



Year Ended June 30, 2020 Financial Statements

Rehmann

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

"October 23, 2020

Board of Education Summerfield Schools Petersburg, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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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 Summerfield Schools as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84

As described in Note 15, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* in the current year. Accordingly, beginning net position of governmental activities and beginning fund balance of the remaining aggregate fund information were restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans, as listed 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. 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 the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Summerfield Schools (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

	Total net position	\$ (10,227,338)
•	Change in total net position	(887,497)
•	Fund balances, governmental funds	2,928,464
•	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	1,105,566
•	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	350,420
•	Change in fund balance, general fund	(190,191)
•	Long-term debt outstanding	5,048,848
•	Change in long-term debt	1,577,339

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual balance reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, food services, community recreation, technology, and athletics. The District has no business-type activities for the year.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects series 2020 fund, the District's major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements following the required supplementary information.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary consisting of this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the Michigan Public Schools Employees' Retirement System pension and other postemployment benefit plans immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Also, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and private-purpose trust funds are presented immediately following the postemployment benefit plans schedules.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$10,227,338 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position			
		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$	3,951,541	\$	2,539,363
Capital assets, net		3,849,188		3,536,485
Total assets		7,800,729		6,075,848
Deferred outflows of resources		4,344,045		4,191,847
Long-term debt		5,048,848		3,471,509
Other liabilities		15,783,953		14,711,812
Total liabilities		20,832,801		18,183,321
Deferred inflows of resources		1,539,311		1,635,621
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		77,979		150,602
Restricted		650,876		492,838
Unrestricted (deficit)		(10,956,193)		(10,194,687)
Total net position	\$ ((10,227,338)	\$	(9,551,247)

\$650,876 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position, which has a negative balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2020.

	Change in Net Position			
		2020		2019
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	223,186	\$	268,849
Operating grants and contributions		1,484,874		1,210,205
General revenues:				
Property taxes		812,847		800,988
State aid unrestricted		4,525,559		4,662,038
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,519		1,485
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,700		-
Other		28,710		35,815
Total revenues		7,081,395		6,979,380
Expenses				
Instruction		4,138,151		3,770,947
Supporting services		2,499,290		2,339,829
Food services		236,352		236,643
Community recreation		107,826		114,628
Technology		180,512		233,581
Athletics		236,053		277,341
Other		8,357		18,346
Interest on long-term debt		189,209		102,564
Depreciation - unallocated		373,142		354,208
Total expenses		7,968,892		7,448,087
Change in net position		(887,497)		(468,707)
Net position, beginning of year		(9,551,247)		(9,082,540)
Restatement for implementation of GASB 84		211,406		-
Net position, end of year	\$	(10,227,338)	\$	(9,551,247)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$887,497, primarily due to the reduction of revenues from the State with decreased enrollment. The District also settled employee wage agreements and added student support staff that increased expenses between years. Additionally, the District's pension liability has increased annually, adding to expenses and decreasing net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,928,464, an increase of \$1,105,566 over the prior year. Approximately 12% of this total amount, \$350,420, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The District reported \$164,277 as committed for student/school activity. The District reported \$541,079 as assigned fund balance to support a portion of next year's expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the underlying assets are included in inventory, prepaids, or endowments and are not available for current expenditure, or the fund balances are constrained by externally imposed restrictions.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$350,420. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 6% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$190,191 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to a reduction in the student enrollment that decreased State revenue and settlement of bargaining agreements with staff that increased expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's capital projects series 2020 was established during the year as the District issued bonds for various projects. The District is anticipating to fully spend the 2020 capital project during the next fiscal year as projects are finalized.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted before the 2019-20 year end. A statement showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided as part of the District's basic financial statements.

