletics revenue is presented separately from local revenue. 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. 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) outstanding at year end are reported as restrictions, commitments, or assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no significant encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund, which were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Support services - Pupil	\$ 2,343,754	\$ 2,394,672
Support services - Instructional staff	948,831	950,024
Support services - General administration	788,684	805,663
Support services - School administration	2,199,344	2,231,282
Support services - Business	668,810	673,061
Support services - Operations and maintenance	2,753,548	2,755,199
Athletics	506,041	508,900
Community services	2,274,188	2,332,031
Debt service	457,898	462,558
Total	<u>\$ 12,941,098</u>	<u>\$ 13,113,390</u>

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2018 Technology Bond Fund and the 2018 Capital Projects Fund include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan’s School Code.

The 2014 Sinking Fund Capital Projects Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, authorized on or after March 29, 2017, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

Note 4 - Cash 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 are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

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 does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had \$5,105,566 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 4 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 restricts investment maturities to within two years of the date of purchase. In addition, the policy restricts investments in 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's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX Class	\$ 47,985,395	AAAm	S&P
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Cash management	<u>45,142</u>	AAAm	S&P
Total	<u>\$ 48,030,537</u>		

The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX Class investment may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Michigan. In addition, redemptions made prior to the 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed. The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Cash management investment has no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals, except for a one-day minimum investment period.

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.

June 30, 2020

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 various components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u> <u>Liability - Unearned</u>
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ 92,109

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals and Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 292,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 292,240
Construction in progress	1,987,723	(527,482)	9,248,032	-	10,708,273
Subtotal	2,279,963	(527,482)	9,248,032	-	11,000,513
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	57,554,365	527,482	993,416	-	59,075,263
Furniture and equipment	9,622,088	-	789,168	(35,126)	10,376,130
Buses and other vehicles	3,069,411	-	48,120	-	3,117,531
Subtotal	70,245,864	527,482	1,830,704	(35,126)	72,568,924
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	16,110,442	-	1,118,505	-	17,228,947
Furniture and equipment	5,493,913	-	446,949	(35,126)	5,905,736
Buses and other vehicles	2,152,428	-	224,045	-	2,376,473
Subtotal	23,756,783	-	1,789,499	(35,126)	25,511,156
Net capital assets being depreciated	46,489,081	527,482	41,205	-	47,057,768
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 48,769,044</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,289,237</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,058,281</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 683,881
Support services	995,806
Community services	4,453
Food services	11,670
Athletics	93,689
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,789,499</u>

June 30, 2020

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Bedford parking lot	\$ -	\$ 149,891
Bedford parking lot architect fees	10,455	1,845
Ryan Intermediate AV	381,100	37,231
Kellogg Elementary improvements	1,198,844	11,376,313
Richland Elementary improvements	101,280	10,518,759
Richland Elementary electrical	108,706	4,435
Maintenance and storage building	374,835	505,850
Ryan Intermediate improvements	5,389,323	1,953,819
Total	\$ 7,564,543	\$ 24,548,143

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Primary Government Fund Due From	
	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 26,564
Nonmajor funds	875,363	-
Total	\$ 875,363	\$ 26,564

Interfund reimbursement was made from the Food Service Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$25,000 to reimburse the General Fund for indirect costs related to the food service activities.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Other debt	\$ 75,280,000	\$ -	\$ (3,215,000)	\$ 72,065,000	\$ 3,315,000
Unamortized bond premiums	6,486,353	-	(399,628)	6,086,725	359,564
Unamortized bond discounts	(19,138)	-	10,441	(8,697)	(7,898)
Total bonds payable	81,747,215	-	(3,604,187)	78,143,028	3,666,666
Compensated absences	376,880	54,953	-	431,833	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 82,124,095	\$ 54,953	\$ (3,604,187)	\$ 78,574,861	\$ 3,666,666

The School District had deferred outflows of \$466,140 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2020.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturing May 1	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
\$4,600,000 2012 School Building and Site Bonds	\$475,000-\$500,000	3.00	2024	\$ 1,975,000
\$5,405,000 2013 Series A Refunding Bonds	\$545,000	2.50	2021	545,000
\$9,395,000 2013 Series B Refunding Bonds	\$1,000,000	4.00	2021	1,000,000
\$1,200,000 2015 Series B School Building and Site Bonds	\$165,000	1.00	2021	165,000
\$3,150,000 2016 School Improvement and Bus Bonds	\$235,000 - \$405,000	2.00	2026	1,645,000
\$18,905,000 2017 Refunding Bonds	\$590,000 - \$2,095,000	1.70 - 3.10	2030	18,905,000
\$47,950,000 2018 School Building and Site Bonds	\$135,000 - \$2,280,000	2.00 - 5.00	2048	47,830,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 72,065,000</u>

