Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Vicksburg Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vicksburg Community Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Vicksburg Community Schools' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vicksburg Community Schools as of June 30, 2019 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 Vicksburg Community 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Vicksburg Community Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2019 on our consideration of Vicksburg Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Vicksburg Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 17, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report for Vicksburg Community Schools (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Vicksburg Community Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds, the General Fund and 2014 Building and Site Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, 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 Pension Contributions
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Other Supplemental Information

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 assets and liabilities. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities				
		2019			
		(in millions)			
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	9.2 \$ 28.7	11.1 28.7		
Total assets		37.9	39.8		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		18.2	10.9		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		4.2 16.6 47.6 12.6	4.2 20.8 40.9 14.0		
Total liabilities		81.0	79.9		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8.2	4.3		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		15.3 0.7 (49.1)	15.1 0.6 (49.2)		
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(33.1) \$	(33.5)		

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(33.1) million at June 30, 2019. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$15.3 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 (\$(49.1) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(49.1) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations net of the pension and OPEB liabilities. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements, as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

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, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities			
		2019		
		(in millions	5)	
Revenue				
Program revenue:	_			
Charges for services	\$	0.9 \$	0.9	
Operating grants		7.2	7.3	
General revenue:		г о	г.с	
Taxes		5.8 18.9	5.6 18.2	
State aid not restricted to specific purposes Other		0.4	0.2	
Other		0.4	0.2	
Total revenue		33.2	32.2	
Expenses				
Instruction		17.4	16.5	
Support services		10.7	10.0	
Athletics		0.6	0.6	
Food services		1.2	1.1	
Community services		0.5	0.5	
Debt service		0.7	0.7	
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		1.7	1.7	
Total expenses		32.8	31.1	
Change in Net Position		0.4	1.1	
Net Position - Beginning of year		(33.5)	(34.6)	
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(33.1) \$	(33.5)	

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$32.8 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.9 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7.2 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$5.8 million in taxes, \$18.9 million in state foundation allowance, and our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$0.4 million.

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 \$5.1 million, which is a decrease of \$1.8 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$0.4 million to \$3.0 million. The change is mainly due to moderately conservative budgeting combined with management's efforts to contain spending, consistent with its goal of increasing fund balance in the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund balance of our special revenue fund decreased from \$0.4 million last year to \$0.3 million this year as a result of additional personnel expenditures in the Food Service Fund, as the School District completed a leadership transition in that department. The School District anticipates a balanced budget in the Food Service Fund for 2019-2020.

Combined, the fund balance of our debt service funds increased approximately \$28,000. 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.

Combined, the fund balance of our capital project funds decreased \$2.2 million. This decrease is primarily due to continued construction related to the 2018 Building and Site Series III bonds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2019. 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 revisions made to the 2018-2019 General Fund original budget.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$28.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$9,000 from 2018 to 2019.

	 2019	2018
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	\$ 147,402 \$ - 47,094,977 5,121,537 2,925,501	147,402 1,000,225 44,381,001 5,084,724 2,984,399
Total capital assets	55,289,417	53,597,751
Less accumulated depreciation	 26,607,337	24,924,402
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 28,682,080 \$	28,673,349

This year's additions of \$1.8 million included building renovations and furniture and equipment. Several major capital projects are planned for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. We anticipate capital additions will be comparable to this 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 \$14.3 million in bonds outstanding versus \$16.5 million in the previous year.

Those bonds consisted of the following:

	 2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,348,925	\$ 16,478,925

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be A. 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 obligation debt of \$14.3 million is classified as qualified debt and is not subject to the statutorily imposed debt limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 budget was adopted in June 2019 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2019. Approximately 67.1 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 2019 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2019-2020 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. 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, including a foundation allowance increase of \$240 per pupil.

