# **Financial Statements**

June 30, 2021



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# Garden City Public Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2021

### Members of the Board of Education

Darlene Jablonowski- President

Sarah Roffi – Vice President

Lynette Childress – Treasurer

Patrick McNally – Secretary

Jaime Beccaccio - Trustee

Margie Sanders – Trustee

Jen VanDeWater – Trustee

### **Administration**

Derek Fisher – Superintendent

Drew McMechan - Chief Financial Officer



# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Management and the Board of Education Garden City Public Schools Garden City, Michigan

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garden City Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

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

### **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Information

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

The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the



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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2021 on our consideration of Garden City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Garden City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Garden City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ann Arbor, MI

October 26, 2021



# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of the Garden City Public Schools' (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Garden City Public Schools financially as a whole. The district-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 district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund, Special Education Fund and Capital Projects Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds.

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

**Basic Financial Statements** 

District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplementary Information) Budgetary Information for Major Funds

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

Other Supplementary Information

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### Reporting the School District as a Whole - District-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 (deficit) 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 and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. We refer to these statements as the district-wide statements.

These district-wide statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities, 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.

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, and athletics. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - 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. State law and bond covenants require that certain funds be established. However, the School District establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Debt and Food Service Funds are examples) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

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

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

TABLE 1	Governmental Activities June 30,					
	2	2021		2020		
		(in mi	llions)			
Assets & Deferred Outflows						
Current and other assets	\$	57.9	\$	56.8		
Capital assets		25.4		22.8		
Deferred Outflows		31.7		36.5		
Total assets & deferred outflows		115.0		116.1		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		10.1		8.0		
Long-term liabilities		167.4		170.8		
Deferred Inflows		17.9		20.0		
Total liabilities & deferred inflows		195.4		198.8		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		5.2		4.5		
Restricted		4.5		39.5		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(90.1)		(126.7)		
Total net position	\$	(80.4)	\$	(82.7)		

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was (\$80.4) million at June 30, 2021. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling approximately \$5.2 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 those net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, (\$90.1) million, was unrestricted. The (\$90.1) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities June 30,					
	2021 2020					
		(in millio	ns)			
Revenue						
Program revenue:	Φ.	0.0	Φ 0.0			
Charges for services	*		\$ 0.6			
Operating grants and contributions General revenue:	3	1.8	27.4			
Property taxes		7.8	6.7			
State aid		7.0 3.7	23.3			
Other		0.4	1.1			
Total revenue		3.9	59.1			
Total revenue		<u> </u>	39.1			
Functions/program expenses						
Instruction	_	8.4	35.5			
Supporting services	_	0.9	20.4			
Food services		8.0	1.4			
Community services and other		0.5	0.6			
Interest and long-term debt		<u>1.6</u>	0.8			
Total functions/program costs	6	2.2	58.7			
Change in net position		1.7	0.4			
Beginning net position (deficit)	(8)	2.7)	(83.1)			
Prior period adjustment (GASB 84)	(	0.6				
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (8	0.4)	\$ (82.7)			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$62.2 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (i.e., Charges for Services of \$0.2 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, (i.e., Operating Grants and Contributions of \$31.8 million). We paid for the remaining

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$7.8 million in taxes, \$23.7 million in state foundation allowance, and \$0.4 million with our other revenue (*i.e.*, interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a \$6.4 million increase in net position. More detailed information is presented in the reconciliation of the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (deficit) of governmental funds to the statement of activities.

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 \$47,547,505, which is a decrease of \$1.2 million from last years restated fund balance. The primary reasons for the decrease was due to spending related to the 2020 voter-approved bond. The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by approximately \$4.1 million related to construction-in-progress for projects that began during fiscal year 2021. The General Fund balance increased by \$1.9 million. The increase was related to savings in expenditures from operating virtual-only instruction for half of the school year combined with increases in per pupil funding through State Aid. The Sinking Fund Balance, The Student Activities and Scholarships Fund Balance, The Food Service Fund Balance, and the Debt Fund Balance increased by approximately \$969,000 combined.

### **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 2021. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget for the 2020-21 school year was especially challenging due to the uncertainty at the State level related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. When the School District adopted the initial budget, estimates included a State-wide reduction in funding equivalent to \$700 per pupil, which was the amount of reduction required through the statutory proration language. The prior year 2019-20 State School Aid Fund Budget was not adopted until after June 30, 2020. Since the prior year's budget had not

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

been adopted by the State at the start of the 2020-21 school year, the 2020-21 school budget had not been adopted by the State either. Once the State budget was adopted, the result was an increase in per pupil funding and a change in the pupil count formula that resulted in a short-term increase in pupil count for the District.

Significant amendments between the original and final budgets adopted during the year included a \$4.0 million increase in State Aid revenue, a \$3.7 million increase in Federal Revenue, a \$150,000 increase in Incoming Transfers & Other revenue, a \$345,000 decrease in Local revenue, and a \$406,000 decrease in Other Operating Transfers. The increase in State Aid revenue was related to the budget uncertainty regarding per pupil funding during the initial budgeting phase mentioned above, an increase in At-Risk grant funding, and an increase in retirement passthrough revenue. The increase in Federal Revenue was due to multiple COVID-19 related grants, including ESSER I, ESSER Equity, Corona Virus Relief Funds, and GEER. The increase in Incoming Transfers & Other revenue was primarily due to an increase of \$150,000 in tax collections related to the Wayne County Regional Enhancement Millage. The decrease in Local revenue was due to a reduction in program revenue, such as Childcare, Transportation fees, and Athletics fees, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The decrease on Other Operating Transfers was related to updated estimates related to transfer of funds for operating the Burger Center Program.