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities - Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 3,315,000	\$ 2,942,118	\$ 6,257,118
2022	3,060,000	2,851,763	5,911,763
2023	3,110,000	2,786,557	5,896,557
2024	3,245,000	2,714,386	5,959,386
2025	2,970,000	2,635,032	5,605,032
2026-2030	16,180,000	11,746,202	27,926,202
2031-2035	10,585,000	9,030,250	19,615,250
2036-2040	11,360,000	6,265,000	17,625,000
2041-2045	11,400,000	3,420,000	14,820,000
2046-2050	6,840,000	684,000	7,524,000
Total	<u>\$ 72,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,075,308</u>	<u>\$ 117,140,308</u>

Bond Refunding

In previous years, the School District defeased an advance refunding. As of June 30, 2020, there is still \$1,770,000 of bonds outstanding that is considered defeased.

June 30, 2020

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2020, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	2020 Governmental Activities
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 45,622,066
Unspent debt service funds	1,931,167
Unspent sinking fund millage	705,814
Total	\$ 48,259,047

Note 10 - 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 each of these claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS or 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, MPERS 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.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the 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 the retiree health care and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3 percent contribution and, instead, opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay health care expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 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%

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 \$5,745,040, 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 \$2,197,758 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPERS 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 \$1,548,022, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$65,113,523 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 0.197 and 0.191 percent, respectively, representing a change of 2.98 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$14,308,846 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 0.189 and 0.193 percent, respectively, representing a change of 3.06 percent.

June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,494,240, 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	\$ 291,859	\$ (271,517)
Changes in assumptions	12,749,274	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,086,778)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,553,613	(280,326)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	4,805,826	-
	<u>4,805,826</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,400,572</u>	<u>\$ (2,638,621)</u>

The \$2,197,758 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	\$ 5,282,122
2022	4,075,288
2023	2,577,634
2024	1,021,081
Total	<u>\$ 12,956,125</u>

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 \$542,228.

June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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	\$ -	\$ (5,250,320)
Changes in assumptions	3,100,437	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(248,838)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	859,958	(125,007)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	1,095,125	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,055,520</u>	<u>\$ (5,624,165)</u>

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	\$ (489,904)
2022	(489,904)
2023	(360,009)
2024	(204,794)
2025	(119,159)
Total	<u>\$ (1,663,770)</u>

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

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.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 costs 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.

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 Point Decrease (5.00 - 5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00 - 6.80%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00 - 7.80%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 84,651,745	\$ 65,113,523	\$ 48,915,663

June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.95%)	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 17,551,950	\$ 14,308,846	\$ 11,585,540

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 Point Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 11,470,084	\$ 14,308,846	\$ 17,551,566

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 \$985,504 and \$162,062 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 12 - State Aid Anticipation Note

State Aid Anticipation Note

The School District has direct borrowings from the Michigan Finance Authority (the "Lender") to provide sufficient resources before receiving its scheduled state aid. This liability is recorded as a fund liability in the General Fund.

During the year, the School District issued a state aid anticipation note (the "note") for \$1,600,000 and, through set aside payments, repaid \$1,280,000 during 2020, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$320,000 at June 30, 2020. The current note bears interest at 1.30 percent and matures on August 20, 2020. At June 30, 2020, School District had \$4,160 of interest accrued relating to the note.

In the event of default, the note is fully collateralized by the School District's future state aid funding, and the lender has the authority to intercept state aid payments at its discretion.

In August 2020, the School District borrowed \$3,000,000 in a state aid anticipation note with an interest rate of 0.70 percent. The note matures in July 2021 and has similar terms and provisions as the note outstanding at June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

On September 15, 2020, the School District entered into an agreement to purchase 10 new buses at a total cost of \$955,645. To assist with financing, the School District entered into an installment purchase agreement with a local bank. The total proceeds from the installment purchase agreement were \$926,845, to be repaid in five annual installments of \$196,581, including interest at 1.99 percent. The installment purchase agreement matures on September 15, 2025.

Following the passing of 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 \$1,299,109 of these restricted CRF funds from the Michigan Department of Education. The CRF funds can be used only for eligible costs and are subject to certain Uniform Guidance and grant-specific reporting requirements.

