#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

#### **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 Lansing School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lansing 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, Lansing School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lansing School District basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2020 on our consideration of Lansing School District's 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 Lansing School District's 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 Lansing School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 14, 2020

Manes Costerinan PC

This section of the Lansing School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded and other long term debt of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The formats of the fund statements comply with the requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the state of Michigan, school districts' major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in various other funds which include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Permanent Fund.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as other financing sources. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

#### **Summary of Net Position**

The following schedule summarizes the net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 82,562,058	\$ 100,579,183
Capital assets	145,394,078	131,933,043
Total assets	227,956,136	232,512,226
Deferred outflows of resources	94,043,166	85,134,452
Liabilities		
Long-term outstanding liabilities	125,925,927	134,154,345
Net other postemployment benefit liability	55,667,077	57,896,761
Net pension liability	255,804,289	228,255,569
Other liabilities	24,616,360	31,145,380
Total liabilities	462,013,653	451,452,055
Deferred inflows of resources	51,392,451	58,419,621
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	57,874,193	51,860,765
Restricted for debt service	1,170,562	1,112,087
Restricted for sinking fund	4,917,030	-
Restricted nonexpendable endowment corpus	1,407,694	-
Restricted expendable endowment earnings	99,771	-
Unrestricted	(256,876,052)	(245,197,847)
Total net position	\$ (191,406,802)	\$ (192,224,995)

#### **Analysis of Financial Position**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District's net position decreased by \$1,204,617. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

#### 1. Depreciation Expense

GASB Statement 34 requires school districts to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the assets less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, \$5,387,287 was recorded for depreciation expense.

#### 2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, \$18,848,322 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets (\$18,848,322), assets disposed of and reclassified during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation (\$5,387,287) is a net increase to capital assets in the amount of \$13,461,035 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The net increase in capital assets is due mainly to construction related to the 2019 bond issuance.

#### 3. Heightened Fiscal Responsibility

The District's fund balance is a priority of the Board of Education and the Administration. Due to the unanticipated closure of schools and unprecedented times we are in, the District was able to implement and recognize expenditure savings by reducing non-essential costs during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

#### **Results of Operations**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the results of operations, on a District-wide basis, were:

	Year Ended Jun	e 30, 2020	Year Ended Jun	e 30, 2019
General revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 41,805,564	22.5%	\$ 33,208,682	18.8%
Investment earnings	1,481,603	0.8%	807,721	0.5%
State sources	68,439,329	36.9%	69,006,185	39.1%
IISD special education allocation	15,387,030	8.3%	15,525,221	8.8%
Other	1,607,839	0.9%	1,973,483	1.1%
Total general revenues	128,721,365	69.4%	120,521,292	68.3%
Program revenues				
Charges for services	944,834	0.5%	827,789	0.5%
Operating grants and contributions	55,877,643	30.1%	55,179,375	31.2%
Total revenues	185,543,842	100.0%	176,528,456	100.0%
Expenses				
Instruction	86,553,686	46.4%	76,619,553	43.2%
Support services	85,237,295	45.6%	87,670,893	49.4%
Community services	1,191,644	0.6%	851,067	0.5%
Food services	7,790,807	4.2%	7,280,909	4.1%
Interest on long-term debt	5,240,543	2.8%	3,785,442	2.1%
Loss on sale of assets	-	0.0%	584,680	0.3%
Unallocated depreciation expense	734,484	0.4%	782,313	0.4%
Total expenses	186,748,459	100.0%	177,574,857	100.0%
Change in net position	\$ (1,204,617)		\$ (1,046,401)	

#### **Analysis of Significant Revenue and Expenses**

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

#### 1. Property Taxes

The District levies 18 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal resident exempt property and 6 mills on commercial personal property, less the mandatory reductions required by the Headlee Amendment, Article IX, Section 31. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time the property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value.

For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the District levied \$23,278,538 in non-principal property taxes. This amount represented an increase of 3.8% from the prior year.

The following table summarizes the non-principal resident exempt property tax levies for operations for the past five years:

		% Increase
	Non-PRE Tax	(Decrease) from
Fiscal Year	Levy	Prior Year
2019-2020	\$ 23,278,538	3.8%
2018-2019	22,425,621	0.7%
2017-2018	22,266,108	5.1%
2016-2017	21,183,533	0.7%
2015-2016	21,030,363	0.3%

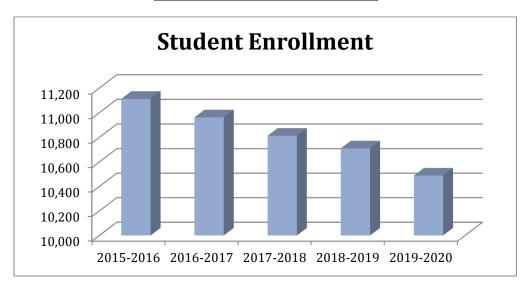
#### 2. State Sources

The majority of the state sources of revenue is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment. The blended enrollment consists of 90% of the current year's fall count and 10% of the prior fiscal year's spring count. For the 2020 fiscal year, the District received \$8,227, which represented a \$225 change per pupil from the amount received for the 2018-2019 fiscal year of \$8,002. This amount was reduced by \$175 per pupil in the August 2020 state aid payment.

#### 3. Student Enrollment

Student enrollment has declined by 5.5% since 2015-2016.

Fiscal Year	Actual Blended Student FTE
2019-2020	10,498
2018-2019	10,710
2017-2018	10,813
2016-2017	10,962
2015-2016	11,112



#### 4. Operating Grants

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, federal, state, and other grants accounted for \$55,877,643. This amount was an increase from the total grant sources of \$55,179,375 received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 5. County Special Education Allocation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District received a net allocation from the Ingham Intermediate School District in the amount of \$15,387,030 to assist with the education of students with special needs. This amount represents a decrease of \$138,191 as compared to the allocation of \$15,525,221 received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 6. Interest Earnings

The District received interest on its investment of short-term available cash in the amount of \$1,481,603 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Interest revenues are more than the prior fiscal year by \$673,882.

#### 7. Comparative Expenditures

A comparison of the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is shown below:

	2019 - 2020 Fiscal Year	2018 - 2019 Fiscal Year	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$ 78,801,174	\$ 78,180,171	\$ 621,003
Supporting services	77,485,511	78,129,537	(644,026)
Food service activities	7,766,222	7,472,359	293,863
Community service activities	1,123,566	854,793	268,773
Capital outlay	20,009,547	41,840,602	(21,831,055)
Debt service	11,874,966	11,188,399	686,567
Total expenditures	\$ 197,060,986	\$ 217,665,861	\$ (20,604,875)

#### 8. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the annual budget prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. Any amendments to the original budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30.

For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the District amended the general fund budget three times, with the Board adopting the final changes in June 2020.