On the expenditure side of the budget, amendments between the original and final budgets totaled a \$6 million increase in projected costs primarily due to an increase in COVID-related federal grants totaling \$3.5 million, an increase of \$1.2 million in other State and Federal grants, and an increase in collectively bargained salaries and benefits totaling approximately \$1.2 million. The variance between the final <u>estimated</u> June 30, 2021 fund balance and the actual June 30, 2021 fund balance was \$1,121,256.

### Special Education Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Highlights

The program is operated by the School District for Wayne County RESA to provide instructional and non-instructional services for autistic impaired students from Wayne County. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. Revenue was amended to include a \$156,000 decrease in Act 18 Revenue. Amendments to expenditures totaled an \$563,000 decrease related to updates in staffing estimates.

The variance between <u>budgeted</u> Special Education Fund revenue and <u>actual</u> Special Education Fund revenue was \$29,000. The change on the revenue was primarily due to an unbudgeted grant from Wayne RESA for special program expenditures. The variance between budgeted Special Education Fund expenditures and actual Special Education Fund expenditures was \$101,000, primarily due to an unbudgeted grant from Wayne RESA for special program expenditures.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$25.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$2,600,000.

	2021	2020
Construction in progress	\$ 4,111,094	\$ 332,757
Building and site improvements	60,554,966	59,680,144
Equipment and furniture	5,417,777	5,428,116
Buses and other vehicles	2,115,138	2,251,246
Total capital assets	68,087,881	67,359,506
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,773,102)	(44,894,942)
Net capital assets	\$ 25,425,873	\$ 22,797,321

This year's capital asset additions included building improvements, furniture and equipment, and a vehicle. 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 \$44.3 million in bonds outstanding versus \$45.8 million in the previous year. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	 2021	 2020
2016 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,075,000	\$ 16,520,000
2020 Building & Site Bonds	 29,195,000	 29,320,000
Total	\$ 44,270,000	\$ 45,840,000

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The School District's general obligation bond rating was rated by S&P as an AA due to the District's participation in the School Bond Qualification and Loan Program. The District received an underlying rating from S&P of A-. 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 2021 fiscal year budget. Approximately 75 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the state aid. Under state law, the School District cannot assess 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. In November 2016, voters in Wayne County passed a Regional Enhancement Millage for a period of six years ending in December 2022. The District's share of this millage was approximately \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2021 and is expected to be less in 2021-2022 based on projected enrollment data and a change in the distribution formula to include public school academies. Voters passed a renewal of this millage on November 3, 2020.

One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The District has been experiencing declining enrollment for a decade. That trend is expected to continue for several more years based on birth rates in Wayne County. The initial 2022 budget adopted in June 2021 was based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in October 2022. 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. The District was able to continue making significant progress towards long-term fiscal health during 2020-2021, as the District's accumulated equity fund balance in the General Fund increased by approximately \$1.9 million to \$10.4 million.

The COVID-19 pandemic has created considerable challenges to predicting the revenues and expenditures required to operate the School District in 2021-2022 and beyond. The District has received over \$3.5 million dollars in Federal funding in 2020-21 to help offset the added costs of dealing with the impacts of the pandemic. While enrollment continues to be uncertain, the School District maintains a healthy fund balance, which to date, has not been required to meet the financial challenges of dealing with the impacts of the pandemic.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Andrew McMechan, Chief Financial Officer, Garden City Public Schools, 1333 Radcliff, Garden City, MI 48135.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Garden City Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 49,715,971
Taxes receivable	14,267
Accounts receivable	244,261
Due from other governmental units	7,782,321
Inventory	10,975
Prepaid items	91,951
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,111,094
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	21,314,779
Total assets	83,285,619
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	22,935,471
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability	8,315,685
Deferred amount relating to total OPEB liability - single employer plan	24,826
Deferred amount on debt refunding	399,394
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,675,376

# Garden City Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Due to other governmental units  Due to expense fined extinities	\$ 3,419,821 671,988
Due to agency fund activities Payroll deductions and withholdings Accrued expenditures	8,962 436,412
Accrued salaries payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities	4,833,655 624,842
Debt due within one year Debt due in more than one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - single employer plan	2,280,344 51,571,484 97,898,845 15,145,289 503,521
Total liabilities	177,395,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred amount on net pension liability  Deferred amount on net OPEB liability  Deferred amount on total OPEB liability - single employer plan	5,370,590 12,363,513 185,483
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,919,586
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for	5,196,586
Food service Debt service Sinking fund Unrestricted (deficit)	734,001 1,279,295 2,449,100 (90,012,736)
Total net position	\$ (80,353,754)

# Garden City Public Schools Statement of Activities

				Program				
	Expenses		_	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities								
Instruction Supporting services Food services Community services and other Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	\$	38,272,284 20,945,124 847,194 482,769 1,644,235	\$	20,500 - 20,561 146,624 -	\$	18,639,587 11,960,993 1,157,400 - -	\$	(19,612,197) (8,984,131) 330,767 (336,145) (1,644,235)
Total governmental activities	\$	62,191,606	\$	187,685	\$	31,757,980		(30,245,941)
	Ge P P P S Ir		3,120,447 3,630,205 1,086,021 23,747,075 59,866 327,954					
		Total genera	l re	venues				31,971,568
	Change in net position							1,725,627
	Net	position - begi	nnir	ng, as restated				(82,079,381)
Net position - ending								(80,353,754)