Differences between the original and final amended budgets relate to updates in state funding, grant funding allocations, changes in salaries and benefits costs, and student count for the District. Once this additional information was known, subsequent budget amendments recognized the shifting of revenue sources/additional revenue along with adjusting expenditures in District program budgets that were impacted by the changes. Some of the more significant changes between the original adopted budget and final amended budgets were:

- Budgeted federal revenues were increased approximately \$30,000 from the original to the final amended budget to better reflect allocated funding and carryover of grants from year to year. Interdistrict revenue increases also impacted budgets for reimbursement of special education costs and the technology enhancement levy.
- Budgeted expenditures were decreased approximately \$240,000 from the original to the final amended budget to better reflect costs of operation, including the elimination of a position coming into the school year. This was in conjunction with federal and state grant allocation and carryover increases. Estimated spending from various equipment, textbooks, and contractual services were reduced due to the unanticipated school closure for the coronavirus pandemic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In accordance with State statute, the District is prohibited from amending the budget after year-end. As the District's books are not closed for accounting purposes at that point, a certain level of estimation is required in determining actual need. Actual expenditures ended the year under the final budget by \$225,020 or approximately 3%.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$3,849,188 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

The major capital asset events during the current fiscal year was the replacement of a riding scrubber (\$9,812), addition of two buses (\$153,816), and the current work in progress of 2020 capital projects (\$522,217).

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)				
	2020 2019				
Land	\$	137,972			
Land improvements		183,142		212,548	
Buildings and improvements	2,536,792 2,795,91			2,795,918	
Machinery and equipment	469,065 390,04			390,047	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,849,188 \$ 3,536,48				

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had bonded debt outstanding of \$4,805,000. This amount represents general obligations of the District that constitute an indebtedness of the District within any constitutional or statutory limitations.

Additional information on the District's long term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the District's 2021 fiscal year budget (2020-2021). The most important factors affecting the budget are as follows:

- The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2021 fiscal year will be 90% of the October 2020 and 10% of the February 2020 student counts, respectively.
- The 2021 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2020, based on an estimate of students that will be funded for the 2020-21 year (a blended figure is used based on the percentages above). Based on our internal analysis, we conservatively estimate that our student count will decline by 11 students in 2020-2021.
- Approximately 75% of all revenues received by the District are directly related to state aid (nearly 86% of general fund revenues).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Under State law, the only means that the District has to access additional property tax revenue for general operations is through a county-wide enhancement millage. Accordingly, District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations.
- Once the final student count and related per pupil (State) funding is validated, the District will amend the budget to reflect updated revenues and expenditures. Current state legislative budgetary changes may adjust the blend percentages of students due to the coronavirus pandemic.

The following factors were also considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year:

- The budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 was adopted in June 2020 when there was a high degree of uncertainty related to the funding and operations for districts in the State due to the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19). Subsequent to year end, additional funding has been provided by the State through various restricted federal grant programs. Despite this, there continues to be a high degree of uncertainty regarding potential changes to state and federal funding. In addition, the District is continuously evaluating the impacts of the pandemic as it determines the appropriate methods to deliver education to students in a safe environment. These factors will have a significant impact on the operational and financial performance of the District.
- The amount received on a county-wide basis for the costs of the special education program is another major factor influencing the District revenues. The 2020-21 preliminary budget assumes a flat funding level due to consistent spending and the reimbursement nature of the funding.
- The retirement cost for the District will increase slightly in 2020-21. More significant is the retirement costs being reimbursed by the State in Section 147c categorical payments. These monies are flow-through, and impact revenues and expenditures equally in the budget.
- For the 2020-21 fiscal year, the District's staffing was anticipated to remain stable. Staffing adjustments due to retirements and staff changing employment during the summer are not reflected in the 2020-21 preliminary budget.
- Although there is student decline anticipated, recent years has proven the District continues to receive additional students through the school of choice program prior to the start of the next school year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent's Office, Summerfield Schools, 17555 Ida West Road, Petersburg, Michigan 49270.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	ć 2.020.0 77
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,038,277
Receivables	907,991
Inventory and prepaid items	5,273
Capital assets not being depreciated	660,189
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,188,999
Total assets	7,800,729
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	58,259
Deferred pension amounts	3,454,698
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	831,088
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,344,045
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	928,344
Unearned revenue	928,344 117,617
Long-term debt:	117,017
Due within one year	358,391
Due in more than one year	4,690,457
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	12,091,984
Net other postemployment benefit liability (due in more than one year)	2,646,008
Net other postemptoyment benefit habitity (due in more than one year)	2,040,000
Total liabilities	20,832,801
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	518,815
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	1,020,496
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,539,311
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	77,979
Restricted for:	
Athletics	19,875
Food service	67,202
Community recreation	54,652
Technology	301,817
Scholarships	53,620
Debt service	153,710
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,956,193)
Total net position	\$ (10,227,338)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues				
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities						
Instruction	\$ 4,138,151	\$	-	\$	916,410	\$ (3,221,741)
Supporting services	2,499,290		-		191,424	(2,307,866)
Food services	236,352		75,742		160,686	76
Community recreation	107,826		88,163		6,701	(12,962)
Technology	180,512		-		193,886	13,374
Athletics	236,053		59,281		15,767	(161,005)
Other	8,357		-		-	(8,357)
Interest on long-term debt	189,209		-		-	(189,209)
Depreciation - unallocated	 373,142		-		-	 (373,142)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,968,892	\$	223,186	\$	1,484,874	 (6,260,832)