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended budget, and actual totals from operations.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	% Variance
Total revenues	\$ 165,223,000	\$ 164,780,000	\$ 156,400,331	\$ (8,379,669)	-5.1%
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Community services	\$ 80,298,000 83,980,000 1,294,000	\$ 79,570,000 82,095,000 1,246,000	\$ 78,801,174 77,469,165 1,123,566	\$ 768,826 4,625,835 122,434	1.0% 5.6% 9.8%
Total expenditures	\$ 165,572,000	\$ 162,911,000	\$ 157,393,905	\$ 5,517,095	3.4%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (753,000)	\$ (1,112,000)	\$ (435,154)	\$ 676,846	-60.9%

The District's budgeting process budgets for all grants at the awarded amounts. This budgeting process will always result in a variance between the grant amount awarded and the actual amount spent. Approximately \$6.3 million of the budget variance is accounted for by the variance in grants awarded verses grants expended.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$256.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of approximately \$13.5 million over the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to approximately \$5.4 million, bringing the accumulated depreciation to approximately \$110.8 million as of June 30, 2020.

		Cost		Accumulated Cost Depreciation		2020 Net Book Value		2019 Net Book Value	
Land	\$	3,960,791	\$	-	\$	3,960,791	\$	3,960,791	
Construction in progress		4,529,666		-		4,529,666		49,264,391	
Land improvements		20,183,696		14,130,104		6,053,592		5,104,118	
Buildings and additions	2	203,575,179		81,948,811	1	21,626,368		65,506,912	
Machinery and equipment		22,881,590		14,037,022		8,844,568		7,626,084	
Transportation equipment		1,082,704		703,611		379,093		470,747	
	\$ 2	256,213,626	\$ 1	10,819,548	\$ 1	45,394,078	\$	131,933,043	

#### **Long-term Debt**

At June 30, 2020, the District had approximately \$122.2 million in bonded debt outstanding. Total outstanding debt decreased as the District made principal payment of approximately \$8.0 million in the current year.

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following items that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- ➤ The growth/maintenance of the Fund Balance continues to be a priority of the Board of Education and the Administration. Districts are recommended to have a fund balance of 10% 15% of operating expenditures. Per Michigan School Business Officials, this level of fund balance is necessary to avoid borrowing during the two-month period between the August and October State Aid payments. Due to the unprecedented issues of the Covid-19 pandemic and the unstable economy in Michigan, as well as uncertain State revenues, the district budgeted approximately 60% of its audited fund balance in the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021. The district will continue to work at increasing our fund balance during Fiscal Year 2021.
- Fiscal management is a priority for the district and the Board which has prompted the continuation of an additional budget amendment process in the spring for 2019-20 school year and future fiscal years.

- The District continues to address a comprehensive plan for ongoing budget needs. Budget development will continue to be driven by student enrollment and the instructional needs of our student population.
- ➤ In school year 2017-18, the district launched intra-district choice, which allowed students to attend any school within the district, regardless of the neighborhood in which they live. The district is encouraged by this initiative and it will continue in school year 2020-21. The district will continue to look towards stabilizing enrollment and promoting a more customer-driven alternative to neighborhood dynamics as the sole data source for determining a school's future.
- ➤ In school year 2017-2018, the district, in conjunction with the Pathway Promise Bond Project, launched the Lansing Pathway Promise as the district's K 12 educational program plan will also continue in school year 2020-2021. Each pathway represents a career and college preparation journey that promotes STEM/STEAM, Skilled Trades, Advanced Manufacturing; Visual and Performing Arts and New Tech High; International Baccalaureate and Biotechnologies. Students and families choose the pathway that most appeals to their learning interests and which provide options for exploration of careers in those related fields along with strong partnerships with the business community. The district believes that by giving families multiple choices for their child's school experience is another way to stabilize enrollment and increase engagement.
- In May of 2016, the Lansing community passed a \$120 million bond proposal, the Lansing Pathway Promise. The bond projects are focused on upgrading and renovating facilities according to an educational plan that provides students with three distinct pathways towards career and college readiness: Biotechnologies, International Baccalaureate; Visual and Performing Arts and New Tech; and, STEM/STEAM, Skilled Trades, Advanced Manufacturing. Each pathway enlists the support of the business and industry community in Lansing. At the end of the pathway, a student who graduates from the Lansing School District is eligible for a Promise or Hope Scholarship to attend Michigan State University, Lansing Community College, or Olivet College. The district will continue to implement "open choice" in school year 2020-21 so that where a student lives does not dictate the school they can attend. The Lansing Pathway Promise was overwhelmingly supported with a 62% voter approval. With 27 bond projects in the plan, every corner of the district will benefit in some way from taxpayer support.
- In May of 2017, we kicked off the Lansing Pathway Promise "Bond in Motion" by officially breaking ground at Fairview school. Fairview was renamed as Pattengill Biotechnology Magnet and opened its doors for Grades PK-6 in August of 2018. In June of 2018, the new Eastern High School, the Eastern Athletic fields, Dwight Rich School for the Performing Arts, and Post Oak Academy began new construction and extensive renovations. All three sites opened for the 19/20 school year. Work has already begun on Everett High School and will be completed by January of 2021. By maximizing the Food Services Fund Equity, the district will begin upgrading the serving areas and cafeteria for both Everett and Sexton during the 20/21 school year. In addition, the district purchased a mobile food truck to locate at athletic events as well as summer feeding programs and in case of any unforeseen emergencies that might impede with feeding our students. We did not stop at construction; all of our schools will receive new classroom furniture, upgraded technology infrastructure and hardware, and additional security equipment.

- In May of 2019, the community supported a 10-year 3.0 mil sinking fund millage proposal which will generate funds in order to address infrastructure and increased safety that are not covered in the 2016 Lansing Pathway Promise Bond projects. Major projects that began in 2019-20 and will continue in 2020-21 are replacing roofs at the Beekman Center and Sexton High School, and replacing the mechanical and ventilation units at Everett High School.
- The district also expanded learning programs at the Ebersole Environmental Center as well as finished the construction of one cabin for adult use. Several other structures were renovated as well. In addition, the district subsumed the former Beekman Therapeutic Riding Center into the Ebersole portfolio of learning options. The Lansing School District Riding Center is the only public school district equestrian riding program in the state and will be available for all of our district's students as part of their overall educational experience.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer, Lansing School District, 519 W. Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, Michigan, 48933.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ACCEPTE	Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,844,305
Receivables	ŷ 10,0 <del>44</del> ,303
Accounts receivable	1,186,733
Interest receivable	23,712
Intergovernmental	18,255,091
Inventories	100,077
Prepaids	1,702,708
Cash and cash equivalents - capital projects	15,461,317
Restricted investments - capital projects	28,988,115
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,490,457
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	136,903,621
TOTAL ASSETS	227,956,136
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization	254,291
Related to other postemployment benefits	20,640,920
Related to pensions	73,147,955
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	94,043,166
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	7,966,544
Accrued salaries and related items	7,619,359
Accrued retirement	3,873,822
Due to other governmental units	741,914
IBNR reserves	2,007,497
Accrued interest	850,300
Unearned revenue	1,556,924
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	8,314,416
Due in more than one year	117,611,511
Net other postemployment benefits liability	55,667,077
Net pension liability	255,804,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES	462,013,653
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	25,255,805
Related to pensions	17,585,513
Related to state aid funding for pension benefits	8,551,133
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	51,392,451
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	57,874,193
Restricted for debt service	1,170,562
Restricted for capital projects - sinking fund	4,917,030
Restricted nonexpendable endowment corpus	1,407,694
Restricted expendable endowment earnings	99,771
Unrestricted	(256,876,052)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (191,406,802)