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

			Special									
				2020		Nonmajor		Total				
	_				General		Education		pital Projects			Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds				
Assets												
Cash	\$ 10,185,027	\$	-	\$	34,526,278	\$	5,004,666	\$ 49,715,971				
Taxes receivable	-		-		-		14,267	14,267				
Accounts receivable	22,765		-		-		221,496	244,261				
Due from other funds	2,866,075		1,299,154		-		441,533	4,606,762				
Due from other governmental units	7,751,149		24,691		-		6,481	7,782,321				
Inventory	10,975		-		-		-	10,975				
Prepaid items	91,951		-		-		-	91,951				
•												
Total assets	\$ 20,927,942	\$	1,323,845	\$	34,526,278	<u>\$</u>	5,688,443	\$ 62,466,508				
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 3,146,330	\$	71,548	\$	135,917	\$	66,026	\$ 3,419,821				
Due to other funds	2,404,865		-		2,689,138		176,937	5,270,940				
Due to other governmental units	671,988		-		-		-	671,988				
Payroll deductions and withholdings	8,962		-		-		-	8,962				
Accrued expenditures	88,795		-		-		-	88,795				
Accrued salaries payable	3,581,358		1,252,297		-		-	4,833,655				
Unearned revenue	624,842							624,842				
Total liabilities	10,527,140		1,323,845		2,825,055		242,963	14,919,003				

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	Special General Education Fund Fund		Са 	2020 pital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds		
Fund Balances										
Non-spendable:										
Inventory	\$	10,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,975
Prepaid items		91,951		-		-		-		91,951
Restricted for:										
Food service		-		-		-		734,001		734,001
Debt service		-		-		-		1,626,912		1,626,912
Capital projects		-		-		31,701,223		-	3	1,701,223
Sinking Fund		-		-		-		2,449,100		2,449,100
Committed for:										
Student activities and scholarships		-		-		-		635,467		635,467
Unassigned	10	),297,876	_						1	0,297,876
Total fund balances	10	,400,802				31,701,223		5,445,480	4	7,547,505
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20	,927,942	\$	1,323,845	\$	34,526,278	\$	5,688,443	\$ 6	2,466,508

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	47,547,505
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		4,111,094 21,314,779
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Deferred outflows of resources resulting from debt refunding Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability		399,394 (5,370,590) (12,363,513) 22,935,471 8,315,685
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.  Accrued interest		(347,617)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability  Compensated absences  Bonds and notes payable  Capital leases		(97,898,845) (15,145,289) (1,521,924) (52,304,560) (25,344)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(80,353,754)

### **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	2020 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 3,777,698	\$ -	\$ 31,023	\$ 4,862,713	\$ 8,671,434
State sources	38,141,455	-	-	74,068	38,215,523
Federal sources	5,584,131	470,753	-	1,103,051	7,157,935
Interdistrict sources	1,983,177	7,889,164	<del>-</del>		9,872,341
Total revenues	49,486,461	8,359,917	31,023	6,039,832	63,917,233
Expenditures					
Current					
Education					
Instruction	25,837,092	9,418,596	-	-	35,255,688
Supporting services	16,417,717	2,928,228	-	149,509	19,495,454
Food services	-	-	-	835,401	835,401
Community services	476,049	-	-	-	476,049
Intergovernmental payments	54,000	-	-	-	54,000
Facilities acquisition	-	-	4,172,587	479,718	4,652,305
Capital outlay	723,892	155,934	-	7,323	887,149
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	1,570,000	1,570,000
Interest and other expenditures				2,028,896	2,028,896
Total expenditures	43,508,750	12,502,758	4,172,587	5,070,847	65,254,942
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	5,977,711	(4,142,841)	(4,141,564)	968,985	(1,337,709)

### **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	General Fund	Special Education Fund	2020 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Transfers out	\$ 961,152 (5,014,480)	\$ 5,014,480 (871,639)	•	\$ - -	\$ 5,975,632 (5,886,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,053,328)	4,142,841			89,513
Net change in fund balances	1,924,383	-	(4,141,564)	968,985	(1,248,196)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	8,476,419		35,842,787	4,476,495	48,795,701
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,400,802	\$ -	\$ 31,701,223	\$ 5,445,480	\$ 47,547,505

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (1,248,196)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(2,119,497) 4,748,049
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Compensated absences	(194,194) (7,989)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.  Net change in net pension liability  Net change in the deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net pension liability	(4,658,454) 537,578
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions. Net change in net OPEB liability  Net change in the deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability	5,762,756 (3,296,778)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. In the statement of net position however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Repayments of long-term debt Deferred amount on refunding Amortization of premiums	1,623,497 (39,939) 618,794
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,725,627

# Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Due from other funds	\$ 664,178
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred amount relating to total OPEB liability - single employer plan	24,826
Liabilities	
Total OPEB liability	503,521
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred amount relating to total OPEB liability - single employer plan	185,483
Net position restricted for OPEB	<u>\$ -</u>