General revenues	
Property taxes	812,847
State aid unrestricted	4,525,559
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,519
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,700
Other	28,710
Total general revenues	5,373,335
Change in net position	(887,497)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	(9,339,841)
Net position, end of year	\$ (10,227,338)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assada		General Fund		ital Projects eries 2020 Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	873,076	\$	1,369,298	\$	795,903	\$	3,038,277
Accounts receivable		950		-		301		1,251
Due from other funds		-		-		45,975		45,975
Due from other governments		888,576		-		18,164		906,740
Inventory		-		-		3,042		3,042
Prepaid items		864		-		1,367		2,231
Total assets	\$	1,763,466	\$	1,369,298	\$	864,752	\$	3,997,516
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	106,205	\$	171,234	\$	31,123	\$	308,562
Accrued salaries payable	ç	345,203	ڊ	171,234	ç	1,771	ç	346,974
Accrued expenditures		248,490		-		-		
•				-		1,434		249,924
Due to other funds		45,975		-		-		45,975
Unearned revenue		105,355		-		12,262		117,617
Total liabilities		851,228		171,234		46,590		1,069,052
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		-		3,042		3,042
Prepaid items		864		-				864
Endowments		-		-		35,000		35,000
Restricted for:						,		,
Athletics		19,875		-		-		19,875
Food service		, -		-		64,160		64,160
Community recreation		-		-		54,652		54,652
Technology		_		_		301,817		301,817
Scholarships		_		_		18,620		18,620
Debt service		_		_		176,594		176,594
Capital projects				1,198,064		170,374		1,198,064
		-		1,190,004		-		1,190,004
Committed for -						444 277		4/4 277
Student/school activity		-		-		164,277		164,277
Assigned -								
Budgeted use of fund balance		541,079		-		-		541,079
Unassigned		350,420		-		-		350,420
Total fund balances		912,238		1,198,064		818,162		2,928,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,763,466	\$	1,369,298	\$	864,752	\$	3,997,516

Reconciliation		
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities		
June 30, 2020		
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,928,464
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statement.		
Capital assets not being depreciated		660,189
Capital assets being depreciated		12,525,064
Accumulated depreciation		(9,336,065)
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	,	
Bonds and capital leases payable		(4,868,650)
Unamortized charge on refunding		58,259
Unamortized bond premium		(158,882)
Compensated absences		(21,316)
Accrued interest on bonds payable		(22,884)
Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the net per liability, net other postemployment benefit liability, and deferred amounts are not du payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(12,091,984)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability		3,454,698
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability		(518,815)
Net other postemployment benefit liability		(2,646,008)
Deferred outflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability		831,088
Deferred inflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability		(1,020,496)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(10,227,338)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Series 2020 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 552,480	\$ 424	\$ 626,852	\$ 1,179,756
State sources	5,118,713	-	15,689	5,134,402
Federal sources	187,233	-	154,357	341,590
Interdistrict sources and other	229,061		193,886	422,947
Total revenues	6,087,487	424	990,784	7,078,695
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	3,636,505	-	-	3,636,505
Supporting services	2,337,965	-	107,662	2,445,627
Food services	-	-	236,352	236,352
Community recreation	-	-	99,554	99,554
Technology	30,812	-	146,799	177,611
Athletics	221,173	-	-	221,173
Other	8,357	-	-	8,357
Debt service:				
Principal	20,940	-	250,000	270,940
Interest and fiscal charges	2,826	5,433	98,350	106,609
Bond issuance costs	-	81,881	-	81,881
Capital outlay		551,490		551,490
Total expenditures	6,258,578	638,804	938,717	7,836,099
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(171,091)	(638,380)	52,067	(757,404)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,700	-	-	2,700
Issuance of long-term debt	-	1,825,000	-	1,825,000
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	35,270	-	35,270
Transfers in	-	-	45,626	45,626
Transfers out	(21,800)	(23,826)		(45,626)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,100)	1,836,444	45,626	1,862,970
Net change in fund balances	(190,191)	1,198,064	97,693	1,105,566
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1,102,429	-	720,469	1,822,898
		¢ 1 109 044		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 912,238	\$ 1,198,064	\$ 818,162	\$ 2,928,464