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.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	2,389,488
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable		45,453
Due from other governments		4,390,923
Inventories		12,019
Prepaid expenses		482,791
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)		1,885,241
Capital assets: (Note 7)		
Assets not subject to depreciation		147,402
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		28,534,678
Total assets		37,887,995
		07,007,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources		27 101
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9)		37,191
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)		15,961,218
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	_	2,161,754
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,160,163
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		335,177
Accrued liabilities and other		2,966,240
State aid anticipation note (Note 13)		764,065
Unearned revenue (Note 6)		76,251
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year (Note 9)		3,968,515
Due in more than one year (Note 9)		12,619,621
Net pension liability (Note 11)		47,629,263
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	_	12,582,557
Total liabilities		80,941,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement		
date (Note 11)		1,750,747
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)		3,637,184
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)		2,826,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	8,214,490
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		15,307,356
Restricted:		10,007,000
Debt service		623,153
Capital projects		41,050
Unrestricted		(49,079,580)
	_	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(33,108,021)

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Expenses		Program Charges for Services		evenue Operating Grants and Contributions	- N F	Activities Jet (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interest Other Depreciation expense (unallocated) (Note 7)	\$	17,358,685 10,749,088 595,307 1,187,684 514,987 636,799 29,078 1,741,833	\$	18,325 66,821 469,153 372,079 - -	\$	5,715,091 876,831 - 657,515 - - -	\$	(11,643,594) (9,853,932) (528,486) (61,016) (142,908) (636,799) (29,078) (1,741,833)
Total primary government	\$	32,813,461	\$	926,378	\$	7,249,437		(24,637,646)
	G	purpose Property State aid no Interest and	tax es tax t re inv	tes levied for the series levied for estricted to specific estment earn for capital asset	del eci	bt service fic purposes	_	1,798,162 3,987,642 18,868,679 114,274 6,024 268,910
			To	otal general re	eve	enue		25,043,691
	CI	hange in Net	Po	sition				406,045
	N	et Position -	Be	ginning of yea	ır		_	(33,514,066)
	N	et Position -	End	d of year			\$	(33,108,021)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund		014 Building nd Site Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	2,000,477	\$	_	\$	389,011	\$	2,389,488
Receivables:	·	, ,	·		·	,	·	, ,
Accounts receivable		43,970		-		1,483		45,453
Due from other governments		4,390,923		-		-		4,390,923
Due from other funds (Note 8)		106,236		-		62,417		168,653
Inventories		2,793		-		9,226		12,019
Prepaid expenses		482,791		-		-		482,791
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)		-		1,196,610		688,631		1,885,241
Total assets	\$	7,027,190	\$	1,196,610	\$	1,150,768	\$	9,374,568
Liabilitiaa								
Liabilities	φ	270 556	φ	64 903	φ	2 0 1 0	φ	225 177
Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 8)	\$	270,556 50,336	Ф	61,803 1,598	Ф	2,818 116,719	Ф	335,177 168,653
Accrued liabilities and other		2,899,115		1,590		25,081		2,924,196
State aid anticipation note (Note 13)		764,065		-		23,001		764,065
Unearned revenue (Note 6)		56,643		-		19,608		76,251
Official field fever de (110te 0)		30,043			_	19,000		70,231
Total liabilities		4,040,715		63,401		164,226		4,268,342
Fund Balances Nonspendable:								
Inventories		2,793		-		9,226		12,019
Prepaid expenses Restricted:		482,791		-		-		482,791
Debt service		_		_		665,197		665,197
Capital projects		_		1,133,209		, -		1,133,209
Food service		_		· · · · ·		296,040		296,040
Assigned - Capital improvements		-		-		16,079		16,079
Unassigned		2,500,891		-				2,500,891
Total fund balances		2,986,475		1,133,209	_	986,542		5,106,226
Total liabilities and fund		- 00 - 400		4 400 040		4 450 500		0.024.200
balances	\$	7,027,190	\$	1,196,610	\$	1,150,768	<u>\$</u>	9,374,568

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

1	20	2040
June	3 U,	2019

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 5,106,226
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	28,682,080
Deferred outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	37,191
Bonds payable, accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds, and premiums on issuance of bonds are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(16,512,692)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(42,044)
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 Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(75,444) (35,305,229) (13,247,362)
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	(1,750,747)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (33,108,021)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	2014 Bui and Site		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 2,539,132	\$ 28	3,319 \$	4,527,915	\$ 7,095,366
State sources	22,943,151		- -	47,220	22,990,371
Federal sources	374,993		_	610,295	985,288
Interdistrict sources	2,269,176		-	-	2,269,176
Total revenue	28,126,452	28	3,319	5,185,430	33,340,201
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	16,216,585		-	_	16,216,585
Support services	9,634,970		-	-	9,634,970
Athletics	572,230		-	-	572,230
Food services			-	1,144,047	1,144,047
Community services	488,789	1	-	-	488,789
Debt service:					
Principal	262,621		-	2,130,000	2,392,621
Interest	2,863	i	-	2,299,507	2,302,370
Other	-		500	28,578	29,078
Capital outlay	170,148	2,185	5,916	2,362	2,358,426
Total expenditures	27,348,206	2,186	5,416	5,604,494	35,139,116
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	778,246	(2,158	3,097)	(419,064)	(1,798,915)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,024		-	-	6,024
Transfers in (Note 8)	74,049	ı	-	444,967	519,016
Transfers out (Note 8)	(444,967	<u> </u>		(74,049)	(519,016)
Total other financing (uses)					
sources	(364,894	<u> </u>		370,918	6,024
Net Change in Fund Balances	413,352	(2,158	3,097)	(48,146)	(1,792,891)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,573,123	3,291	,306	1,034,688	6,899,117
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,986,475	\$ 1,133	s,209 \$	986,542	\$ 5,106,226

Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (1,792,891)
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 Depreciation expense	1,750,564 (1,741,833)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	(18,114)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(108,605)
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	4,044,806
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	13,386
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	(1,741,268)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 406,045

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2019

	Activities A	Student ivities Agency Fund		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Receivables - Accounts receivable		3,150 5,018		
Total assets	\$ 55	8,168		
Liabilities - Due to student groups	<u>\$ 556</u>	8,168		

Note 1 - Nature of Business

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The School District follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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 schedules 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 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 2014 Building and Site Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the
 disbursement of invoices specifically designated for remodeling school district buildings and acquiring
 new equipment. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor 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 and derived from sales to customers and dedicated grants from federal and state sources. 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.
- Debt service funds (1991 Debt, 2007 Debt, 2014 Debt, and 2015 Debt) are used to record tax, interest, other revenue for payment of interest and principal, and other expenditures on the School District's bond issues.
- The capital project fund (Building and Site Fund) is a nonbonded capital project fund used to account for resources specifically designed for remodeling and improvements to facilities.

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. The School District maintains a Student Activities Agency Fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held for the students and accounted for on the accrual basis.

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 amounts 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.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the 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 healthcare-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fiduciary funds 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 Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the bonded capital projects funds are required to be set aside for construction. In addition, the unspent property taxes levied in the debt service funds are required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments. These cash balances have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and buses and other 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 initial individual costs of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful lives 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. Costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add value to the value or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 40
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20
Buses and other vehicles	10 to 15

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 lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 has deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on refundings and deferred pension plan 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 has deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension payments made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan 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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are 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 can establish limitations on the use of resources through either commitments (committed fund balance) or assignments (assigned fund balance).

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and approximately one-half of 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. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed, and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

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

Grants and Contributions

The School District receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital acquisition 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) Plan

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 known employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report employees' compensation are used to liquidate these obligations. Unpaid sick leave is not paid to employees upon termination. Unused vacation days are paid to employees for unused days up to twice their yearly allowance at the time of severance from employment.

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 GASB 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, 2019, the School District will report the activities and related balances currently reported as fiduciary in a newly created special revenue fund.

In June 2017, the GASB 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 were previously 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, 2021.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds except that the budget statement presentation is different from the basic financial statements due to capital outlay being budgeted functionally. 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.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2014 Building and Site capital projects fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

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 two banks for the deposit of its funds.

The School District's bank deposits are subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had \$4,905,079 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2019, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	G 	overnmental Activities
Unspent bond proceeds - 2014 Building and Site Fund Bond debt service reserve - 1991 Debt Fund Bond debt service reserve - 2014 Debt Fund Bond debt service reserve - 2015 Debt Fund	\$	1,196,610 499,684 185,277 3,670
Total	\$	1,885,241

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.

Note 6 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the School District had no unavailable revenue related to grant receivables received more than 60 days subsequent to year end and \$76,251 of unearned revenue, primarily related to grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	3	Re	eclassifications	_	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	<u>J</u>	Balance lune 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 147,4 1,000,2		\$	- (1,000,225)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$	147,402
Subtotal	1,147,6	27		(1,000,225)		-	-		147,402
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	44,381,0 5,084,7 2,984,3	24		1,000,225 - -		1,713,751 36,813 -	- - (58,898)		47,094,977 5,121,537 2,925,501
Subtotal	52,450,1	24		1,000,225		1,750,564	(58,898)		55,142,015
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	19,758,8 3,493,0 1,672,4	98		- - -		1,243,673 269,464 228,696	- - (58,898)		21,002,530 3,762,562 1,842,245
Subtotal	24,924,4	02				1,741,833	(58,898)		26,607,337
Net capital assets being depreciated	27,525,7	22		1,000,225		8,731			28,534,678
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 28,673,3	49	\$		\$	8,731	\$ -	\$	28,682,080