# **Proprietary Fund**

# **Internal Service Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
Expenses Other post employment benefits	\$ (89,513)
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(89,513)
Net income	-
Net position - beginning	 
Net position - ending	\$ 

# Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities Charges to other funds Transfers out	Internal Service Fund \$ 89,513 (89,513)
Net cash provided by operating activities	
Cash - beginning of year	
Cash - end of year	<u>\$</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities	\$ -
Changes in assets and liabilities  Due from other funds  Total OPEB liability - deferred outflows of resources  Total OPEB liability  Total OPEB liability - deferred inflows of resources	89,513 (5,996) (14,067) (69,450)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

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

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The School District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service

expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The only proprietary fund maintained is an Internal Service Fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Education Fund</u> – The Special Education Fund consists of those activities involved in operating the programs necessary to provide for the education of students identified as needing special education services. The Fund's revenue sources include property taxes, federal and state sources, and inter-governmental reimbursements.

<u>2020 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The 2020 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites,

buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

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

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the 2016 refunding issue of long-term debt.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – The Sinking Fund is used to record the sinking fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, construction, or repair of school buildings.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The School District's proprietary fund is the Internal Service Fund. The purpose of the fund is to finance services provided to other funds of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund maintained by the School District accounts for early retirement incentives and other postemployment benefits. It is funded through charges primarily from the General Fund.

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between

funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

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

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund	
Non-principal residence exemption	18.0000
Commercial personal property	6.0000
Debt Service Funds	6.4000
Sinking Fund	1.9059

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries. All of the School District's tax roll lies within Wayne County.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before September 14 or February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of February 28 are purchased by the County of Wayne and remitted to the School District by June 30.

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	25-50 years
Equipment and furniture	5-20 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-8 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date.

This amount will reduce the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the following year.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. Deferred inflows of resources also includes revenue received relating to the amounts included in the deferred outflows for payments related to MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) Stabilization defined benefit pension statutorily required contributions.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide financial statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits and early retirement incentive obligations. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan – The liability for other postemployment benefits reported in the district-wide statements consists of contractual obligations for the School District to reimburse eligible retirees for health insurance premiums.

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

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

<u>Pension</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been

determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 15 percent of the current fiscal year's total budgeted expenditures. This is deemed to be a prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year. The District is in compliance with their policy.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Eliminations and Reclassifications**

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

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

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria includes the following: (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report

fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

### **Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes**

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all

state and local governments. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchangelike transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use

subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

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

### **Budgetary Information**

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

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

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

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

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Final		Amount of		Budget
Function	 Budget		Expenditures		ariances_
General Fund					
School administration	\$ 2,765,364	\$	2,903,079	\$	137,715
Capital outlay	702,850		723,892		21,042
Transfers out	5,000,000		5,014,480		14,480
Special Education Fund					
Instruction	9,289,207		9,418,596		129,389
Supporting services	2,971,883		2,928,228		(43,655)

#### **Compliance - Bond Proceeds**

The 2020 Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures in the fund from the inception of the fund through the current fiscal year:

		2020	
	Capital Project		
		Fund	
Revenues	\$	36,113,964	
Expenditures		4,412,741	

#### **Compliance Sinking Funds**

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2004-4.

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money	
markets, certificates of deposit)	\$ 15,184,897
Investments in securities, mutual funds,	
and similar vehicles	34,526,278
Petty cash and cash on hand	4,796
Total	\$ 49,715,971

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

Investment	Carrying Value	Maturities	Rating	Rating Organization
External investment pools: Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MIL)	- АF):			
MILAF + Portfolio MAX Class	\$ 34,526,278	6 Month Ave	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is discussed below.

As of June 30, 2021, the net asset value of the School District's investment in MILAF + Portfolio was \$34,526,278. Participation in the investment pool has not resulted in any unfunded commitments. Shares are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made provided the District has sufficient shares to meet the redemption request. In the event of an emergency that would make the determination of net asset value not reasonably practical, the Trust's Board of Trustee's may suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment. The net asset value ("NAV") per share of the MILAF+ Portfolio is calculated as of the close of business each business day by dividing the net position of that Portfolio by the number

of its outstanding shares. It is the MILAF+ Portfolio's objective to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however, there is no assurance that this objective will be achieved. The exact price for share transactions will be determined based on the NAV next calculated after receipt of a properly executed order. The number of shares purchased or redeemed will be determined by the NAV.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – This is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's policy minimized interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investment operating funds primarily in short-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar instrument pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

<u>Credit risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District does not have an investment policy further limiting its investment choices. The School District does not have a policy for credit risk and does not have any investments held at year end subject to credit risk.