Required Supplemental Information

Gull Lake Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Final Budget</u>
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 4,938,173	\$ 4,966,180	\$ 5,009,649	\$ 43,469
State sources	29,981,789	26,950,660	28,816,236	1,865,576
Federal sources	385,412	414,038	330,666	(83,372)
Interdistrict sources	3,167,767	3,127,244	3,092,055	(35,189)
Athletic revenue	129,125	107,442	108,042	600
Total revenue	38,602,266	35,565,564	37,356,648	1,791,084
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	20,356,964	20,506,171	20,347,375	(158,796)
Added needs	2,299,112	2,271,498	2,227,683	(43,815)
Support services:				
Pupil	2,241,855	2,343,754	2,394,672	50,918
Instructional staff	1,004,061	948,831	950,024	1,193
General administration	838,271	788,684	805,663	16,979
School administration	2,171,071	2,199,344	2,231,282	31,938
Business	652,464	668,810	673,061	4,251
Operations and maintenance	2,918,227	2,753,548	2,755,199	1,651
Pupil transportation services	1,574,197	1,419,490	1,406,791	(12,699)
Technology, information, and other	838,338	812,633	797,670	(14,963)
Athletics	560,964	506,041	508,900	2,859
Community services	2,454,683	2,274,188	2,332,031	57,843
Interfund reimbursement	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Debt service	466,100	457,898	462,558	4,660
Total expenditures	38,351,307	37,925,890	37,867,909	(57,981)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	250,959	(2,360,326)	(511,261)	1,849,065
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	4,480,861	4,480,861	4,480,861	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 4,731,820	\$ 2,120,535	\$ 3,969,600	\$ 1,849,065

Gull Lake Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the School District's 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	0.19662 %	0.19092 %	0.18662 %	0.17750 %	0.17376 %	0.16435 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$65,113,523	\$57,392,586	\$48,359,968	\$44,284,231	\$42,490,037	\$36,199,942
School District's covered payroll	\$17,445,907	\$16,485,354	\$15,917,720	\$15,178,157	\$14,453,392	\$13,319,013
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	373.23 %	348.14 %	303.81 %	291.76 %	293.63 %	271.79 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.20 %

Gull Lake Community Schools

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

	Last Six Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,624,313	\$ 5,245,348	\$ 4,829,107	\$ 4,459,720	\$ 4,107,034	\$ 2,552,503
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>5,624,313</u>	<u>5,245,348</u>	<u>4,829,107</u>	<u>4,459,720</u>	<u>4,107,034</u>	<u>2,552,503</u>
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$18,083,895	\$17,240,490	\$15,909,746	\$16,280,044	\$14,858,598	\$13,566,153
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	31.10 %	30.42 %	30.35 %	27.39 %	27.64 %	18.82 %

Gull Lake Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the School District's 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	0.19935 %	0.19343 %	0.18620 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,308,846	\$ 15,375,561	\$ 16,488,694
School District's covered payroll	\$ 17,445,907	\$ 16,485,354	\$ 15,917,720
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.02 %	93.27 %	103.59 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Gull Lake Community Schools

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

	Last Three Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,453,149	\$ 1,354,245	\$ 1,149,117
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,453,149	1,354,245	1,149,117
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 18,083,895	\$ 17,240,490	\$ 15,909,746
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

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 for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 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 periods 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2018.

Other Supplemental Information

Gull Lake Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds					Capital Projects Funds					Total	
	Food Service Fund	School Activity Fund	2012 Debt Service Fund	2013 Debt Service Fund	2015 Debt Service Fund	2017 Debt Service Fund	2018 Debt Service Fund	2015 Capital Projects Fund	2016 Capital Projects Fund	2014 Sinking Fund	2018 Technology Bond Fund	Building and Site Fund		
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$ 243,111	\$ 481,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 724,487
Receivables:														
Other receivables	74,081	2,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,984
Due from other governments	6,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,893
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875,363	-	875,363
Inventory	5,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,235
Prepaid expenses and other assets	50,000	2,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,285
Restricted assets	-	-	81,623	246,615	16,324	268,083	1,318,522	340	42,829	705,814	170,367	-	-	2,850,517
Total assets	\$ 379,320	\$ 486,564	\$ 81,623	\$ 246,615	\$ 16,324	\$ 268,083	\$ 1,318,522	\$ 340	\$ 42,829	\$ 705,814	\$ 170,367	\$ 875,363	\$ -	\$ 4,591,764
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$ 39,671	\$ 28,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,085
Due to other funds	24,596	1,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,564
Accrued liabilities and other	3,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,364
Total liabilities	67,631	30,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	-	-	-	99,013
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	5,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,235
Prepays	50,000	2,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,285
Restricted:														
Debt service	-	-	81,623	246,615	16,324	268,083	1,318,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,931,167
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	42,829	704,633	170,367	-	-	918,169
Food service	256,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,454
Committed - Student activities	-	454,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454,078
Assigned - Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875,363	875,363
Total fund balances	311,689	456,363	81,623	246,615	16,324	268,083	1,318,522	340	42,829	704,633	170,367	875,363	-	4,492,751
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 379,320	\$ 486,564	\$ 81,623	\$ 246,615	\$ 16,324	\$ 268,083	\$ 1,318,522	\$ 340	\$ 42,829	\$ 705,814	\$ 170,367	\$ 875,363	\$ -	\$ 4,591,764