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Governmental Activities
			Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
				0	Operating	Revenue and
			Ch	arges for	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities						
Instruction	\$	86,553,686	\$	450,739	\$ 21,613,794	\$ (64,489,153)
Support services		85,237,295		137,521	25,130,925	(59,968,849)
Community services		1,191,644		195,977	1,002,589	6,922
Food services		7,790,807		160,597	8,130,335	500,125
Interest on long-term debt		5,240,543		-	-	(5,240,543)
Unallocated depreciation		734,484		-		(734,484)
Total governmental activities	\$	186,748,459	\$	944,834	\$ 55,877,643	(129,925,982)
General revenues						
Property taxes, levied for general property	urpo	oses				22,895,268
Property taxes, levied for debt servi	-					11,655,376
Property taxes, levied for sinking fu						7,254,920
Investment earnings						1,481,603
State sources - unrestricted						68,439,329
Intermediate sources						15,387,030
Other						1,607,839
Total general revenues						128,721,365
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(1,204,617)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as a	esta	ated				(190,202,185)
NET POSITION, end of year						\$(191,406,802)

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ACCITATO	General Fund	2019 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,675,295	\$ -	\$ 4,169,010	\$ 16,844,305
Receivables				
Accounts receivable	1,106,681	-	80,052	1,186,733
Interest receivable	-	23,712	-	23,712
Intergovernmental	17,807,954	-	447,137	18,255,091
Due from other funds	-	138,960	6,106,809	6,245,769
Inventories	51,768	-	48,309	100,077
Prepaids	1,702,208	0.026.040	500	1,702,708
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Restricted investments	-	8,826,849 28,988,115	6,634,468	15,461,317 28,988,115
Restricted investments		20,900,113		20,900,113
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,343,906	\$ 37,977,636	\$ 17,486,285	\$ 88,807,827
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,719,342	\$ 3,532,899	\$ 1,714,303	\$ 7,966,544
Accrued salaries and related items	7,619,359	-	-	7,619,359
Accrued retirement	3,873,822	-	-	3,873,822
Due to other governmental units	380,343	-	361,571	741,914
Due to other funds	6,139,751	-	106,018	6,245,769
Unearned revenue	1,556,924			1,556,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,289,541	3,532,899	2,181,892	28,004,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	537,850			537,850
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable				
Inventories	51,768	-	48,309	100,077
Prepaids	1,702,208	-	500	1,702,708
Endowment corpus Restricted	-	-	1,407,694	1,407,694
Debt service	-	-	2,020,862	2,020,862
Capital projects	-	34,444,737	4,917,030	39,361,767
Food service	-	-	2,635,322	2,635,322
Endowment earnings	-	-	99,771	99,771
Assigned				
Subsequent year expenditures	6,096,000	-	<u>-</u>	6,096,000
Capital projects	-	-	4,174,905	4,174,905
Student/school activities	388,776	-	-	388,776
Unassigned General fund	2 277 762			2 277 7/2
	2,277,763			2,277,763
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,516,515	34,444,737	15,304,393	60,265,645
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,343,906	\$ 37,977,636	\$ 17,486,285	\$ 88,807,827

## LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 60,265,645
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to state funding for pension benefits	254,291 73,147,955 20,640,920 (17,585,513) (25,255,805) (8,551,133)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets\$ 256,213,626Accumulated depreciation(110,819,548)	
	145,394,078
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(122,218,913)
Installment purchase agreement Compensated absences, termination benefits, and	(645,473)
self-insured workers' compensation plan	(3,061,541)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental	(050,000)
funds, it is recorded when paid	(850,300)
Unavailable revenue - at June 30th expected to be collected after September 1st	537,850
IBNR reserves Net other postemployment benefits liability	(2,007,497) (55,667,077)
Net pension liability	(255,804,289)
Net pension hability	(233,004,209)
Net position of governmental activities	\$(191,406,802)

## LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	2019 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings Food sales Other	\$ 22,895,268 82,819 - 2,256,896	\$ - 1,177,071 -	\$ 18,910,296 221,713 140,497 124,009	\$ 41,805,564 1,481,603 140,497 2,380,905
Total local sources	25,234,983	1,177,071	19,396,515	45,808,569
State sources Federal sources Incoming transfers	88,958,371 26,389,269 15,817,708		307,501 7,880,636	89,265,872 34,269,905 15,817,708
TOTAL REVENUES	156,400,331	1,177,071	27,584,652	185,162,054
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction Supporting services Food service activities Community service activities	78,801,174 77,469,165 - 1,123,566	- - -	- 16,346 7,766,222 -	78,801,174 77,485,511 7,766,222 1,123,566
Capital outlay Debt service Principal payments Interest Other	- - -	16,470,308 - - 56,167	3,539,239 6,585,000 5,232,102 1,697	20,009,547 6,585,000 5,232,102 57,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	157,393,905	16,526,475	23,140,606	197,060,986
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(993,574)	(15,349,404)	4,444,046	(11,898,932)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	87,846 (523,000)	- -	523,000 (87,846)	610,846 (610,846)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(435,154)		435,154	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,428,728)	(15,349,404)	4,879,200	(11,898,932)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as restated	11,945,243	49,794,141	10,425,193	72,164,577
End of year	\$ 10,516,515	\$ 34,444,737	\$ 15,304,393	\$ 60,265,645

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (11,898,932)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(5,387,287) 18,848,322
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is recorded in governmental funds when it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year Accrued interest payable, end of the year	841,859 (850,300)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial sources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Payments on installment purchase	645,472
Payments on debt Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	6,585,000 (107,495)
Amortization of bond premium	1,424,292
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available.  Unavailable revenue, beginning of the year  Unavailable revenue, end of the year	(133,898) 537,850
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  Accrued compensated absences, termination benefits and self-insured	
workers' compensation plan, beginning of the year	2,635,195
Accrued compensated absences, termination benefits and self-insured	(3,061,541)
workers' compensation plan, end of the year  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	(3,001,341)
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	4 257 012
Other postemployment benefits related items Pension related items	4,257,013 (13,510,506)
IBNR expenses	(2,007,497)
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
Pension related items, beginning of year	8,528,969
Pension related items, end of year	(8,551,133)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,204,617)

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,872
Accounts receivable		474,015
TOTAL ASSETS		510,887
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		3,929
Accrued expenses		908
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,837
NET POSITION		
Restricted for student organizations	\$	506,050

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Student activity income	\$	19,150
DEDUCTIONS Payment made on behalf of student organizations		24,604
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(5,454)
NET POSITION Beginning of year, as restated		511,504
End of year	\$	506,050

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Description of Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *2019 Capital Projects Fund* includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported annual construction activity in the 2019 capital projects fund. The projects for which the 2019 bonds were issued were in process as of June 30, 2019. The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures for the capital projects bond activity since inception through the current fiscal year:

	2019 Bond		
Revenue and other financing sources	\$	56,049,752	
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	21,605,015	

Revenue and other financing sources for the 2019 capital projects fund include the net bond proceeds of \$45,875,000.

#### Other Nonmajor Funds

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service activities in the special revenue fund.

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

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the receipt of non-debt proceeds and transfers from the general fund for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

The *Permanent Fund* is accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. It is used to account for monies held in a perpetual trust, the earnings of which may be used for specified educational purposes.