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

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District does not have investments in any one issuer of more than 5 percent of the School District's total investments.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$50,405,210 of the School District's bank balance of \$50,794,429 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments and does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated	Φ 000 757	A 740 040	<b></b>	<b></b>
Construction in progress	\$ 332,757	\$ 4,748,049	\$ 969,712	\$ 4,111,094
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and site improvements	59,680,144	874,822	-	60,554,966
Equipment and furniture	5,428,116	-	10,339	5,417,777
Buses and other vehicles	2,251,246	94,890	230,998	2,115,138
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,359,506	969,712	241,337	68,087,881
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and site improvements	38,950,793	1,664,640	-	40,615,433
Equipment and furniture	4,606,967	263,921	10,339	4,860,549
Buses and other vehicles	1,337,182	190,936	230,998	1,297,120
Total accumulated depreciation	44,894,942	2,119,497	241,337	46,773,102
Net capital assets being depreciated	22,464,564	(1,149,785)		21,314,779
Net capital assets	\$ 22,797,321	\$ 3,598,264	\$ 969,712	\$ 25,425,873

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

#### **Governmental activities**

Instruction	\$ 1,483,648
Supporting services	635,849
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,119,497

#### **Construction Contracts**

As of year end, the School District has the following construction contracts in progress:

		F	Remaining			
		Construction			Contract	
	Total	Co	mmitment at	Payable at		
	Contract	Year End		Year End		
GCHS Renovation	\$ 11,397,213	\$	9,101,184	\$	2,296,029	
GCHS Stadium Renovation	2,136,145		1,751,139		385,006	

#### Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at year end were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	2020 Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,689,138
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	176,937
Special Education Fund	General Fund	1,299,154
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	441,533
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	664,178
		\$5,270,940

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

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfers Out							
		Special	Internal					
	General	Education	Service					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total				
Transfers in								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 871,639	\$ 89,513	\$ 961,152				
Special Education Fund	5,014,480			5,014,480				
	\$5,014,480	\$ 871,639	\$ 89,513	\$5,975,632				

Transfers from the General Fund to the Special Education Fund were for excess costs related to operations of the Special Education Fund. The transfers from the Special Education Fund to the General Fund were for indirect costs related to operating the Special Education Fund. The transfers from the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund were for reimbursement of expenditures paid for by the General Fund.

#### Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

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

Grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements \$ 62

\$ 624,842

#### Note 7 - Leases

The School District has a capital lease for copiers. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2021	\$ 26,005
Less amount representing interest	 (661)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 25,344

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 241,849 (217,664)
Total	\$ 24,185

#### Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The State can withhold state aid if it has to make a bond payment on behalf of the School District related to qualified bonds. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, retirement incentives, and certain risk liabilities.

#### Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ade	ditions	Reductions	Ending Balance		mount Due Vithin One Year
Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds	\$ 45,840,000	\$	-	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 44,270,000	\$	1,605,000
Premium on bonds	8,653,354		-	618,794	8,034,560		
Total bonds payable	54,493,354			2,188,794	52,304,560	_	1,605,000
Other liabilities							
Capital leases	78,841		-	53,497	25,344		25,344
Compensated absences	1,513,935		659,133	651,144	1,521,924		650,000
Other postemployment benefits	517,588		19,775	33,842	503,521		
Total other liabilities	2,110,364		678,908	738,483	2,050,789	_	675,344
Total	\$ 56,603,718	\$	678,908	\$ 2,927,277	\$ 54,355,349	\$	2,280,344
General obligation bonds payable at year end, consist of the following:							
\$22,085,000 of 2016 refunding bond due in annual installments of							

Control obligation bondo payable at year ond, conside or a	no ronowing.
\$22,085,000 of 2016 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$1,335,000 to \$1,540,000 through 5/1/2031, interest at 5.00%	\$ 15,075,000
$$29,\!320,\!000$ of 2020 Building & Site bond due in annual installments of $$125,\!000$ to $$2,\!450,\!000$ through $5/1/2046,$ interest at $3.00$ - $5.00\%$	29,195,000

Total general obligation bonded debt

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

	Principal		Interest		 Total
Year Ending June 30,				_	
2022	\$	1,605,000	\$	2,132,050	\$ 3,737,050
2023		1,525,000		2,054,300	3,579,300
2024		1,540,000		1,978,050	3,518,050
2025		1,625,000		1,901,050	3,526,050
2026		1,665,000		1,821,800	3,486,800
2027 - 2031		9,030,000		7,865,900	16,895,900
2032 - 2036		7,070,000		5,838,250	12,908,250
2037 - 3041		9,000,000		3,887,250	12,887,250
2042 - 2046		11,210,000		1,666,850	 12,876,850
Total	\$	44,270,000	\$	29,145,500	\$ 73,415,500

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of \$1,626,912 pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies. Capital leases and compensated absences will be liquidated with funds from the General Fund and the Special Education Fund. The notes will be liquidated with funds from the General Fund and the other postemployment benefits will be paid from the Internal Service Fund.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Accrued compensated absences at year end, consist of \$474,151 of vacation hours earned and vested, and \$1,047,773 in accrued sick time benefits. The amount anticipated to be paid out per the next year is included within the amounts listed as due within one year.

#### **Deferred Amount on Refunding**

The 2016 advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$599,089. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of

\$ 44,270,000

net position as a deferred inflow of resources and is being charged to activities through fiscal year 2031.

Debt refunding activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A dditions	Deductions	Ending Balance
	Dalatice	Additions	Deductions	Dalance
Deferred amount				
on refunding	\$ 439,333	\$ -	\$ 39,939	\$ 399,394

#### Note 9 – Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees. The School District participates in the Michigan Association for Improved School Legislation (MAISL) risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, cyber liability and employee injuries (workers' compensation); the School District is insured for vision and dental claims.

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

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans

#### **Plan Description**

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300

of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement

system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

#### Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 19-year period beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	13.39 - 19.41%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	13.39 - 19.41%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	16.46%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$7,832,031 for the year ending September 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$97,898,845 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2019. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was .2850 percent, which was an increase of .0034 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$12,124,446 for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2021, the School District recognized total pension contribution expense of \$8,480,490.