Depreciation was not charged to activities, as the School District considers its assets to impact multiple activities, and allocation is not practical.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Gene	eral Fund		4 Building Site Fund	Non	major Funds		Total
General Fund Nonmajor funds	\$	- 50,336	\$	1,598 -	\$	104,638 12,081	\$	106,236 62,417
Total	\$	50,336	\$	1,598	\$	116,719	\$	168,653

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.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund Nonmajor funds	Nonmajor funds General Fund	\$ 444,967 74,049
	Total	\$ 519,016

The Food Service Fund transferred \$74,049 to the General Fund for reimbursement of indirect costs. The General Fund transferred \$444,967 to the 2007 Debt Fund and the 2015 Debt Fund for the purpose of making debt principal and interest payments.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	_	Reductions	End	ding Balance	_	Due within One Year
Bonds payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements - Installment purchase agreements	\$ 262,621	\$ -	\$	(262,621)	\$	-	\$	-
Other debt: General obligation Accreted interest on capital	16,478,925	-		(2,130,000)		14,348,925		1,928,925
appreciation bonds	3,689,539	294,079	_	(1,975,000)		2,008,618	_	2,008,618
Total other debt principal outstanding	20,168,464	294,079		(4,105,000)		16,357,543		3,937,543
Unamortized bond premiums Unamortized bond discounts	186,124 (33,212)	 -	_	(30,975) 33,212		155,149 -		30,972
Total bonds payable	20,583,997	294,079		(4,365,384)		16,512,692		3,968,515
Compensated absences	72,868	2,576	_			75,444		
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 20,656,865	\$ 296,655	\$	(4,365,384)	\$	16,588,136	\$	3,968,515

The School District had deferred outflows of \$37,191 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2019.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates	Maturing		Outstanding
1993 Building & Site Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	\$533.925	6.10%	May 1, 2020	\$	533,925
2013 Refunding Bonds	\$370,000	1.75	May 1, 2020	·	370,000
2014 Building & Site Bonds, Series I	\$920,000-\$925,000	1.35 - 2.60	November 1,		
<u>-</u>			2024		4,605,000
2015 Refunding Bonds	\$240,000	1.70	May 1, 2020		240,000
2016 Building & Site Bonds, Series II	\$115,000-\$1,250,000	1.30 - 2.30	May 1, 2026		3,475,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	\$215,000-\$465,000	1.30	May 1, 2022		1,140,000
2018 Building & Site Bonds, Series III	\$100,000-\$1,085,000	3.00 - 4.00	May 1, 2027		3,985,000
Total governmental activities				\$	14,348,925

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, generally the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

		Governmental Activities							
		Othe	r De	bt					
Years Ending June 30	_	Principal Interest				Total			
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	1,928,925 2,735,000 2,735,000 2,100,000	\$	2,476,010 277,884 229,440 173,600	\$	4,404,935 3,012,884 2,964,440 2,273,600			
2024 2025-2029		1,670,000 3,180,000		125,510 137,770		1,795,510 3,317,770			
Total	\$	14,348,925	\$	3,420,214	\$	17,769,139			

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries (workers' compensation); and natural disasters. The School District does not consider the cost of general liability insurance to be economically justifiable and participates in the MASB SET/SEG risk sharing pool for liability, auto, property damage, errors and omissions, and workers' compensation risks. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The pooling agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event.

The pooling agreement allows the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. There have been no such assessments in any of the past three fiscal years. It is not possible to estimate the amount of possible future assessments. The MASB SET/SEG has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019, which can be obtained from the controller, MASB SET/SEG, 415 West Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, MI 48933.

The School District participates with the Western Michigan Health Insurance Pool to provide health benefits to all eligible staff members. The Western Michigan Health Insurance Pool is a self-insurance program with approximately 90 public entities pooling together to insure various groups of employees for health insurance, including medical coverage, of which hospitalization is a component, and prescription drug coverage. The pool pays the first \$600,000 of claims for each participant. These claims are paid out of a loss fund collected from member districts. Excess insurance has been purchased to cover individual and aggregate claims.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS or the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. Certain school district employees also receive defined contribution retirement and healthcare benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment healthcare 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 healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools, or by writing to the Office of Retirement System (ORS) at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment healthcare 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 healthcare 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 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.