*Fiduciary Funds* account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Budgetary Information (continued)**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

*Investments (continued)* 

- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

#### **Inventories and Prepaids**

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. During 2016, the District entered into an installment agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition of a premium six-year package of textbooks for the District. The total purchase price was \$1,206,000 and the amount financed was \$1,105,386. During 2018, the District entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition of a premium six-year package of textbooks for the District. The total purchase price was \$2,036,417, and the amount financed was \$1,936,417.

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and additions	50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Land improvements	20
Transportation equipment	8

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Defined Benefit Plans

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

#### Deferred Outflows

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

#### Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from receipts that are received after 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The third and fourth items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

The District strives to maintain a secure financial position whereby the fund balance in the general fund does not fall below 10% of the preceding year's expenditures. At June 30, 2020, the District's general fund balance was less than 10% of the preceding year's expenditures.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

Fund	Mills
General fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	17.7792
Commercial Personal Property	5.7792
Debt service fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	4.6000
Capital projects (sinking fund)	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	3.0000

#### Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

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

#### Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$15,121,239 of the District's bank balance of \$15,371,239 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount of all deposits is \$13,033,168.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District does not allow direct investment in commercial paper or corporate bonds.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 20,884,563	0.6558
Federal Agency Bond Notes	2,157,556	0.9781
Commercial Paper	5,945,997	0.1315
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	1,411,986	N/A
MILAF External Investment pool - Max	17,897,339	N/A
Total fair value	\$ 48,297,441	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.3435

One day maturity equals approximately 0.0027 years.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 20,884,563	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Federal Agency Bond Notes	2,157,556	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Commercial Paper	5,945,997	A-1	Standard & Poor's
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC	1,411,986	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
MILAF External Investment pool - Max	17,897,339	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Total fair value	\$ 48,297,441		

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Fair Value Measurement (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	vel 3	Balance at ine 30, 2020
Investments by fair value					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 20,884,563	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 20,884,563
Federal Agency Bond Notes	-	2,157,556		-	2,157,556
Commercial Paper	-	5,945,997		-	5,945,997
	\$ 20,884,563	\$ 8,103,553	\$		\$ 28,988,116

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

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. Two of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Cash Management Class and Max Class (MILAF). These are external pooled investment funds of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2020, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pool shares.

MILAF Cash Management Class and Max Class funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

	An	Amortized Cost		
MILAF External Investment pool - CMC MILAF External Investment pool - Max	\$	1,411,986 17,897,339		
	\$	19,309,325		

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2020:

	Primary Government	Custodial Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	\$ 16,844,305 15,461,317 28,988,115	\$ 36,872 - -	\$ 16,881,177 15,461,317 28,988,115
	\$ 61,293,737	\$ 36,872	\$ 61,330,609

#### **NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Governmental		
	Funds		
Other governmental units			
State aid	\$	13,363,636	
Federal		4,182,371	
Other		709,084	
	\$	18,255,091	

Amounts due from other governmental units include amounts due from federal, state and local sources for various projects and programs.

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary based on previous experience.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance		Reclassifications/	Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,960,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,960,791
Construction in progress	49,264,391	2,118,037	46,852,762	4,529,666
Subtotal	53,225,182	2,118,037	46,852,762	8,490,457
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	18,568,728	1,614,968	-	20,183,696
Buildings and additions	143,639,139	59,936,040	-	203,575,179
Machinery and equipment	20,849,551	2,032,039	-	22,881,590
Transportation equipment	1,119,017		36,313	1,082,704
Subtotal	184,176,435	63,583,047	36,313	247,723,169
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	13,464,610	665,494	-	14,130,104
Buildings and additions	78,132,227	3,816,584	-	81,948,811
Machinery and equipment	13,223,467	813,555	-	14,037,022
Transportation equipment	648,270	91,654	36,313	703,611
Subtotal	105,468,574	5,387,287	36,313	110,819,548
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	78,707,861	58,195,760		136,903,621
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 131,933,043	\$ 60,313,797	\$ 46,852,762	\$ 145,394,078

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$5,387,287.

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,628,156
Support service	1,961,235
Food service	63,412
Unallocated	734,484
	\$ 5,387,287

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	W	f-insured /orkers' pensation Plan	Ał	ompensated osences and ermination Benefits	В	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	General Obligation Bonds	Total
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$	38,456	\$	2,596,739	\$	1,290,945	\$ 130,228,205	\$ 134,154,345
Additions Deletions		3,905 -		422,441 -		- 645,472	- 8,009,292	426,346 8,654,764
Balance, June 30, 2020		42,361		3,019,180		645,473	122,218,913	125,925,927
Due within one year				868,943		645,473	6,800,000	8,314,416
Due in more than one year	\$	42,361	\$	2,150,237	\$		\$ 115,418,913	\$ 117,611,511

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

2019 general obligation bond issuance due in annual installments of \$1,500,000 to \$2,525,000 through May 1, 2041, with interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	\$ 44,375,000
2016 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$4,585,000 through May 1, 2023, with an interest rate at 2.00% to 4.00%.	6,745,000
2016 general obligation bond issuance due in annual installments of \$600,000 to \$3,525,000 through May 1 2041, with an interest rate at 5.00%.	46,050,000
2012 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$2,330,000 to \$4,575,000 through May 1, 2022, with an interest rate at 5.00%.	6,905,000
Plus issuance premium	18,143,913
Total general obligation bonds	122,218,913
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
Installment purchase agreement - textbooks - due in an installment of \$645,473 through July 31, 2021, with an interest rate of $0.00\%$	645,473
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	122,864,386
Compensated absences and termination benefits Workers' compensation claims	3,019,180 42,361
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 125,925,927

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$654,473 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$15,170,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations exclusive of compensated absences and termination benefits and workers' compensation claims as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Compensated Absences and	Workers'	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Termination Benefits	Compensation Claims	Total
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2030 2031 - 2035 2036 - 2040 2041	\$ 6,800,000 6,765,000 7,160,000 3,475,000 3,575,000 19,575,000 23,050,000 27,625,000 6,050,000	\$ 5,101,800 4,780,050 4,479,650 4,167,500 3,993,750 17,176,250 11,960,000 5,751,250 302,500	\$ 645,473 - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 12,547,273 11,545,050 11,639,650 7,642,500 7,568,750 36,751,250 35,010,000 33,376,250 6,352,500
Issuance premium Compensated absences and termination benefits Workers' compensation claims	104,075,000 18,143,913 - - \$ 122,218,913	\$ 57,712,750 - - - \$ 57,712,750	645,473 - - - - \$ 645,473	3,019,180	42,361 \$ 42,361	162,433,223 18,143,913 3,019,180 42,361 \$ 183,638,677

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$5,232,000.