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

-	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of			
		Resources	Resources		Total	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,495,814	\$	(208,951)	\$	1,286,863
Changes of assumptions		10,848,136		-		10,848,136
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		411,327		-		411,327
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	_	2,148,496	_	(1,467,366)	_	681,130
Total to be recognized in future		14,903,773		(1,676,317)		13,227,456
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,031,698		(3,694,273)		4,337,425
Total	\$	22,935,471	\$	(5,370,590)	\$	17,564,881

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The District will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2022 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in the deferred inflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be

recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year

Belefied (filliow) and Belefied Gathlew of Resources by Tear						
(To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)						
2021	\$	5,339,487				
2022		4,541,862				
2023		2,583,497				

\$ 13,227,456

762,610

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date: September 30, 2019

2024

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
  - o MIP and Basic Plans: 6.80% net of investment expenses
  - o Pension Plus Plan: 6.80% net of investment expenses
  - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.0% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:
  - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
  - Active Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2019, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.4892 years.

Recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2020 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

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

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

return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.6 %
Alternative Investment Pools	16.0	9.3
International Equity	15.0	7.4
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.9
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	3.2
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.6
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.1)
	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

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

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.8% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine

this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

our on ongo							
Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease *	A	ssumption *	1	I% Increase *		
5.8	<u>30% / 5.80% / 5.00%</u>	6.80%	6.80% / 6.00%	7.80	<u>% / 7.80% / 7.00%</u>		
\$	126,713,447	\$	97,898,845	\$	74,017,962		

Current Single

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

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

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

#### **Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

#### **Plan Description**

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of

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

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

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses

in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 19-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2019 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2020.

#### **OPEB Contribution Rates**

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.09%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.57%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$1,997,385 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$15,145,289 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2019. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was .2827 percent, which was a decrease of .0086 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$367,185) for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2021, the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$2,100,472.

At June 30, 2021, 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	Total	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (11,284,656)	\$ (11,284,656)	
Changes of assumptions		4,993,703	-	4,993,703	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		126,404	-	126,404	
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		1,298,193	(1,078,857)	219,336	
Total to be recognized in future		6,418,300	(12,363,513)	(5,945,213)	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,897,385		1,897,385	
Total	\$	8,315,685	\$ (12,363,513)	\$ (4,047,828)	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred

inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows during the following plan years:

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

(10 De Necognized in 1	utule Of Lb Exper	1303)
2021	\$	(1,622,456)
2022		(1,446,264)
2023		(1,109,447)
2024		(862,187)
2025		(904,859)
	\$	(5,945,213)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2019
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.95% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.0% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 12

#### Mortality:

- Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
- Active Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

#### Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumptions: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan
- Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
- Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2019, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.6018 years.

Recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2020 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.6 %
Alternative Investment Pools	16.0	9.3
International Equity	15.0	7.4
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.9
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	3.2
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.6
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.1)
	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan

investment expense, was 5.24%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

		Current		
1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				1% Increase
 5.95%		6.95%	7.95%	
\$ 19,455,846	\$	15,145,289	\$	11,516,163

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be

if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Healthcare						
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate				1% Increase	
\$	11,377,210	\$	15,145,289	\$	19,431,015	

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

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the ORS website at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

## Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – Single Employer Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Garden City School District administers the School District's Retiree Benefits Plan – a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for certain employees of the School District.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides healthcare benefits to cover the costs of MPSERS hospitalization for certain retirees. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan.

#### **Employees covered by benefit terms**

At June 30, 2020, the plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	53
Active Employees	107
,	160

The OPEB plan is closed to new members.

#### **Contributions**

The plan is 'pay as you go', therefore no contributions are made. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### **Net OPEB liability**

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

- Inflation rate: Implicit in expected payroll increases
- Salary increases: 1.0% average, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: N/A; this plan is not pre-funded
- 20-year Aa Municipal bond rate: 2.18%
- Mortality:
  - Employees and retirees: Public Teachers 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Headcount weighted
  - Spouses: Public General 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Headcount weighted

Mortality rates were based on the MP-2019 Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020.

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that School District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 6,130
Interest	13,645
Differences between expected and actual experience	(27,550)
Changes in assumptions	15,223
Benefit payments	(21,515)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,067)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	517,588
, , ,	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 503,521
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were

calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate.

Current						
1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$	538,009	\$	503,521	\$	472,671	

## Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Cu	ırrent Healthcare	
1% Decrease	C	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$ 491,466	\$	503,521	\$ 518,240

## OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the employer recognized OPEB expense of \$20,556. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	- 24,826	\$ (185,483) 	\$ (185,483) 24,826
Total	\$	24,826	<u>\$ (185,483</u> )	\$(160,657)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	ed in ruidle OrEB Expenses)	(10 be Necognize
(87,773)	\$	2022
(61,045)		2023
(11,839)		2024
(160,657)	\$	

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

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

#### Note 13 - Change in Accounting Principle

As indicated in Note 1, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84 has been adopted. The standard requires this change be applied retroactively. The impact of this change is to reduce beginning net position in the statement of activities as of July 1, 2020 by \$668,174, restating it from (\$82,747,555) to (\$82,079,381). The impact of this change increases the beginning fund balance in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as of July 1, 2020 by the Student Activities and Scholarships fund balance of \$668,174, restating it from \$0 to \$668,174.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Required Supplemental Information**