Reconciliation Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,105,566
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets purchased Depreciation expense	685,845 (373,142)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Issuance of long-term debt	(1,825,000)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	(35,270)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	270,940
Amortization of bond premium	11,237
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(5,297)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(858,194)
Change in net other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred amounts	141,723
Change in accrued interest payable on bonds	(6,659)
Change in the accrual for compensated absences	 754
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (887,497)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

•		
For the	Year Ended June 30, 2020	
I UI LIIE	Teal Linded Julie JU, 2020	

State sources 5,192,897 5,215,499 5,118,713 (9) Federal sources 169,500 199,457 187,233 (1) Interdistrict sources and other 185,722 254,977 229,061 (2) Total revenues 6,133,767 6,208,766 6,087,487 (12) Expenditures 0 0 0 0 0 0 Basic programs 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4) Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3) Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7) Supporting services: 0 0 0 0 0)ver Final et
State sources 5,192,897 5,215,499 5,118,713 (9) Federal sources 169,500 199,457 187,233 (1) Interdistrict sources and other 185,722 254,977 229,061 (2) Total revenues 6,133,767 6,208,766 6,087,487 (12) Expenditures 0 0 0 0 0 0 Basic programs 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4) Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3) Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7) Supporting services: 0 0 0 0 0	
Federal sources 169,500 199,457 187,233 (1 Interdistrict sources and other 185,722 254,977 229,061 (2 Total revenues 6,133,767 6,208,766 6,087,487 (12 Expenditures Current: Instruction: 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3 Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services: 5 5 5 5	3,647
Interdistrict sources and other 185,722 254,977 229,061 (2 Total revenues 6,133,767 6,208,766 6,087,487 (12 Expenditures Current: Instruction: 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3 Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services: 5 5 5 5 5	6,786)
Total revenues 6,133,767 6,208,766 6,087,487 (12 Expenditures Current: Instruction: 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3 Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services: Supporting services: Supporting services: Supporting services:	2,224)
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Basic programs 3,155,339 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3) Total instruction Supporting services:	5,916)
Current: Instruction: Basic programs 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3 Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services: Supporting services: Supporting services: (4)	1,279)
Instruction: 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3 Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services: 3 3 3 3 (4	
Basic programs 3,155,339 3,100,608 3,057,983 (4 Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3 Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services:	
Added needs 716,794 612,779 578,522 (3) Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7) Supporting services: 1 1 1 1 1	
Total instruction 3,872,133 3,713,387 3,636,505 (7 Supporting services:	2,625)
Supporting services:	4,257)
	6,882)
	4,003)
	2,422)
	3,654
	9,257)
	9,809)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9,635)
	8,122)
Central services 13,009 15,906 15,585	(321)
Total supporting services 2,504,148 2,477,880 2,337,965 (13)	9,915)
Technology 33,953 30,700 30,812	112
Athletics 281,719 229,865 221,173 (8,692)
Other 8,200 8,000 8,357	357
Debt service:	
Principal 20,940 20,940 20,940	-
Interest 2,826 2,826 2,826	-
Total debt service 23,766 23,766	-
Total expenditures 6,723,919 6,483,598 6,258,578 (22)	5,020)
Revenues under expenditures (590,152) (274,832) (171,091) 10	3,741
Other financing sources (uses)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 2,700 2,700	-
Transfers out (24,501) (24,267) (21,800)	2,467)
Total other financing uses (24,501) (21,567) (19,100)	2,467)
Net change in fund balance (614,653) (296,399) (190,191) 10	6,208
Fund balance, beginning of year 1,102,429 1,102,429 1,102,429	-
Fund balance, end of year \$ 487,776 \$ 806,030 \$ 912,238 \$ 10	6,208

