
Mason Public Schools

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

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	14
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-36
Required Supplemental Information	37
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	38
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	40
Schedule of Pension Contributions	41
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	42
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	43
Other Supplemental Information	44
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	45
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	46
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	47
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	Issued Under Separate Cover

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Mason Public Schools

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 Mason Public Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mason Public Schools' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

To the Board of Education
Mason Public Schools

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2020 on our consideration of Mason Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mason Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 15, 2020

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

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Mason Public Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds, the General Fund and the 2018 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

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

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The School District has certain fiduciary responsibility for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 17.7	\$ 35.7
Capital assets	57.4	40.6
Total assets	75.1	76.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26.2	23.9
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6.8	7.5
Noncurrent liabilities	38.1	40.8
Net pension liability	67.2	59.0
Net OPEB liability	14.7	15.8
Total liabilities	126.8	123.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10.7	10.7
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	23.4	21.5
Restricted	2.6	2.1
Unrestricted	(62.2)	(57.2)
Total net position	\$ (36.2)	\$ (33.6)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(36.2) million at June 30, 2020. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$23.4 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(62.2) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(62.2) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.5
Operating grants	9.3	8.1
General revenue:		
Taxes	8.3	8.2
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	21.7	21.3
Other	0.7	1.3
Total revenue	41.2	40.4
Expenses		
Instruction	24.5	22.6
Support services	12.8	11.6
Athletics	0.8	0.8
Food services	1.7	1.4
Community services	0.5	0.5
Debt service	1.4	1.4
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	2.1	1.7
Total expenses	43.8	40.0
Change in Net Position	(2.6)	0.4
Net Position - Beginning of year	(33.6)	(34.0)
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ (36.2)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (33.6)</u></u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$43.8 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.2 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$9.3 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$8.3 million in taxes, \$21.7 million in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$2.6 million. The key reason for the decrease in net position is due to the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and the related deferred inflows and outflows.

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11.1 million, which is a decrease of \$17.4 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance remained stable, decreasing by \$0.5 million to \$4.5 million.

In the 2018 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund, the fund balance decreased by \$17.6 million this year, as the School District continued to spend down the bond proceeds.

Combined, the fund balance of our debt service funds increased by \$0.2 million. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt service fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The fund balance of our nonmajor capital project fund increased to approximately \$1.0 million.

Budgetary Highlights

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

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration**Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$57.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$16.8 million from 2019 to 2020.

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 440,021	\$ 440,021
Construction in progress	18,725,731	13,577,018
Buildings and improvements	70,625,990	58,397,762
Furniture and equipment	13,185,726	12,175,501
Buses and other vehicles	1,880,650	1,369,518
Total capital assets	104,858,118	85,959,820
Less accumulated depreciation	47,482,917	45,380,089
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	<u><u>\$ 57,375,201</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,579,731</u></u>

This year's additions of \$18.9 million included construction in progress related to the 2018 Building and Site bond projects, building improvements, and furniture and equipment. Several major capital projects are planned for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$37.7 million in bonds outstanding versus \$40.5 million in the previous year.

Bonds and notes consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 37,662,738	\$ 40,461,151
Other	395,030	403,040
Total	<u><u>\$ 38,057,768</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,864,191</u></u>

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$37.7 million is significantly below this statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and capital leases. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2020-2021 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2020-2021 budget was adopted in June 2020 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2020. Approximately 77.0 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2020 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2020-2021 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation.

The impact of COVID-19 will require the School District to carefully monitor its budget for 2020-2021. Decisions made at the federal and state level related to financial resources will also need to be monitored, as they will have a direct impact on the School District's budget. As information becomes known by the School District, the budget will be reviewed and adjusted as needed to ensure adequate resources are available both now and in the future.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office at 201 W. Ash Street, Mason, MI 48854.