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Over		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,052,254	\$ 3,706,585	\$ 3,777,698	\$ 71,113
State sources	35,135,250	39,097,156	38,141,455	(955,701)
Federal sources	2,346,121	6,052,749	5,584,131	(468,618)
Interdistrict sources	1,887,700	2,036,750	1,983,177	(53,573)
Total revenues	43,421,325	50,893,240	49,486,461	(1,406,779)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	15,917,387	19,004,540	18,863,726	(140,814)
Added needs	6,523,392	7,878,359	6,973,366	(904,993)
Supporting services				,
Pupil	3,430,376	3,726,211	3,316,569	(409,642)
Instructional staff	2,150,759	2,523,502	2,230,847	(292,655)
General administration	552,755	569,909	548,188	(21,721)
School administration	2,699,878	2,765,364	2,903,079	137,715
Business	1,059,186	1,030,756	923,923	(106,833)
Operations and maintenance	3,279,054	3,919,478	3,625,816	(293,662)
Pupil transportation services	1,511,317	1,059,824	847,325	(212,499)
Central	1,370,846	1,682,680	1,655,067	(27,613)
Athletic activities	414,735	418,870	355,700	(63,170)
Other	38,000	38,000	11,203	(26,797)
Community services	663,996	665,661	476,049	(189,612)
Intergovernmental payments	62,000	62,000	54,000	(8,000)
Capital outlay	385,645	702,850	723,892	21,042
Total expenditures	40,059,326	46,048,004	43,508,750	(2,539,254)

### Required Supplemental Information

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Over		
	Original	Actual	(Under) Budget	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 3,361,999	\$ 4,845,236	\$ 5,977,711	\$ 1,132,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	551,390 (5,000,000)	957,891 (5,000,000)	961,152 (5,014,480)	3,261 14,480
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,448,610)	(4,042,109)	(4,053,328)	11,219
Net change in fund balance	(1,086,611)	803,127	1,924,383	1,121,256
Fund balance - beginning	8,476,419	8,476,419	8,476,419	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 7,389,808	\$ 9,279,546	\$ 10,400,802	\$ 1,121,256

# Garden City Public Schools Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget	
Revenues				_	
Federal sources	\$ 380,000		•	•	
Interdistrict sources	8,107,599	7,860,355	7,889,164	28,809	
Total revenues	8,487,599	8,331,108	8,359,917	28,809	
Expenditures					
Current					
Education					
Instruction	10,113,208	9,289,207	9,418,596	129,389	
Supporting services	2,823,001	2,971,883	2,928,228	(43,655)	
Capital outlay		112,127	155,934	43,807	
Total expenditures	12,936,209	12,373,217	12,502,758	129,541	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(4,448,610)	(4,042,109)	(4,142,841)	(100,732)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,014,480	14,480	
Transfers out	(551,390)	(957,891)	(871,639)	(86,252)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,448,610	4,042,109	4,142,841	100,732	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance - beginning					
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	_
A. School District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	28.50000%	28.16000%	0.27150%	0.27750%	0.30440%	0.33860%	0.35806%			
B. School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$97,898,845	\$93,240,391	\$81,619,809	\$71,909,590	\$75,948,014	\$82,700,478	\$78,867,095			
C. School District's covered payroll	\$25,173,892	\$25,518,028	\$22,954,273	\$22,729,732	\$24,518,412	\$28,234,957	\$30,446,145			
D. School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.71%	27.37%	28.12%	31.61%	32.28%	34.14%	38.60%			
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%			

#### **Note Disclosures**

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2020.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2020.

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

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

	For the Years Ended June 30,												
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 8,480,490	\$ 7,907,228	\$ 7,393,185	\$ 6,508,626	\$ 4,261,426	\$ 4,506,288	\$ 6,456,147						
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	8,480,490	7,907,228	7,393,185	6,508,626	4,261,426	4,506,288	6,456,147						
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>						
D. School District's covered payroll	\$25,759,141	\$25,427,455	\$24,630,882	\$23,316,252	\$22,724,285	\$23,660,641	\$29,029,317						
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.92%	31.10%	30.02%	27.91%	18.75%	19.05%	22.24%						

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

#### Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
A. School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	28.27000%	29.13000%	0.26930%	0.27820%						
B. School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$15,145,289	\$20,908,045	\$21,405,290	\$24,634,886						
C. School District's covered payroll	\$25,173,892	\$25,518,028	\$22,954,273	\$22,729,732						
<ul> <li>D. School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll</li> </ul>	166.22%	122.05%	107.24%	92.27%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%						
Note Disclosures	<b>.</b>									

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2020. Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2020.