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Summerfield Schools (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

Government-wide and Fund 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, or one year for expenditure-driven grants. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Property taxes 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *capital projects series 2020 fund* is used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, related to the 2020 bond issue.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service funds* are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *permanent fund* accounts for contributions earmarked for scholarships available to qualifying students of the District.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non current portion of interfund loans).

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Inventory in the food service fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
165015	Tours
Land improvements	5-20
Buildings and improvements	50
Machinery and equipment	8

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows for the charge on refunding. This amount represents 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. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability and costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Salaries Payable and Accrued Employee Benefits

A liability is recorded at June 30, 2020 for those amounts owed to teachers and other employees of the District who do not work during the summer when school is not in session but have elected to have their salaries paid over an entire year. This has the effect of properly charging their salaries to expenditures in the fiscal year in which their services are received, even though they are not paid until July and August of the following fiscal year. The liability for accrued retirement and the employer share of FICA related to the salaries payable has been recorded as has the liability for employee health insurances for the months of July and August. The District pays these insurances for this period as a part of the compensation for services rendered in the preceding school year.

Compensated Absences

Employees can accumulate compensated absences by not using the number of sick days allotted each year. The maximum number of allowable accumulated sick days varies for employees depending on the capacity in which the District employs him/her. The vested liability for compensated absences is based on a dollar amount multiplied by the number of days accumulated for a maximum of 100 days, by employees who have been employed by the District for ten or more years. The current portion represents the estimated amount that will be paid to employees in the next fiscal year.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types generally 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefit costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report *no spendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance*, if applicable, is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action if the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports *assigned fund balance* for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund. The District reported no committed fund balances.

When the District incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, 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 Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The general and special revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a functional basis.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

During the year the District incurred certain expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Final Budget Actual		Over Final Budget		
General fund					
Supporting services -					
General administration	\$	234,655	\$ 238,309	\$	3,654
Technology		30,700	30,812		112
Other		8,000	8,357		357

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,038,277
Deposits and investments	
Checking and savings accounts	\$ 2,960,284
Certificates of deposit (due within one year)	72,839
Certificates of deposit (due within one to five years)	4,954
Cash on hand	 200
Total	\$ 3,038,277

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than five years after the purchase dates.
- Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

Notes to Financial Statements

• Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds, and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The District had investments in certificates of deposits at year end.

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District had no investments at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$2,789,779 of the District's bank balance of \$3,118,353 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk 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. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The District had no investments at year end.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The District had no investments at year end.

5. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable as of year end for the District's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund		N	onmajor Funds	Total		
Accounts Due from other governments	\$	950 888,576	\$	301 18,164	\$	1,251 906,740	
	\$	889,526	\$	18,465	\$	907,991	

Notes to Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions	D	isposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	137,972	\$ 522,217	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 660,189
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements		1,183,862 9,848,347	-		-	1,183,862 9,848,347
Machinery and equipment		1,479,826 12,512,035	 163,628 163,628		150,599 150,599	 1,492,855 12,525,064
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		(971,314) (7,052,429) (1,089,779) (9,113,522)	 (29,406) (259,126) (84,610) (373,142)		- - (150,599) (150,599)	 (1,000,720) (7,311,555) (1,023,790) (9,336,065)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,398,513	 (209,514)		-	 3,188,999
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,536,485	\$ 312,703	\$	-	\$ 3,849,188

Depreciation expense of \$373,142 was reported as "unallocated depreciation," and was not allocated to individual functions.

7. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as of year end for the District's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund		tal Projects ries 2020 Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Fund Financial Statements		*			24.402		
Accounts payable	\$ 106,205	Ş	171,234	Ş	31,123	Ş	308,562
Accrued salaries payable	345,203		-		1,771		346,974
Accrued expenditures	248,490		-		1,434		249,924
	\$ 699,898	\$	171,234	\$	34,328		905,460
Government-wide Financial Statements Accrued interest on long-term debt							22,884
						\$	928,344

Notes to Financial Statements

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2020, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Due From	Due To		
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 45,975	\$	45,975	
	\$ 45,975	\$	45,975	

The District reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables above agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for the governmental funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily 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.