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 3,640,405
Receivables:	
Other receivables	3,735
Due from other governments	4,764,392
Inventory	19,990
Prepaid expenses	533,895
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)	8,745,595
Capital assets - Net (Note 8)	<u>57,375,201</u>
Total assets	75,083,213
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9)	265,132
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	20,686,741
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	<u>5,259,131</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,211,004
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,423,569
Accrued liabilities and other	4,082,561
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	369,266
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 9)	3,122,760
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	34,935,008
Net pension liability (Note 11)	67,180,007
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	<u>14,690,766</u>
Total liabilities	126,803,937
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	2,254,784
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	2,703,366
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	<u>5,700,208</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,658,358</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	23,417,308
Restricted:	
Debt service	1,442,020
Capital projects	1,196,895
Unrestricted	<u>(62,224,301)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (36,168,078)</u></u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenue		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 24,499,447	\$ -	\$ 4,702,193	\$ (19,797,254)
Support services	12,801,600	6,671	3,476,868	(9,318,061)
Athletics	796,589	75,870	-	(720,719)
Food services	1,682,887	465,793	1,134,122	(82,972)
Community services	476,950	603,830	-	126,880
Interest	1,452,278	-	-	(1,452,278)
Other debt costs	750	-	-	(750)
Depreciation expense (unallocated) (Note 8)	2,102,828	-	-	(2,102,828)
Total primary government	\$ 43,813,329	\$ 1,152,164	\$ 9,313,183	(33,347,982)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				3,401,921
Property taxes levied for debt service				4,230,833
Property taxes levied for capital projects				744,403
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				21,734,063
Federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes				22,605
Interest and investment earnings				381,719
Penalties, interest, and other taxes				9,697
Other				290,645
Total general revenue				30,815,886
Change in Net Position				(2,532,096)
Net Position - Beginning of year				(33,635,982)
Net Position - End of year				\$ (36,168,078)

Mason Public Schools

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2018 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 3,529,371	\$ -	\$ 111,034	\$ 3,640,405
Receivables:				
Other receivables	863	-	-	863
Due from other governments	4,601,473	-	162,919	4,764,392
Due from other funds (Note 7)	47,448	-	-	47,448
Inventory	-	-	19,990	19,990
Prepaid expenses	533,895	-	-	533,895
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)	-	5,977,764	2,767,831	8,745,595
Total assets	\$ 8,713,050	\$ 5,977,764	\$ 3,061,774	\$ 17,752,588
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 97,267	\$ 2,216,135	\$ 110,167	\$ 2,423,569
Due to other funds (Note 7)	-	-	44,576	44,576
Accrued liabilities and other	3,785,703	-	6,783	3,792,486
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	335,602	-	33,664	369,266
Total liabilities	4,218,572	2,216,135	195,190	6,629,897
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	19,990	19,990
Prepays	533,895	-	-	533,895
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	1,732,095	1,732,095
Grants	186,366	-	-	186,366
Capital projects	-	3,761,629	952,851	4,714,480
Food service	-	-	161,648	161,648
Committed - Capital projects	37,412	-	-	37,412
Assigned - Budgeted use of fund balance in subsequent year	895,560	-	-	895,560
Unassigned	2,841,245	-	-	2,841,245
Total fund balances	4,494,478	3,761,629	2,866,584	11,122,691
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,713,050	\$ 5,977,764	\$ 3,061,774	\$ 17,752,588

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 11,122,691
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	104,858,118
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(47,482,917)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	57,375,201
Deferred outflows related to bond refunding are not reported in the funds	265,132
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(37,740,610)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(290,075)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(317,158)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(49,196,632)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	<u>(15,131,843)</u>
Total employee fringe benefits not reported as fund liabilities	(64,645,633)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	<u>(2,254,784)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (36,168,078)</u></u>

Mason Public Schools

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2018 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 4,378,323	\$ 365,158	\$ 5,467,901	\$ 10,211,382
State sources	26,848,709	-	293,472	27,142,181
Federal sources	469,241	-	1,011,719	1,480,960
Interdistrict sources	2,442,966	-	63,530	2,506,496
Total revenue	34,139,239	365,158	6,836,622	41,341,019
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	21,475,824	-	-	21,475,824
Support services	11,170,217	14,995	43,610	11,228,822
Athletics	724,242	-	-	724,242
Food services	-	-	1,552,020	1,552,020
Community services	413,675	-	-	413,675
Debt service: (Note 9)				
Principal	26,051	-	2,670,000	2,696,051
Interest	4,105	-	1,529,294	1,533,399
Other debt costs	-	-	750	750
Capital outlay	890,817	17,971,250	308,882	19,170,949
Total expenditures	34,704,931	17,986,245	6,104,556	58,795,732
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(565,692)	(17,621,087)	732,066	(17,454,713)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Face value of debt issued (Note 9)	48,593	-	-	48,593
Transfers in (Note 7)	44,000	-	-	44,000
Transfers out (Note 7)	-	-	(44,000)	(44,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	92,593	-	(44,000)	48,593
Net Change in Fund Balances	(473,099)	(17,621,087)	688,066	(17,406,120)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,967,577	21,382,716	2,178,518	28,528,811
Fund Balances - End of year	<u><u>\$ 4,494,478</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,761,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,866,584</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,122,691</u></u>

Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds **\$ (17,406,120)**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:

Capitalized capital outlay	18,898,298
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,102,828)</u>

Total	16,795,470
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Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(59,786)
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Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(48,593)
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Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	2,758,181
--	-----------

Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	18,991
--	--------

Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	<u>(4,590,239)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ (2,532,096)**

Mason Public Schools

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 62,325	<u><u>\$ 329,582</u></u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	\$ 12,379
Due to student activities	-	314,331
Due to other funds (Note 7)	-	2,872
Total liabilities	-	<u><u>\$ 329,582</u></u>
Net Position	<u><u>\$ 62,325</u></u>	

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	<hr/>
Additions - Investment income	\$ 618
Deductions - Program and other expenses	<hr/> 4,611
Net Decrease in Net Position	(3,993)
Net Position - Beginning of year	<hr/> 66,318
Net Position - End of year	<hr/> \$ 62,325 <hr/>

June 30, 2020**Note 1 - Nature of Business**

Mason Public Schools (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies***Accounting and Reporting Principles***

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

Reporting Entity

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

Report Presentation

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*****Fund Accounting***

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The 2018 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for building, equipment, and remodeling. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue fund is the Food Service Fund. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Capital projects funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, technology upgrades, and remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished. The School District's nonmajor capital projects fund is the Sinking Fund.
- Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

- The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for resources for students, including contributions received by the School District to be awarded in the form of scholarships.
- The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The fund is used to record transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held for the students.

Interfund Activity

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

June 30, 2020**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds, as applicable, use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions**Cash and Investments**

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the bonded capital projects funds required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases
- Unspent property taxes levied held in the debt service funds required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments
- Unspent property taxes levied and held in the Sinking Fund required to be set aside for construction or allowable purchases

June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Asset Class	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20
Buses and other vehicles	8

Long-term Obligations

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The School District reports deferred outflows related to deferred charges on refundings and deferred pension and OPEB costs.

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

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

Net Position

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

June 30, 2020**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

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

June 30, 2020**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Grants and Contributions**

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

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

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The School District has evaluated the impact this standard will have on the financial statements. As of July 1, 2020, the School District will report the activities and related balances currently reported as fiduciary in a newly created special revenue fund.

June 30, 2020**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability***Budgetary Information***

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

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2018 Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For this capital project, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

June 30, 2020

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost, except for MILAF cash management funds, which require a one-day minimum investment period, and MILAF MAX Class funds, which may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Michigan. Redemptions made prior to the applicable 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits subject to custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had \$3,706,526 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy states custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. At June 30, 2020, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

At year end, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Carrying Value	Weighted-average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government		
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 1,487,139	0.08 - 0.25

June 30, 2020

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan CLASS Pool	\$ 2,756,954	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
MILAF Cash Management and Max Class	5,463,605	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
MILAF Managed Account	1,487,139	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Total	<u>\$ 9,707,698</u>		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in Fannie Mae notes; these investments are 12 percent of the School District's total investments.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The School District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

- \$2,756,954 invested in Michigan CLASS investment pool measured at fair value using net asset value per share

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

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The School District holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

June 30, 2020

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Carrying Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 2,756,954	\$ -	N/A	None

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated A 1 or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

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

Description	Governmental Activities
Unspent property taxes of the Sinking Fund capital projects fund	\$ 1,035,736
Unspent property taxes of the 2012 Refunding Bonds Fund	528,936
Unspent property taxes of the 2018 Building and Site Bonds Fund	1,203,159
Unspent bond proceeds of the 2018 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund	5,977,764
Total	<u>\$ 8,745,595</u>

Note 6 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

At June 30, 2020, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	Liability - Unearned
Child development services program deposits	\$ 9,750
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	359,516
Total	<u>\$ 369,266</u>

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 44,576
	Agency Fund	2,872
Total		<u>\$ 47,448</u>