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

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 healthcare recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
		_
October 1, 2017 - January 31, 2018	13.54% - 17.89%	7.42% - 7.67%
February 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%

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, 2019 were \$4,294,700, 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 \$1,750,747 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,133,195, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$47,629,263 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2018. 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, 2018 and 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.16 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$12,582,557 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2019 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2018. 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, 2018 and 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.16 percent.

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

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

For 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$6,703,557, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2019, 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 Changes in assumptions	\$	221,009 11,030,898	\$	(346,114)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		11,030,696		-
investments Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's		-		(3,256,631)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,092,907		(34,439)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,616,404		
Total	\$	15,961,218	\$	(3,637,184)

The \$1,750,747 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, 2020. 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					
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	3,736,391 2,600,203 1,716,593 654,443				
Total	\$	8,707,630				

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$616,879.

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$		\$	(2,341,937)
Changes in assumptions		1,332,499		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(483,578)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions		13,173		(1,044)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	816,082	_	
Total	\$	2,161,754	\$	(2,826,559)

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					
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	(366,042) (366,042) (366,042) (267,428) (115,333)				
Total	\$	(1,480,887)				

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 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% - 7.05%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	7.15%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75 percent for 2019 and
		3.50 percent for 2018
Healthcare cost trend rate - OPEB	7.50%	Year 1 graded to 3.0 percent year 12
Mortality basis		RP2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant
		Mortality tables, scaled 100 percent (retirees: 82
		percent for males and 78 percent for females) and
		adjusted for mortality improvements using
		projection scale MP2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Long-term

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

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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 7.05 percent as of September 30, 2018 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.15 percent as of September 30, 2018. 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:

Private equity pools 18.00 9.20 International equity pools 16.00 7.20 Fixed-income pools 10.50 0.50 Real estate and infrastructure pools 10.00 3.90	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
International equity pools16.007.20Fixed-income pools10.500.50Real estate and infrastructure pools10.003.90Absolute return pools15.505.20	Domestic equity pools	28.00 %	5.70 %
Fixed-income pools 10.50 0.50 Real estate and infrastructure pools 10.00 3.90 Absolute return pools 15.50 5.20	Private equity pools	18.00	9.20
Real estate and infrastructure pools 10.00 3.90 Absolute return pools 15.50 5.20	International equity pools	16.00	7.20
Absolute return pools 15.50 5.20	Fixed-income pools	10.50	0.50
·	Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	3.90
Short-term investment pools 2.00	Absolute return pools	15.50	5.20
	Short-term investment pools	2.00	-
Total100.00 %	Total	100.00 %	

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 Percent Decrease (5.00 - 6.05%)		Current Discount Rate (6.00 - 7.05%)			1 Percent Increase 7.00 - 8.05%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$	62,533,544	\$	47,629,263	\$	35,246,228

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 Percent Decrease (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	1 Percent Increase (8.15%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	15,105,104	\$ 12,582,557	\$ 10,460,787

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

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

	1 Percent			1 Percent
	Decrease (6.50%)		rrent Rate (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 10,349,015	\$	12,582,557	\$ 15.144.886

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, 2019, the School District reported a payable of \$618,299 and \$131,156 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 facilities tax 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, 2019, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$110,714 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 \$83,036 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the debt service millages. There are no abatements granted by the School District.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 13 - Short-term Debt

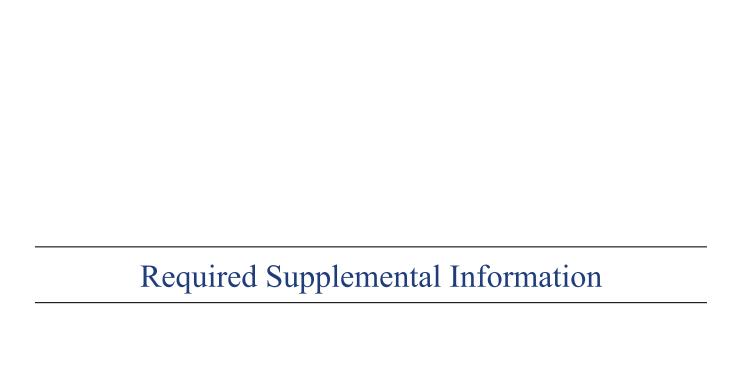
State Aid Anticipation Note

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

During the year, the School District issued \$750,000 in a state aid anticipation note (the "note") with an outstanding balance of \$750,000 at June 30, 2019. The current note bears interest at 2.15 percent and is due on August 20, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District has accrued interest of \$14,065 on this note. The note was paid in full subsequent to year end.