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

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

Receivable Fur	ıd	Payable Fu	nd
Special revenue fund	\$ 2,506,884	General fund	\$ 6,139,751
2019 Capital projects fund	138,960	Capital projects funds	106,018
Capital projects funds	3,599,061		
Debt service funds	864		
	\$ 6,245,769		\$ 6,245,769

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All amounts are expected to be repaid within the year.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2010

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

#### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pension Reform of 2017

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

#### Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

#### Regular Retirement (No Reduction Factor for Age)

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

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

#### **Member Contributions**

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

#### **Employer Contributions**

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Employer Contributions (continued)**

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

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

0.1

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

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$21,069,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$20,510,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$559,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$6,024,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$5,650,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$374,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

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

#### Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Total pension liability	\$ 83,442,507,212	\$ 79,863,694,444
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 50,325,869,388	\$ 49,801,889,205
Net pension liability	\$ 33,116,637,824	\$ 30,061,805,239
Proportionate share	0.77243%	0.75929%
Net pension liability for the District	\$ 255,804,289	\$ 228,255,569

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$34,020,630.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 50,086,660	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	8,198,093
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,146,596	1,066,679
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,636,186	8,320,741
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,278,513	
	\$ 73,147,955	\$ 17,585,513

\$19,278,513, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended	
September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 13,005,736
2021	11,127,560
2022	8,354,568
2023	3,796,065

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

#### **OPEB Liabilities**

The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2019		ptember 30, 2018
Total other postemployment benefits liability Plan fiduciary net position Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 13,925,860,688 \$ 6,748,112,668 \$ 7,177,748,020	\$ \$ \$	13,932,170,264 5,983,218,473 7,948,951,791
Proportionate share	0.77555%		0.72836%
Net other postemployment benefits liability for the District	\$ 55,667,077	\$	57,896,761

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,392,360.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 12,061,929	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on other postemployment benefits plan investments	-	968,077
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	20,425,825
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,461,594	3,861,903
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,117,397	
	\$ 20,640,920	\$ 25,255,805

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

\$5,117,397, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from district employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended	
September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (2,927,110)
2021	(2,927,110)
2022	(2,439,813)
2023	(1,267,648)
2024	(170,601)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

**Inflation** - 3.0%.

#### **Mortality Assumptions:**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

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

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

	Pension				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 332,561,941	\$ 255,804,289	\$ 192,169,552		

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					l% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment						
benefits liability	\$	68,284,035	\$	55,667,077	\$	45,072,337

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits					
	Current					
	1% Trend Healthcare Cost 1% Trend					
	Decrease	<b>Trend Rates</b>	Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment						
benefits liability	\$ 44,623,166	\$ 55,667,077	\$ 68,282,538			

#### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

The general fund transferred \$330,221 to the capital projects funds and \$192,779 to the food service fund. \$87,846 was transferred from the food service fund to the general fund. The general fund transfer to the capital projects funds was for future capital acquisitions. The transfer from the food service fund to the general fund was to reimburse indirect cost. The transfer from the general fund to the food service fund was to reimburse for meal costs.

#### **NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

A self-funded health insurance program was approved by the Board of Education and implemented for all personnel. All plans have limits on amounts for expenditures that will be reimbursed. This program is recorded in the general fund. The District has estimated a liability for any incurred and unreported claims.

#### **NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*.

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Taxes Abated	
City of Lansing	\$	572,195
City of East Lansing		93,939
Lansing Township		3,198
DeWitt Charter Township		569
	\$	669,901

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

There are no abatements made by the District.

#### **NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD**

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

#### **Summary**

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

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

	Fund Balances					
	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Fund balances as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated Adoption of GASB Statement 84	\$ 11,425,213 520,030	\$ - 1,502,783	\$ 70,141,764 2,022,813			
Fund balances as of July 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 11,945,243	\$ 1,502,783	\$ 72,164,577			
		Net Position				
	Private Purpose		Governmental			
	Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Activities			
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as previously stated Adoption of GASB Statement 84	\$ 2,190,297 (2,190,297)	\$ - 511,504	\$ (192,224,998) 2,022,813			
Net position as of July 1, 2019, as restated	\$ -	\$ 511,504	\$ (190,202,185)			

#### **NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 24,453,000	\$ 24,943,000	\$ 25,234,983	\$ 291,983
State sources	87,398,000	91,497,000	88,958,371	(2,538,629)
Federal sources	37,571,000	32,736,000	26,389,269	(6,346,731)
Incoming transfers	15,801,000	15,604,000	15,817,708	213,708
TOTAL REVENUES	165,223,000	164,780,000	156,400,331	(8,379,669)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	55,443,000	55,641,000	55,083,737	557,263
Added needs	23,599,000	22,750,000	22,639,748	110,252
Adult and continuing education	1,256,000	1,179,000	1,077,689	101,311
Total instruction	80,298,000	79,570,000	78,801,174	768,826
Supporting services				
Pupil	14,698,000	13,528,000	13,386,079	141,921
Instructional staff	23,851,000	21,593,000	17,518,122	4,074,878
General administration	939,000	1,115,000	1,077,166	37,834
School administration	6,913,000	7,491,000	7,572,279	(81,279)
Business				
	2,363,000	2,914,000	2,969,685	(55,685)
Operation and maintenance	13,920,000	15,314,000	15,383,511	(69,511)
Pupil transportation	11,114,000	10,454,000	10,382,305	71,695
Central	8,414,000	7,655,000	6,628,679	1,026,321
Other	1,768,000	2,031,000	2,551,339	(520,339)
Total supporting services	83,980,000	82,095,000	77,469,165	4,625,835
Community service activities	1,294,000	1,246,000	1,123,566	122,434
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	165,572,000	162,911,000	157,393,905	5,517,095
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(349,000)	1,869,000	(993,574)	(2,862,574)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,000	122,000	87,846	(34,154)
Transfers out	(853,000)	(1,234,000)	(523,000)	711,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(753,000)	(1,112,000)	(435,154)	676,846
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,102,000)	\$ 757,000	(1,428,728)	\$ (2,185,728)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year, as restated			11,945,243	
beginning of year, as restated			11,773,273	
End of year			\$ 10,516,515	

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.77243%	0.75929%	0.79100%	0.82789%	0.84886%	0.89770%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 255,804,289	\$ 228,255,569	\$ 204,982,644	\$ 206,552,440	\$ 207,334,790	\$197,731,925
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 67,602,581	\$ 65,473,081	\$ 66,264,359	\$ 69,148,387	\$ 68,735,453	\$ 76,163,477
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	378.39%	348.63%	309.34%	298.71%	301.64%	259.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 20,510,124	\$ 20,263,330	\$ 20,539,647	\$ 18,774,913	\$ 18,367,571	\$ 15,524,963
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	20,510,124	20,263,330	20,539,647	18,774,913	18,367,571	15,524,963
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 68,129,766	\$ 66,125,706	\$ 65,494,078	\$ 69,583,666	\$ 66,526,238	\$ 71,678,853
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	30.10%	30.64%	31.36%	26.98%	27.61%	21.66%

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

	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.77555%	0.72836%	0.79167%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 55,667,077	\$ 57,896,761	\$ 70,106,536
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 67,602,581	\$ 65,473,081	\$ 66,264,359
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	82.34%	88.43%	105.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

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

	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 5,649,373	\$ 5,599,211	\$ 5,750,215
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	5,649,373	5,599,211	5,750,215
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 68,129,766	\$ 66,125,706	\$ 65,494,078
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.29%	8.47%	8.78%

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION**

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

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION**

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

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2019 were:

Discount rate for decreased to 6.95% from 7.15%.