June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Food Service Fund transferred \$44,000 to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for indirect costs.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Additions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 440,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,021
Construction in progress	13,577,018	(12,319,792)	17,468,505	18,725,731
Subtotal	14,017,039	(12,319,792)	17,468,505	19,165,752
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	58,397,762	12,086,697	141,531	70,625,990
Furniture and equipment	12,175,501	233,095	777,130	13,185,726
Buses and other vehicles	1,369,518	-	511,132	1,880,650
Subtotal	71,942,781	12,319,792	1,429,793	85,692,366
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	33,184,723	-	1,798,245	34,982,968
Furniture and equipment	11,328,192	-	185,806	11,513,998
Buses and other vehicles	867,174	-	118,777	985,951
Subtotal	45,380,089	-	2,102,828	47,482,917
Net capital assets being depreciated	26,562,692	12,319,792	(673,035)	38,209,449
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 40,579,731	\$ -	\$ 16,795,470	\$ 57,375,201

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

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. The projects include the 2018 Building and Site bond project, the Sinking Fund project, and the General Fund. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
2018 Building and Site capital projects	\$ 26,389,683	\$ 6,656,667
Sinking Fund capital projects	108,990	1,014,190
General Fund	19,188	37,412
Total	\$ 26,517,861	\$ 7,708,269

June 30, 2020

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Other debt - General obligation	\$ 38,325,000	\$ -	\$ (2,670,000)	\$ 35,655,000	\$ 2,885,000
Unamortized bond premiums	2,136,151	-	(128,413)	2,007,738	128,412
Total bonds payable	40,461,151	-	(2,798,413)	37,662,738	3,013,412
Capital leases	55,330	48,593	(26,051)	77,872	29,518
Compensated absences	347,710	21,097	(51,649)	317,158	79,830
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 40,864,191</u>	<u>\$ 69,690</u>	<u>\$ (2,876,113)</u>	<u>\$ 38,057,768</u>	<u>\$ 3,122,760</u>

The School District had deferred outflows of \$265,132 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2020.

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

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

Purpose	Outstanding
\$8,230,000 2012 Refunding Bonds due in installments of \$740,000 to \$2,000,000 through May 1, 2024, with interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 5.0 percent	\$ 4,230,000
\$32,515,000 2018 Building and Site Bonds due in installments of \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 through May 1, 2047, with interest rates ranging from 3.25 to 5.0 percent	31,425,000
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 35,655,000</u>

Other Long-term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities include severance pay and capital leases, which will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

June 30, 2020

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 2,914,518	\$ 1,438,174	\$ 4,352,692
2022	1,553,598	1,292,434	2,846,032
2023	1,539,527	1,229,984	2,769,511
2024	1,150,023	1,167,787	2,317,810
2025	1,115,206	1,125,322	2,240,528
2026-2030	6,115,000	4,759,968	10,874,968
2031-2035	7,480,000	3,199,194	10,679,194
2036-2040	8,785,000	1,806,668	10,591,668
2041-2045	4,880,000	352,450	5,232,450
2046-2047	200,000	10,500	210,500
Total	\$ 35,732,872	\$ 16,382,481	\$ 52,115,353

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District participates in the MASB-SEG Property and Casualty Pool with other school districts for claims relating to property, fleet, liability, in-land marine, equipment breakdown, builder's risk, employee dishonesty, crime, and errors and omissions. The School District participates in the SEG Self-Insurer Workers' Compensation Fund with other school districts for workers' compensation claims.

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

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

June 30, 2020**Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)*****Benefits Provided***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

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

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

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$5,882,903, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$2,254,784 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,585,927, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$67,180,007 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.20 and 0.19 percent, respectively, representing a change of 3.40 percent.

June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)***Net OPEB Liability***

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$14,690,766 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.21 and 0.20 percent, respectively, representing a change of 3.03 percent.

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

For 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,195,208, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 301,122	\$ (280,134)
Changes in assumptions	13,153,893	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,153,005)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,286,931	(270,227)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	4,944,795	-
Total	<u>\$ 20,686,741</u>	<u>\$ (2,703,366)</u>

The \$2,254,784 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2021	\$ 5,040,247
2022	4,166,981
2023	2,744,950
2024	1,086,402
Total	<u>\$ 13,038,580</u>

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$596,308.