For the year ending June 30, 2020, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Tra	insfers In	Transfers Out		
General fund Capital projects series 2020 fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	- - 45,626	\$	21,800 23,826 -	
	\$	45,626	\$	45,626	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, interfund transfers consisted of \$21,800 in transfers from the general fund and \$23,826 in transfers from the capital projects series 2020 fund to nonmajor governmental funds to subsidize debt service payments.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Capital leases Bond premium Compensated absences	\$	3,230,000 84,590 134,849 22,070	\$	1,825,000 - 35,270 5,568	\$	(250,000) (20,940) (11,237) (6,322)	\$	4,805,000 63,650 158,882 21,316	\$	320,000 21,606 13,588 3,197
	\$	3,471,509	\$	1,865,838	\$	(288,499)	\$	5,048,848	\$	358,391
Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.										
General obligation bonds p	ayat	ole at June 30), 20	20, consists o	f the	following:				
\$4,035,000 2015 Refunding Bond, due in annual installments of \$205,000 to \$305,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 3.00%.							\$	2,955,000		
\$180,000 2011 School Im \$15,000 to \$25,000 throi	-									25,000

\$1,825,000 2020 School Building and Site Bond, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$250,000 through May 1, 2035; interest at 2.00%. 1,825,000 4,805,000 \$

Total general obligation bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2021	\$	320,000	Ś	131,726	Ś	344,750	
2022	Ŧ	305,000	Ŧ	116,900	Ŧ	347,350	
2023		315,000		108,400		349,650	
2024		315,000		99,600		321,600	
2025		335,000		90,800		425,800	
2026-2030		1,830,000		309,050		2,139,050	
2031-2035		1,385,000		80,350		1,465,350	
Totals	\$	4,805,000	\$	936,826	\$	5,393,550	

Notes to Financial Statements

The District has two capital leases for buses with original cost of \$49,224 and \$94,967, respectively. The net book value of the capital assets acquired through the capital leases was \$81,806 as of year end. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	21,606 13,535 14,008 14,501	\$ 2,160 1,471 998 507	\$	23,766 15,006 15,006 15,008	
Totals	\$	63,650	\$ 5,136	\$	68,786	

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

11. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by the Townships of Dundee, Ida, and Summerfield and the City of Petersburg 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. 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.

12. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The System's financial statements are available at the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Pension Benefits Provided

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

A DB member plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Participants in the defined contribution plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPSERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the Defined Contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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 healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2020:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	18.25% - 19.41%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	18.25% - 19.41%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	16.46%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.39%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, required and actual contributions from the District to the pension plan were \$1,007,530, which included \$406,679, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate.

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2020:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, required and actual contributions from the District to the OPEB plan were \$229,902.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2020:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 7.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, required and actual contributions from the District for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$37,798.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$12,091,984 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.03651%, which was an increase of 0.00032% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,862,664. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	54,200	\$	50,422	\$	3,778
Changes in assumptions		2,367,619		-		2,367,619
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		387,528		(387,528)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		78,365		80,865		(2,500)
		2,500,184		518,815		1,981,369
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		954,514		-		954,514
Total	\$	3,454,698	\$	518,815	\$	2,935,883

The \$954,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 June 30,	Amount					
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	748,258 638,484 423,849 170,778				
Total	\$	1,981,369				

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,646,008 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. 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 rolled forward from September 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.03686% which was an increase of 0.00053% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$78,807. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	970,895	\$	(970,895)
Changes in assumptions		573,336		-		573,336
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		46,015		(46,015)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		52,307		3,586		48,721
		625,643		1,020,496		(394,853)
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		205,445		-		205,445
Total	\$	831,088	\$	1,020,496	\$	(189,408)

The \$205,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 June 30,	Amount				
2021 2022	\$	(112,056) (112,056)			
2023 2024		(89,100) (54,735)			
2025		(26,906)			
Total	\$	(394,853)			