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,047,752	\$ 613,793	\$ 1,507,465	\$ 4,169,010
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	6,634,468	-	6,634,468
Accounts receivable	-	-	80,052	-	80,052
Intergovernmental	447,137	-	2 500 061	-	447,137
Due from other funds	2,506,884	864	3,599,061	-	6,106,809
Inventories	48,309	-	-	-	48,309
Prepaids		500			500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,002,330	\$ 2,049,116	\$ 10,927,374	\$ 1,507,465	\$ 17,486,285
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 318,699	\$ -	\$ 1,395,604	\$ -	\$ 1,714,303
Due to other governmental units	-	27,754	333,817	-	361,571
Due to other funds			106,018		106,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES	318,699	27,754	1,835,439		2,181,892
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	48,309	-	-	-	48,309
Prepaids	-	500	-	-	500
Endowment corpus	-	-	-	1,407,694	1,407,694
Restricted					
Debt service	-	2,020,862	-	-	2,020,862
Capital projects	-	-	4,917,030	-	4,917,030
Food service	2,635,322	-	-	-	2,635,322
Endowment earnings	-	-	-	99,771	99,771
Assigned			4,174,905		4,174,905
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,683,631	2,021,362	9,091,935	1,507,465	15,304,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,002,330	\$ 2,049,116	\$ 10,927,374	\$ 1,507,465	\$ 17,486,285

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ -	\$ 11,655,376	\$ 7,254,920	\$ -	\$ 18,910,296
Property taxes Investment earnings	<b>5</b> -	\$ 11,655,376 117,627	\$ 7,254,920 83,058	3 - 21,028	\$ 18,910,296 221,713
Food sales	140,497	-	-	-	140,497
Other	20,100		103,909		124,009
Total local sources	160,597	11,773,003	7,441,887	21,028	19,396,515
State sources	195,289	112,212	-	_	307,501
Federal sources	7,880,636				7,880,636
TOTAL REVENUES	8,236,522	11,885,215	7,441,887	21,028	27,584,652
EXPENDITURES Current					
Food service activities	7,766,222	-	-	-	7,766,222
Other support services	=	-	-	16,346	16,346
Capital outlay	-	-	3,539,239	-	3,539,239
Debt service		( FOF 000			6 F0F 000
Principal payments Interest	-	6,585,000 5,232,102	-	-	6,585,000 5,232,102
Other	-	1,697	-	_	1,697
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,766,222	11,818,799	3,539,239	16,346	23,140,606
EVERCE (DEPICIENCY) OF DEVENUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	470,300	66,416	3,902,648	4,682	4,444,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	192,779	-	330,221	-	523,000
Transfers out	(87,846)				(87,846)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	104,933		330,221		435,154
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	575,233	66,416	4,232,869	4,682	4,879,200
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year, as restated	2,108,398	1,954,946	4,859,066	1,502,783	10,425,193
End of year	\$ 2,683,631	\$ 2,021,362	\$ 9,091,935	\$ 1,507,465	\$ 15,304,393

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	2019	2016		2016		2012		
	Debt	 Debt	Re	efunding	R	efunding		Totals
ASSETS	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 535,854	\$ 588,615	\$	99,327	\$	823,956	\$2	,047,752
Due from other funds	226	248		42		348		864
Prepaids	500	-		-		-		500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 536,580	\$ 588,863	\$	99,369	\$	824,304	\$ 2	,049,116
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governmental units	\$ 9,774	\$ 5,913	\$	965	\$	11,102	\$	27,754
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	500	-		-		-		500
Restricted for debt service	526,306	582,950		98,404		813,202	2	,020,862
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	526,806	582,950		98,404		813,202	2	,021,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$ 536,580	\$ 588,863	\$	99,369	\$	824,304	\$ 2	,049,116

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2019 Debt	2016 2016 Debt Refunding		2012 Refunding	Totals
REVENUES	Debt	Debt	Retuilding	Retuilding	Totals
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 4,062,379	\$ 2,519,101	\$ 405,157	\$ 4,668,739	\$ 11,655,376
Investment earnings	30,228	27,623	3,574	56,202	117,627
State sources				112,212	112,212
momal Drypyllag	4 000 605	0.546.504	400 704	4.005.450	44.005.045
TOTAL REVENUES	4,092,607	2,546,724	408,731	4,837,153	11,885,215
EXPENDITURES					
Principal payments	1,500,000	600,000	100,000	4,385,000	6,585,000
Interest	2,065,302	2,332,500	269,800	564,500	5,232,102
Other	499	501	500	197	1,697
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,565,801	2,933,001	370,300	4,949,697	11,818,799
NET CHANGE IN					
FUND BALANCES	526,806	(386,277)	38,431	(112,544)	66,416
101.2 21.21.020	0_0,000	(888,277)	00,101	(112)011)	00,110
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year		969,227	59,973	925,746	1,954,946
End of year	\$ 526,806	\$ 582,950	\$ 98,404	\$ 813,202	\$ 2,021,362

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		Capital Projects	Si	nking Fund	Re	placement Fund	Sa	lle of Assets Fund		Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	613,793	\$	-	\$	613,793
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		6,634,468		-		-		6,634,468
Accounts receivable		80,052		-		-		<del>-</del>		80,052
Due from other funds		193,214		2,800		-		3,403,047		3,599,061
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	273,266	\$	6,637,268	\$	613,793	\$	3,403,047	\$ 1	10,927,374
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,386,421	\$	1,360	\$	7,823	\$	1,395,604
Due to other governmental units	·	-		333,817	-	· -	•	· -		333,817
Due to other funds				-		106,018		<u>-</u>		106,018
										_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		1,720,238		107,378		7,823		1,835,439
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for capital projects		-		4,917,030		_		-		4,917,030
Assigned for capital projects		273,266		-		506,415		3,395,224		4,174,905
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		273,266		4,917,030		506,415		3,395,224		9,091,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	273,266	\$	6,637,268	\$	613,793	\$	3,403,047	\$ 1	10,927,374

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Projects	Sinking Fund	Replacement Fund	Sale of Assets Fund	Totals
REVENUES Property taxes Investment earnings Other	\$ - 103,909	\$ 7,254,920 83,058	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 7,254,920 83,058 103,909
TOTAL REVENUES	103,909	7,337,978			7,441,887
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	348,116	2,420,948	233,018	537,157	3,539,239
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(244,207)	4,917,030	(233,018)	(537,157)	3,902,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	130,221		200,000		330,221
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(113,986)	4,917,030	(33,018)	(537,157)	4,232,869
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	387,252		539,433	3,932,381	4,859,066
End of year	\$ 273,266	\$ 4,917,030	\$ 506,415	\$ 3,395,224	\$ 9,091,935

2019 Building and Site Bonds

		Principal	Interest Due		Total
Fiscal	Interest	Due			Due
Year	Rate	May 1	May 1	November 1	Annually
2021	4.000%	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,093,125	\$ 1,093,125	\$ 3,711,250
2022	4.000%	1,725,000	1,062,625	1,062,625	3,850,250
2023	5.000%	1,900,000	1,028,125	1,028,125	3,956,250
2024	5.000%	1,900,000	980,625	980,625	3,861,250
2025	5.000%	1,925,000	933,125	933,125	3,791,250
2026	5.000%	1,950,000	885,000	885,000	3,720,000
2027	5.000%	1,975,000	836,250	836,250	3,647,500
2028	5.000%	2,000,000	786,875	786,875	3,573,750
2029	5.000%	2,025,000	736,875	736,875	3,498,750
2030	5.000%	2,050,000	686,250	686,250	3,422,500
2031	5.000%	2,075,000	635,000	635,000	3,345,000
2032	5.000%	2,125,000	583,125	583,125	3,291,250
2033	5.000%	2,175,000	530,000	530,000	3,235,000
2034	5.000%	2,225,000	475,625	475,625	3,176,250
2035	5.000%	2,275,000	420,000	420,000	3,115,000
2036	5.000%	2,325,000	363,125	363,125	3,051,250
2037	5.000%	2,350,000	305,000	305,000	2,960,000
2038	5.000%	2,400,000	246,250	246,250	2,892,500
2039	5.000%	2,450,000	186,250	186,250	2,822,500
2040	5.000%	2,475,000	125,000	125,000	2,725,000
2041	5.000%	2,525,000	63,125	63,125	2,651,250
Total 2019 bo	nded debt	\$ 44,375,000	\$ 12,961,375	\$ 12,961,375	\$ 70,297,750