June 30, 2020

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (5,390,458)
Changes in assumptions	3,183,192	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(255,479)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	946,407	(54,271)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	1,129,532	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,259,131</u>	<u>\$ (5,700,208)</u>

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

Years Ending	Amount
2021	\$ (463,373)
2022	(463,373)
2023	(336,908)
2024	(190,831)
2025	(116,124)
Total	<u>\$ (1,570,609)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00% - 6.80%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.95%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	7.50%	Year 1 graded to 3.5% year 12
Mortality basis		RP2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

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

June 30, 2020

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00 - 5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00 - 6.80%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00 - 7.80%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 87,338,307	\$ 67,180,007	\$ 50,468,082

June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)***Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.95%)	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 18,020,433	\$ 14,690,766	\$ 11,894,772

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 11,776,234	\$ 14,690,766	\$ 18,020,038

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a payable of \$786,244 and \$157,923 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 12 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and brownfield redevelopment agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$424,000 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the School Aid formula. The School District received approximately \$309,000 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the Sinking Fund or debt service millages.

June 30, 2020

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

Following the passing of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020 to combat the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Department of Treasury distributed Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) payments to the State of Michigan. During July and August 2020, the School District received \$1,174,351 of these restricted CRF funds from the Michigan Department of Education. The CRF funds can be used only for eligible costs and are subject to certain Uniform Guidance and grant-specific reporting requirements.

Required Supplemental Information

Mason Public Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 4,490,815	\$ 4,395,239	\$ 4,378,323	\$ (16,916)
State sources	26,315,937	27,340,110	26,848,709	(491,401)
Federal sources	669,168	549,703	469,241	(80,462)
Interdistrict sources	2,186,677	2,432,630	2,442,966	10,336
Total revenue	33,662,597	34,717,682	34,139,239	(578,443)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	18,088,320	18,715,367	18,630,407	(84,960)
Added needs	3,481,679	3,290,309	3,250,522	(39,787)
Support services:				
Pupil	2,012,984	1,984,824	1,990,876	6,052
Instructional staff	1,784,629	1,943,027	1,845,288	(97,739)
General administration	820,186	845,303	845,724	421
School administration	1,936,008	2,066,416	2,068,531	2,115
Business	448,270	454,093	450,151	(3,942)
Operations and maintenance	2,492,527	2,447,281	2,414,603	(32,678)
Pupil transportation services	1,196,558	1,419,831	1,409,145	(10,686)
Technology	540,171	586,704	556,888	(29,816)
Other	-	411	407	(4)
Athletics	774,777	733,507	730,457	(3,050)
Community services	383,270	448,970	414,051	(34,919)
Building improvement services	30,000	117,500	67,725	(49,775)
Debt service:				
Principal	21,000	32,875	26,051	(6,824)
Interest	3,500	5,964	4,105	(1,859)
Total expenditures	34,013,879	35,092,382	34,704,931	(387,451)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(351,282)	(374,700)	(565,692)	(190,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Face value of debt issued	-	-	48,593	48,593
Transfers in	44,000	44,000	44,000	-
Transfers out	(550)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	43,450	44,000	92,593	48,593
Net Change in Fund Balance	(307,832)	(330,700)	(473,099)	(142,399)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	4,967,577	4,967,577	4,967,577	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 4,659,745</u>	<u>\$ 4,636,877</u>	<u>\$ 4,494,478</u>	<u>\$ (142,399)</u>

Mason Public Schools

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

	Last Six Plan Years					
	Plan Years Ended September 30					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20286 %	0.19618 %	0.19105 %	0.18769 %	0.19170 %	0.18450 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 67,180,007	\$ 58,975,472	\$ 49,508,109	\$ 46,825,932	\$ 46,821,482	\$ 40,639,546
School District's covered payroll	\$ 17,896,957	\$ 16,918,230	\$ 16,166,179	\$ 15,682,450	\$ 15,847,097	\$ 15,570,091
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	375.37 %	348.59 %	306.24 %	298.59 %	295.46 %	261.01 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.94 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

Mason Public Schools

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

	Last Three Plan Years		
	Plan Years Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.20467 %	0.19866 %	0.19016 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,690,766	\$ 15,791,261	\$ 16,839,924
School District's covered payroll	\$ 17,896,957	\$ 16,918,230	\$ 16,166,179
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.09 %	93.34 %	104.17 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Mason Public Schools

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

	Last Six Fiscal Years					
	Years Ended June 30					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,788,997	\$ 5,376,929	\$ 4,927,161	\$ 4,599,703	\$ 4,362,886	\$ 3,599,196
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	5,788,997	5,376,929	4,927,161	4,599,703	4,362,886	3,599,196
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,652,070	\$ 17,659,708	\$ 16,264,282	\$ 16,580,004	\$ 15,470,271	\$ 16,367,965
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	31.04 %	30.45 %	30.29 %	27.74 %	28.20 %	21.99 %

Mason Public Schools

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

	Last Three Fiscal Years		
	Years Ended June 30		
	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,498,806	\$ 1,387,174	\$ 1,174,724
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,498,806	1,387,174	1,174,724
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,652,070	\$ 17,659,708	\$ 16,264,282
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

June 30, 2020***Pension Information***

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2018.