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Wage inflation rate Investment rate of return:	Entry age, normal 2.75%
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid)	6.80%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	6.80%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	6.95%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12
Mortality	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. For retirees, the tables were scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females. For active members, 100% of the table rates were used for both males and females
Other OPEB assumptions:	
Opt-out assumptions	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the retiree health plan
Survivor coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
Coverage election at retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2019, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4977 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 5.7101 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Short-term investment pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.50% 8.60% 7.30% 1.20% 4.20% 5.40% 0.08%	1.54% 1.55% 1.17% 0.13% 0.42% 0.84% 0.00%
Inflation Risk adjustment	100.00%		5.65% 2.30% -1.15%
Investment rate of return			6.80%

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.50%	1.54%
Private equity pools	18.00%	8.60%	1.55%
International equity	16.00%	7.30%	1.17%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	1.20%	0.13%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.20%	0.42%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.40%	0.84%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.08%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.65%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-1.00%
Investment rate of return			6.95%

Rate of Return

For the 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.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, both of which are hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only) and a discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 6.95%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and 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 pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(5.	80% / 5.80%	(6.	80% / 6.80%	(7.8	30% / 7.80%
		/ 5.00%)		/ 6.00%)		/ 7.00%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	15,720,353	\$	12,091,984	\$	9,083,941

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	3,245,726	\$	2,646,008	\$	2,142,411

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

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

				Current		
			H	lealthcare		
	1	% Decrease	C	cost Trend	1	% Increase
		(6.50%)	Ra	ate (7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	2,121,061	\$	2,646,008	\$	3,245,655

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Notes to Financial Statements

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a payable of \$162,904 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a payable of \$4,444 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

13. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the District.

As is the case with other entities, the District faces exposure from potential claims and legal proceedings involving environmental matters. No such claims or proceedings have been asserted as of June 30, 2020.

14. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2020, the District's net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 660,189
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,188,999
Total capital assets	3,849,188
Capital related debt	
Bonds payable	(4,805,000)
Unspent bond proceeds	1,198,064
Capital leases	(63,650)
Unamortized charge on refunding	58,259
Bond premium	(158,882)
Total capital related debt	(3,771,209)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,979

15. RESTATEMENTS

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in the current year. As a result of this change, beginning fund balance of the student/school activity special revenue fund, scholarships special revenue fund, and scholarships permanent fund, and beginning net position of governmental activities were increased by \$151,865, \$19,355, \$40,186, and \$211,406, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

16. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In addition, it will continue to place additional demands on the District as it determines the appropriate methods to deliver education to students in a safe environment. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the District's financial position, changes in financial position, and, where applicable, the timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

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

	Y	ear E	nded June 30),	
	2020		2019		2018
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,091,984	\$	10,879,932	\$	9,349,564
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03651%		0.03619%		0.03608%
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,227,096	\$	3,094,542	\$	3,036,124
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	374.70%		351.58%		307.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.31%		62.36%		64.21%

Ye	ear E	Ended June 30),				
2017		2016		2015			
\$ 9,056,728	\$	9,219,993	\$	7,921,486			
0.03630%		0.03775%		0.03596%			
\$ 3,025,373	\$	3,147,417	\$	3,224,862			
299.36%		292.94%		245.64%			
63.27%		63.17%		66.20%			

Required Supplementary Information MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,						
		2020	2019			2018	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	1,007,530	\$	960,471	\$	989,369	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		(1,007,530)		(960,471)		(989,369)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,196,104	\$	3,230,404	\$	3,108,979	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.52%		29.73%		31.82%	

Ye	ear	Ended June 30),			
2017		2016	2015			
\$ 843,958	\$	843,846	\$	713,219		
 (843,958)		(843,846)		(713,219)		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
\$ 3,043,545	\$	3,118,761	\$	3,294,114		
27.73%		27.06%		21.65%		

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

	Y	ear E	nded June 30),	
	2020		2019		2018
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,646,008	\$	2,887,784	\$	3,197,634
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03686%		0.03633%		0.03611%
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,227,096	\$	3,094,542	\$	3,036,124
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.99%		93.32%		105.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.46%		42.95%		36.39%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions

	Y	ear E	nded June 30),	
	2020		2019		2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 229,902	\$	261,112	\$	230,352
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	 (229,902)		(261,112)		(230,352)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,196,104	\$	3,230,404	\$	3,108,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.19%		8.08%		7.41%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The pension plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of date will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan.