The above bonds dated May 30, 2019 were issued for the purpose of remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing and re-equipping school buildings, including security improvements and equipment; erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to school buildings; acquiring and installing instructional technology and instructional technology equipment for school buildings; erecting, developing, improving, furnishing and equipping athletic facilities and fields; and developing and improving playgrounds, play fields, driveways, parking areas and sites; and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

#### 2016 Refunding Bonds

		Principal	Intere	est Due	Total
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Due May 1	May 1	November 1	Due Annually
2021	2.000%	\$ 100,000	\$ 133,900	\$ 133,900	\$ 367,800
2022	4.000%	2,060,000	132,900	132,900	2,325,800
2023	4.000%	4,585,000	91,700	91,700	4,768,400
Total 2016 bo	nded debt	\$ 6,745,000	\$ 358,500	\$ 358,500	\$ 7,462,000

The above bonds dated February 23, 2016 were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the District's 2006 Refunding Bonds.

2016 Building and Site Bonds

		Principal	Intere	Interest Due	
Fiscal	Interest	Due			Due
Year	Rate	May 1	May 1	November 1	Annually
2021	5.000%	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,151,250	\$ 1,151,250	\$ 2,902,500
2022	5.000%	650,000	1,136,250	1,136,250	2,922,500
2023	5.000%	675,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	2,915,000
2024	5.000%	1,575,000	1,103,125	1,103,125	3,781,250
2025	5.000%	1,650,000	1,063,750	1,063,750	3,777,500
2026	5.000%	1,725,000	1,022,500	1,022,500	3,770,000
2027	5.000%	1,825,000	979,375	979,375	3,783,750
2028	5.000%	1,925,000	933,750	933,750	3,792,500
2029	5.000%	2,000,000	885,625	885,625	3,771,250
2030	5.000%	2,100,000	835,625	835,625	3,771,250
2031	5.000%	2,200,000	783,125	783,125	3,766,250
2032	5.000%	2,325,000	728,125	728,125	3,781,250
2033	5.000%	2,425,000	670,000	670,000	3,765,000
2034	5.000%	2,550,000	609,375	609,375	3,768,750
2035	5.000%	2,675,000	545,625	545,625	3,766,250
2036	5.000%	2,825,000	478,750	478,750	3,782,500
2037	5.000%	2,975,000	408,125	408,125	3,791,250
2038	5.000%	3,125,000	333,750	333,750	3,792,500
2039	5.000%	3,275,000	255,625	255,625	3,786,250
2040	5.000%	3,425,000	173,750	173,750	3,772,500
2041	5.000%	3,525,000	88,125	88,125	3,701,250
Total 2016 box	nded debt	\$ 46,050,000	\$ 15,305,625	\$ 15,305,625	\$ 76,661,250

The above bonds dated June 29, 2016 were issued for the purpose of remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing and re-equipping school buildings, including security improvements and equipment; erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to school buildings; acquiring and installing instructional technology and instructional technology equipment for school buildings; erecting, developing, improving, furnishing and equipping athletic facilities and fields; and developing and improving playgrounds, play fields, driveways, parking areas and sites; and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

#### 2012 Refunding Bonds

		Principal	Intere	est Due	Total		
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Due May 1	May 1	November 1	Due Annually		
2021 2022	5.000% 5.000%	\$ 4,575,000 2,330,000	\$ 172,625 58,250	\$ 172,625 58,250	\$ 4,920,250 2,446,500		
Total 2012 bo	onded debt	\$ 6,905,000	\$ 230,875	\$ 230,875	\$ 7,366,750		

The above bonds dated June 20, 2012 were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the District's 2004 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds.

#### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT INSTALLMENT PURCHASE JUNE 30, 2020

#### 2018 Installment Purchase of Textbooks

Fiscal	Interest	Pri	Principal Due	
Year	Rate		July 15	
2021	0.000%	\$	645,473	

The above installment purchase debt dated April 6, 2018 was issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of a premium 6-year package of ELA textbooks for the District. The total purchase price was \$2,036,417, and the amount financed was \$1,936,417.

Prior Year Expenditures CFDA Pass-through (Memorandum Accrued Current Year Current Year Accrued Approved Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title Number Number 7/1/2019 Expenditures 6/30/2020 Award Only) Receipts **U.S.** Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (donated foods) National School Lunch Program - Entitlement 10.555 419,293 419,293 419,293 Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program 10.555 191960 4,240,455 4,240,455 77,577 77,577 National School Lunch Program 10.555 201960 3,270,934 3,270,934 3,270,934 COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program 10.555 200902 1,787,821 1,787,821 1,374,565 413,256 9,299,210 4,240,455 77,577 5,058,755 4,723,076 413,256 9,718,503 4,240,455 77,577 5,142,369 Total national school lunch program (including non-cash assistance) 5,478,048 413,256 202,377 202,377 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 190900 58,941 58,941 143,436 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 191900 17,422 17,422 17,422 219,799 58,941 58,941 160,858 219,799 School Breakfast Program 10.553 191970 2,339,622 2,339,622 61.407 61,407 School Breakfast Program 10.553 201970 1,736,414 1,736,414 1,736,414 4,076,036 2,339,622 61,407 1,736,414 1,797,821 Total cash assistance 13,595,045 6,639,018 197,925 6,956,027 6,740,696 413,256 Total child nutrition cluster 14,014,338 6,639,018 197,925 7,375,320 7,159,989 413,256 Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.558 191920 255,438 255,438 36,674 36,674 191,581 Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.558 201920 191,581 191,581 447,019 255,438 36,674 191,581 228,255 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 200950 223,899 223,899 223,899 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 160,495 159,201 6,720 10.582 190950 6,720 384,394 159,201 6,720 223,899 230,619 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability 10.579 181991/EAG2020 89,840 89,836 89,836 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 14,935,591 7,053,657 241,319 7,880,636 7,708,699 413,256