Other Supplemental Information

Mason Public Schools

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Fund	
	Food Service Fund	2012 Refunding Bonds Fund	2018 Building and Site Bonds Fund	Sinking Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 111,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,034
Receivables - Due from other governments	162,919	-	-	-	162,919
Inventory	19,990	-	-	-	19,990
Restricted assets	-	528,936	1,203,159	1,035,736	2,767,831
Total assets	\$ 293,943	\$ 528,936	\$ 1,203,159	\$ 1,035,736	\$ 3,061,774
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 27,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,885	\$ 110,167
Due to other funds	44,576	-	-	-	44,576
Accrued liabilities and other	6,783	-	-	-	6,783
Unearned revenue	33,664	-	-	-	33,664
Total liabilities	112,305	-	-	82,885	195,190
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Inventory	19,990	-	-	-	19,990
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	528,936	1,203,159	-	1,732,095
Capital projects	-	-	-	952,851	952,851
Food service	161,648	-	-	-	161,648
Total fund balances	181,638	528,936	1,203,159	952,851	2,866,584
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 293,943	\$ 528,936	\$ 1,203,159	\$ 1,035,736	\$ 3,061,774

Mason Public Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Fund	
	Food Service Fund	2012 Refunding Bonds Fund	2018 Building and Site Bonds Fund	Sinking Fund	Total
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 466,143	\$ 2,132,881	\$ 2,119,678	\$ 749,199	\$ 5,467,901
State sources	119,476	87,311	86,685	-	293,472
Federal sources	1,011,719	-	-	-	1,011,719
Interdistrict sources	63,530	-	-	-	63,530
Total revenue	1,660,868	2,220,192	2,206,363	749,199	6,836,622
Expenditures					
Current:					
Support services	-	-	-	43,610	43,610
Food services	1,552,020	-	-	-	1,552,020
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,955,000	715,000	-	2,670,000
Interest	-	225,550	1,303,744	-	1,529,294
Other debt costs	-	250	500	-	750
Capital outlay	2,007	-	-	306,875	308,882
Total expenditures	1,554,027	2,180,800	2,019,244	350,485	6,104,556
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	106,841	39,392	187,119	398,714	732,066
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(44,000)	-	-	-	(44,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	62,841	39,392	187,119	398,714	688,066
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	118,797	489,544	1,016,040	554,137	2,178,518
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 181,638</u>	<u>\$ 528,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,159</u>	<u>\$ 952,851</u>	<u>\$ 2,866,584</u>

**Other Supplemental Information
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness**

June 30, 2020

Years Ending June 30	2012 Refunding Bonds Principal	2018 Building and Site Bonds Principal	Total
2021	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 885,000	\$ 2,885,000
2022	740,000	790,000	1,530,000
2023	740,000	790,000	1,530,000
2024	750,000	390,000	1,140,000
2025	-	1,110,000	1,110,000
2026	-	1,140,000	1,140,000
2027	-	1,180,000	1,180,000
2028	-	1,205,000	1,205,000
2029	-	1,265,000	1,265,000
2030	-	1,325,000	1,325,000
2031	-	1,385,000	1,385,000
2032	-	1,445,000	1,445,000
2033	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
2034	-	1,550,000	1,550,000
2035	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
2036	-	1,650,000	1,650,000
2037	-	1,700,000	1,700,000
2038	-	1,755,000	1,755,000
2039	-	1,810,000	1,810,000
2040	-	1,870,000	1,870,000
2041	-	1,935,000	1,935,000
2042	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
2043	-	745,000	745,000
2044	-	100,000	100,000
2045	-	100,000	100,000
2046	-	100,000	100,000
2047	-	100,000	100,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 4,230,000	\$ 31,425,000	\$ 35,655,000
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	
Interest rate	3.00 - 5.00%	3.25 - 5.00%	
Original issue	\$ 8,230,000	\$ 32,515,000	\$ 40,745,000