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

	For the Years Ended June 30,											
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,100,472	\$ 2,019,030	\$ 1,747,916	\$ 2,165,813								
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,100,472	2,019,030	1,747,916	2,165,813								
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								
D. School District's covered payroll	\$25,759,141	\$25,427,455	\$24,630,882	\$23,316,252								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.15%	7.94%	7.10%	9.29%								

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Single Employer OPEB Plan

June 30, 2021

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2021			2020		2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	6,130 13,645 (27,550) 15,223 (21,515)	\$	7,692 17,129 (78,081) 21,122 (27,065)	\$	8,245 18,729 (45,664) - (41,159)	\$	16,165 29,581 (356,624) 4,470 (53,655)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(14,067)		(59,203)		(59,849)		(360,063)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		517,588		576,791		636,640		996,703
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	503,521	\$	517,588	\$	576,791	\$	636,640

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

## Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Single Employer Plan Single Employer OPEB Plan

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	D			Actual ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2018	\$	139,866	\$	53,655	\$ 86,211	N/A	N/A
2019		99,186		41,159	58,027	N/A	N/A
2020		100,501		27,065	73,436	N/A	N/A
2021		88,308		21,515	66,793	N/A	N/A

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation date: June 30, 2020

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 7 years

Asset valuation method N/A - plan is not pre-funded

Inflation Capped reimbursement amounts - no inflation assumed

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.25% graded to 4.50% by 0.25% per year

Salary increases 1.00%

Investment rate of return N/A - plan is not pre-funded

20-year Aa Municipal bond rate 2.18% Retirement age Various

Mortality Employees and retirees: Public Teachers 2010 Employee and Healthy

Retiree, Headcount weighted

Spouses: Public General 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Headcount

weighted

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Garden City Public Schools Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	_	Rev	ecial enue nds	Student		Debt Service Fund 2016	Pro	Capital ojects Funds		Total Nonmajor	
		Food		Activities and Scholarships		Refunding		Sinking Fund	Governmental Funds		
		Service		crioiaisiips		Bond		Fullu		runus	
Assets											
Cash	\$	544,468	\$	812,904	\$	1,458,497	\$	2,188,797	\$	5,004,666	
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		- 221,496		-		10,980		3,287		14,267 221,496	
Due from other funds		26,582		-		157,935		257,016		441,533	
Due from other governmental units		6,481				-		-		6,481	
Total assets	\$	799,027	\$	812,904	\$	1,627,412	\$	2,449,100	\$	5,688,443	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	65,026	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	66,026	
Due to other funds		-		176,937	_					176,937	
Total liabilities		65,026		177,437		500				242,963	
Fund Balances											
Restricted for											
Food service		734,001		-		-		-		734,001	
Debt service		-		-		1,626,912		-		1,626,912 2,449,100	
Sinking fund Committed		-		- 635,467		-		2,449,100		635,467	
Committee	_			000,407						000,407	
Total fund balances		734,001		635,467		1,626,912		2,449,100		5,445,480	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	799,027	\$	812,904	\$	1,627,412	\$	2,449,100	\$	5,688,443	

## Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
		Food Service		Student Activities and Scholarships		2016 Refunding Bond		Sinking Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues			•		•		•		•	
Local sources	\$	20,561	\$	116,802	\$	3,638,782	\$	1,086,568	\$	4,862,713
State sources		54,349		-		19,719		-		74,068
Federal sources		1,103,051							_	1,103,051
Total revenues		1,177,961	-	116,802		3,658,501		1,086,568		6,039,832
Expenditures Current Education										
Supporting services				149,509						149,509
Food services		835,401		149,509		-		-		835,401
Facilities acquisition		033,401		_		-		- 479,718		479,718
Capital outlay		7,323		_		_		-773,710		7,323
Debt service		7,020								7,020
Principal		_		_		1,570,000		_		1,570,000
Interest and other expenditures		_		_		2,021,804		7,092		2,028,896
interest and earler experiences						,- ,		,		, ,
Total expenditures		842,724		149,509		3,591,804		486,810		5,070,847
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures		335,237		(32,707)		66,697		599,758		968,985
101011000 0101 Oxponditures		223,231	-	(0=,: 01)	-	22,301		223,: 30		333,330
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	398,764		668,174		1,560,215		1,849,342		4,476,495
Fund balances - ending	\$	734,001	\$	635,467	\$	1,626,912	\$	2,449,100	\$	5,445,480

# Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2021

Year Ending June 30,	2	020 Capital Projects Fund	 2016 Refunding	 Total
2022	\$	125,000	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,605,000
2023		-	1,525,000	1,525,000
2024		-	1,540,000	1,540,000
2025		100,000	1,525,000	1,625,000
2026		150,000	1,515,000	1,665,000
2027		150,000	1,530,000	1,680,000
2028		225,000	1,515,000	1,740,000
2029		300,000	1,500,000	1,800,000
2030		390,000	1,480,000	1,870,000
2031		475,000	1,465,000	1,940,000
2032		1,280,000	-	1,280,000
2033		1,345,000	-	1,345,000
2034		1,410,000	-	1,410,000
2035		1,480,000	-	1,480,000
2036		1,555,000	-	1,555,000
2037		1,630,000	-	1,630,000
2038		1,710,000	-	1,710,000
2039		1,795,000	-	1,795,000
2040		1,885,000	-	1,885,000
2041		1,980,000	-	1,980,000
2042		2,060,000	-	2,060,000
2043		2,140,000	-	2,140,000
2044		2,225,000	-	2,225,000
2045		2,335,000	-	2,335,000
2046		2,450,000	 -	 2,450,000
Total	\$	29,195,000	\$ 15,075,000	\$ 44,270,000
Principal payments due the first day of		May	May	
Interest payments due the first day of		May and November	May and November	
Interest rate		4.00% - 5.00%	3.00% - 5.00%	
Original issue	\$	22,085,000	\$ 29,320,000	