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Number	Approved Award	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)	Accrued 7/1/2019	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Accrued 6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs								
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	S060A140962	\$ 16,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,864	\$ 16,729	\$ 135
Magnet Schools Assistance Magnet Schools Assistance Magnet Schools Assistance Magnet Schools Assistance	84.165A 84.165A 84.165A 84.165A	U165A130051 U165A130051 U165A130051 U165A170011	894,565 1,206,214 2,371,558 2,999,573	922,799 1,927,485	169,294 374,578	449,226 283,415 444,073 1,964,626	415,485 452,709 818,651 1,659,453	33,741 - - 305,173
			7,471,910	2,850,284	543,872	3,141,340	3,346,298	338,914
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374A 84.374A 84.374A 84.374A	U374A170037-17A U374A170037-17A U374A170037-17A U374A170037-17A	9,392,607 3,000,035 3,788,608 6,659,192	3,367,305 5,081,075	2,072,705 1,436,542	4,451,197 1,673,619 421,303 1,578,116	3,646,274 1,336,259 2,494,008 3,014,658	804,923 337,360
			22,840,442	8,448,380	3,509,247	8,124,235	10,491,199	1,142,283
School Safety National Activities School Safety National Activities School Safety National Activities	84.184M 84.184M 84.184G	S184M140063 S184M140063 S184G190342	765,359 44,542 749,008	685,604 37,383	250,290 27,332	62,345 4,542 160,720	312,635 31,874 91,279	- - 69,441
			1,558,909	722,987	277,622	227,607	435,788	69,441
Innovative Approaches to Literacy Innovative Approaches to Literacy Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215G 84.215G 84.215G	S215G180072 S215G180072 S215G180072	498,955 747,963 247,834	162,163	24,906 - -	336,792 485,760 115,048	361,698 434,751 84,409	51,009 30,639
			1,494,752	162,163	24,906	937,600	880,858	81,648

Prior Year Expenditures CFDA Pass-through (Memorandum Accrued Current Year Current Year Accrued Approved Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title Number 7/1/2019 Expenditures 6/30/2020 Number Award Only) Receipts U.S. Department of Education (continued) Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 201530/1920 \$ 7,897,004 \$ \$ 6,814,423 \$ 5,860,215 954,208 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 191530/1819 7,092,151 84.010 8,570,137 1,062,614 351,250 1,413,864 16,467,141 7,092,151 1,062,614 7,165,673 7,274,079 954,208 Title I State Agency Program for Neglected & Delinquent Children & Youth 84.013 201700/1920 179,530 183,091 147,359 35,732 Title I State Agency Program for Neglected & Delinquent Children & Youth 84.013 191700/1819 243,457 160,838 25,304 16,090 41,394 35,732 422,987 160,838 25,304 199,181 188,753 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196A 202320/1920 66,262 51.080 50.510 570 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 192320/1819 71,586 57,277 2,704 15,190 84.196A 12,486 137,848 57,277 2,704 63,566 65,700 570 **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants** 84.367 200520/1920 1,946,227 1,451,199 1,282,262 168,937 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 190520/1819 1,956,722 955,353 318,665 441,879 84.367 123,214 3,902,949 123,214 168,937 955,353 1,769,864 1,724,141 School Improvement Grant (SIG) 84.377A 171765/1920 337,138 66,905 501,616 404,043 School Improvement Grant (SIG) 171764/1819 884,346 119,908 271,775 84.377A 640,773 151,867 School Improvement Grant (SIG) 151763/1819 270,070 84.377A 855,242 193,107 453,249 76,963 School Improvement Grant (SIG) 171761/1920 958,886 630,899 484,251 84.377A 146,648 3,200,090 1,094,022 196,871 1,379,916 1,363,234 213,553 Student Support & Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 200750/1920 702,656 421,621 348,672 72,949 108,549 Student Support & Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 190750/1819 610,943 457,421 87,341 21,208 1,313,599 457,421 87,341 442,829 457,221 72,949 COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D 203710/1920 6,462,933 204,978 561 204,417

Prior Year Expenditures **CFDA** Pass-through Approved (Memorandum Accrued Current Year Current Year Accrued 7/1/2019 6/30/2020 Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title Number Only) Expenditures Number Award Receipts U.S. Department of Education (continued) Passed through Michigan Department of Education (continued) 200580/1920 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365A \$ 233,820 \$ 129,620 115,266 14,354 **English Language Acquisition State Grants** 84.365A 190580/1819 224,625 166,715 651 4,591 5,242 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365A 200570/1920 190,616 136,560 135,000 1,560 **English Language Acquisition State Grants** 84.365A 190570/1819 191,859 88,505 470 2,485 2,955 15,914 840,920 255,220 1,121 273,256 258,463 Total passed through Michigan Department of Education 32,748,467 10,072,282 1,499,169 11,499,263 11,332,152 1,666,280 Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173A 200460/1920 116,241 116,241 92,883 23,358 27,431 Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173A 190460/1819 126,961 125.327 27,431 243,202 125,327 27,431 116,241 120,314 23,358 Special Education Grants to States 84.027 200450-1920 1,608,333 1,608,332 1,262,053 346,279 84.027 180450-1718 Special Education Grants to States 818,587 818,587 210,502 210,502 2,426,920 818,587 210,502 1,608,332 1,472,555 346,279 **Total Special Education Cluster** 2,670,122 943,914 237,933 1,724,573 1,592,869 369,637 Passed through Clinton County RESA Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048A 57,103 55,842 50,840 5,002 ----Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 52,212 6,220 84.048A 56,792 6,220 113,895 52,212 6,220 55,842 57,060 5,002 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 68,915,361 23,252,222 6,098,969 25,727,324 28,152,952 3,673,341

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Number	Approved Award	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)	Accrued 	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Accrued _6/30/2020
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Ingham ISD Medicaid Cluster			0.110	40.000		2442	0.440	
Medicaid Assistance Program	93.778		86,143	49,099		86,143	86,143	
Passed through Eaton County RESA Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092 93.092		42,350 39,000	- 35,390	- 9,390	35,692 3,610	26,533 13,000	9,159 
			81,350	35,390	9,390	39,302	39,533	9,159
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			167,493	84,489	9,390	125,445	125,676	9,159
U.S. Department of Labor WIOA Program Cluster Passed through Capital Area Michigan Works WIOA Youth Activities WIOA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259		644,970 625,813	582,471 765	141,731 	- 536,500	141,731 450,650	- 86,615
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			1,270,783	583,236	142,496	536,500	592,381	86,615
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 85,289,228	\$ 30,973,604	\$ 6,492,174	\$ 34,269,905	\$ 36,579,708	\$ 4,182,371

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

General Fund	\$ 26,389,269
Special Revenue Fund	 7,880,636

Federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$\\_\$ 34,269,905



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

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lansing School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lansing School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Manes Costerinan PC

October 14, 2020



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

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lansing School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

October 14, 2020

Many Costerinan PC

# LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesXNone reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	YesXNo				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.010 84.027 and 84.173 84.165	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster Magnet Schools Assistance				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$1,028,097				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X YesNo				
Section II - Financial Statement Findings					
None					
Section III - Federal Award Findin	gs and Questioned Costs				
None	<del></del>				

### LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no audit findings in the prior year.



October 14, 2020

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lansing School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Lansing School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted one matter involving the internal control and other operational matters that is presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 14, 2020 on the financial statements of Lansing School District. We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. Our comment and recommendation, which has been discussed with appropriate members of management, is intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss this comment in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of this matter, or assist you in implementing the recommendation. Our comment is summarized as follows.

#### **Food Service Fund Balance**

Per Michigan Department of Education (MDE) guidelines, school food authorities (SFA) must operate food services on a nonprofit basis. We noted that the food service fund balance exceeded the three months' operating expenditures allowed. MDE requires that the SFA spend down the excess by the end of the next school year. We recommend that Lansing School District develop a plan to spend down the excess by June 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and others within the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerisan PC



October 14, 2020

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

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

#### Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for incurred but not reported reserves:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of incurred but not reported reserves in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

#### Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 14, 2020.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

#### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Lansing School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maney Costerisan PC