OPEB Information

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The OPEB plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of date will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

					Spec	ial Revenue			
	S	Food Service		nmunity creation	Те	chnology	lent/School ivity Fund	Sch	olarships
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory	\$	64,027 301 384 18,164 3,042	Ş	50,663 - 8,616 - -	\$	315,738 - - - -	\$ 172,236 - - -	Ş	13,371 - - -
Prepaid items Total assets	\$	- 85,918	\$	- 59,279	\$	- 315,738	\$ 1,367	\$	- 13,371
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable Accrued expenditures Unearned revenue	\$	10,731 - - 7,985	\$	96 - 254 4,277	\$	10,970 1,771 1,180 -	\$ 9,326 - - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		18,716		4,627		13,921	 9,326		-
Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory Endowments Restricted for:		3,042		-		-	-		-
Food service Community recreation Technology Scholarships Debt service Committed for -		64,160 - - - -		- 54,652 - - -		- - 301,817 - -	- - -		- - 13,371 -
Student/school activity Total fund balances		- 67,202		- 54,652		- 301,817	 164,277 164,277		- 13,371
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	85,918	\$	59,279	\$	315,738	\$ 173,603	\$	13,371

2011	bt Service 2016		2020	rmanent Iolarships	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 	\$	115,793 - 36,975 - -	Ş	23,826	\$ 40,249 - - - - -	\$	795,903 301 45,975 18,164 3,042 1,367
\$	\$	152,768	\$	23,826	\$ 40,249	\$	864,752
\$ - - -	Ş	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	31,123 1,771 1,434 12,262
				-	-		46,590
_		_		-	-		3,042
-		-		-	35,000		35,000
- - - -		- - - 152,768		- - - 23,826	- - 5,249 -		64,160 54,652 301,817 18,620 176,594
 -		-		-	-		164,277
 <u>.</u>		152,768		23,826	40,249		818,162
\$ -	\$	152,768	\$	23,826	\$ 40,249	\$	864,752

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Special	Revenue				
	Food ervice	nmunity creation	Tech	nnology	Student/School Activity Fund		Sch	olarships
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 75,740	\$ 88,163	\$	-	\$	113,894	\$	46
State sources	6,331	6,701		-		-		-
Federal sources	154,357	-		-		-		-
Interdistrict sources and other	 -	 -		193,886		-		-
Total revenues	 236,428	 94,864		193,886		113,894		46
Expenditures								
Current:								
Supporting services	-	-		-		101,482		6,030
Food services	236,352	-		-		-		-
Community recreation	-	99,554		-		-		-
Technology	-	-		146,799		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	 -		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 236,352	 99,554		146,799		101,482		6,030
Revenues over (under) expenditures	76	(4,690)		47,087		12,412		(5,984)
Other financing sources Transfers in		 -		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	76	(4,690)		47,087		12,412		(5,984)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	67,126	59,342		254,730		151,865		19,355
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 67,202	\$ 54,652	\$	301,817	\$	164,277	\$	13,371

	De	bt Service		Per	manent	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
2011		2016	2020	Scho	olarships	GOV	Funds	
\$ - - -	\$	348,796 2,657 - -	\$ - - -	\$	213 - - -	\$	626,852 15,689 154,357 193,886	
 		351,453	 		213		990,784	
-		-	-		150		107,662	
		-	-		-		236,352 99,554	
-		-	-		-		146,799	
 20,000 1,800		230,000 96,550	 -		-		250,000 98,350	
 21,800		326,550	 -		150		938,717	
(21,800)		24,903	-		63		52,067	
21,800		-	23,826		-		45,626	
-		24,903	23,826		63		97,693	
-		127,865	-		40,186		720,469	
\$ -	\$	152,768	\$ 23,826	\$	40,249	\$	818,162	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

October 23, 2020

Board of Education Summerfield Schools Petersburg, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 *Summerfield Schools* (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 such that so prevented 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.

Rehmann is an inde endent member of Nexia International.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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 District'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.

Rehmann Johan LLC