Gull Lake Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds					Capital Projects Funds					Total
	Food Service Fund	School Activity Fund	2012 Debt Service Fund	2013 Debt Service Fund	2015 Debt Service Fund	2017 Debt Service Fund	2018 Debt Service Fund	2015 Capital Projects Fund	2016 Capital Projects Fund	2014 Sinking Fund	2018 Technology Bond Fund	Building and Site Fund	
Revenue													
Local sources	\$ 523,819	\$ 769,847	\$ 551,773	\$ 2,247,242	\$ 158,409	\$ 475,419	\$ 2,441,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664,390	\$ 2,457	\$ -	\$ 7,835,158
State sources	50,412	-	4,089	16,659	1,174	3,523	18,051	-	-	-	-	-	93,908
Federal sources	718,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,750
Total revenue	1,292,981	769,847	555,862	2,263,901	159,583	478,942	2,459,853	-	-	664,390	2,457	-	8,647,816
Expenditures													
Current:													
Support services:													
Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031	-	-	1,031
Other	-	766,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	766,568
Food services	1,181,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,367
Interfund reimbursement	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Debt service:													
Principal	-	-	475,000	2,065,000	160,000	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,820,000
Interest	-	-	73,800	139,924	3,750	489,367	2,308,226	-	-	-	-	-	3,015,067
Other debt costs	-	-	-	200	-	542	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	1,847
Capital outlay	7,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	619	-	444,839	521,469	181,924	1,155,938
Total expenditures	1,213,454	766,568	548,800	2,205,124	163,750	489,909	2,429,331	619	-	445,870	521,469	181,924	8,966,818
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	79,527	3,279	7,062	58,777	(4,167)	(10,967)	30,522	(619)	-	218,520	(519,012)	(181,924)	(319,002)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)	232,162	453,084	74,561	187,838	20,491	279,050	1,288,000	959	42,829	486,113	689,379	1,057,287	4,811,753
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 311,689	\$ 456,363	\$ 81,623	\$ 246,615	\$ 16,324	\$ 268,083	\$ 1,318,522	\$ 340	\$ 42,829	\$ 704,633	\$ 170,367	\$ 875,363	\$ 4,492,751

Gull Lake Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2020

Years Ending June 30	2012 Building and Site Bonds	2013 Series B Refunding Bonds	2013 Series A Refunding Bonds	2015 Series B Building and Site Bonds	2016 School Improvement Bonds	2017 Refunding Bonds	2018 School Building and Site Bonds
	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal
2021	\$ 475,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 545,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 135,000
2022	500,000	-	-	-	235,000	1,990,000	335,000
2023	500,000	-	-	-	240,000	1,965,000	405,000
2024	500,000	-	-	-	250,000	2,015,000	480,000
2025	-	-	-	-	255,000	1,995,000	720,000
2026	-	-	-	-	260,000	2,090,000	825,000
2027	-	-	-	-	-	2,055,000	1,075,000
2028	-	-	-	-	-	2,095,000	1,155,000
2029	-	-	-	-	-	2,075,000	1,220,000
2030	-	-	-	-	-	2,035,000	1,295,000
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,945,000
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,030,000
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110,000
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,230,000
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270,000
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270,000
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270,000
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270,000
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270,000
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2046	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280,000
Total remaining payments	<u>\$ 1,975,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 545,000</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,905,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,830,000</u>
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1
Interest payments due	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1
Interest rate	3.00%	4.00%	2.50%	1.00%	2.00%	1.70% to 3.10%	2.00% to 5.00%
Original issue	<u>\$ 4,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,905,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,950,000</u>