In the event of default, the notes are fully collateralized by the School District's future state aid funding, and the Lender has the authority to intercept state aid payments at its discretion. In the event that all or a portion of the required payments at maturity are not made, a penalty interest rate will go into effect that could exceed 2.15 percent, and interest becomes due on demand. If the Lender has reason to believe that the School District will be unable to fulfill the required repayments, the Lender has the sole discretion to accelerate the principal and interest repayments.

In August 2019, the School District borrowed \$1,000,000 in a state aid anticipation note with an interest rate of 1.75 percent. The note matures in August 2020 and has similar terms and provisions as the note outstanding at June 30, 2019.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Or</u>	iginal Budget	_ <u>F</u>	Final Budget		Actual		er (Under) al Budget
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	2,447,000	\$	2,451,388	\$	2,539,132	\$	87,744
State sources	•	22,354,123	•	22,924,106	·	22,943,151	•	19,045
Federal sources		330,821		377,189		374,993		(2,196)
Interdistrict sources		2,249,579		2,229,475		2,269,176		39,701
Total revenue		27,381,523		27,982,158		28,126,452		144,294
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		13,508,192		13,435,624		13,386,631		(48,993)
Added needs		2,964,759		2,997,282		2,945,767		(51,515)
Support services:		4 440 000		4 440 770		4 000 000		(4.4.400)
Pupil		1,413,006		1,410,772		1,396,283		(14,489)
Instructional staff		1,199,839		1,259,661		1,219,679		(39,982)
General administration School administration		501,104		527,128		543,302		16,174
Business		1,638,299 448,685		1,728,989 470,552		1,701,740 454,903		(27,249)
Operations and maintenance		1,909,132		2,160,974		2,123,714		(15,649) (37,260)
Pupil transportation services		1,435,677		1,412,412		1,365,656		(46,756)
Central		693,442		843,493		867,159		23,666
Athletics		586,912		592,783		584,659		(8,124)
Community services		502,678		491,990		493,229		1,239
Debt service		265,484		265,484		265,484		-
Total expenditures		27,067,209		27,597,144		27,348,206		(248,938)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		314,314		385,014		778,246		393,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		6,024		6,024
Transfers in		75,000		75,000		74,049		(951)
Transfers out		(445,050)		(445,050)		(444,967)		83
Total other financing uses	_	(370,050)		(370,050)	<u> </u>	(364,894)		5,156
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,736)		14,964		413,352		398,388
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	2,573,123		2,573,123		2,573,123		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,517,387	\$	2,588,087	\$	2,986,475	\$	398,388

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

Last Five Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.15844 %		0.15801 %		0.15422 %	0.15163 %	0.14356 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 47,629,263	\$	40,945,958	\$	38,476,546 \$	37,034,886	\$ 31,620,785
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,491,193	\$	13,353,753	\$	13,166,315 \$	12,692,135	\$ 12,601,034
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	353.04 %		306.63 %		292.23 %	291.79 %	250.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	62.12 %		63.96 %		63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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

										scal Years ed June 30
	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	4,226,449	\$	4,063,482	\$	3,678,708	\$	2,300,371	\$	2,131,936
required contribution	_	4,226,449	_	4,063,482	_	3,678,708	_	2,300,371	_	2,131,936
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	13,740,138	\$	13,415,426	\$	13,130,947	\$	12,746,056	\$	12,220,047
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		30.76 %		30.29 %		28.02 %		18.05 %		17.45 %

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

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Two Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

		2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.15829 %	0.15812 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	12,582,557 \$	14,002,597
School District's covered employee payroll	\$	13,491,193 \$	13,353,753
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll)	93.26 %	104.86 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		43.10 %	36.53 %

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

Last Two Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

		2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	1,079,291 1,079,291	\$	968,959 968,959
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	13,740,138	\$	13,415,426
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		7.86 %	ı	7.22 %

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2019

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:

- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percent.
- 2017 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percent.

OPEB Information

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

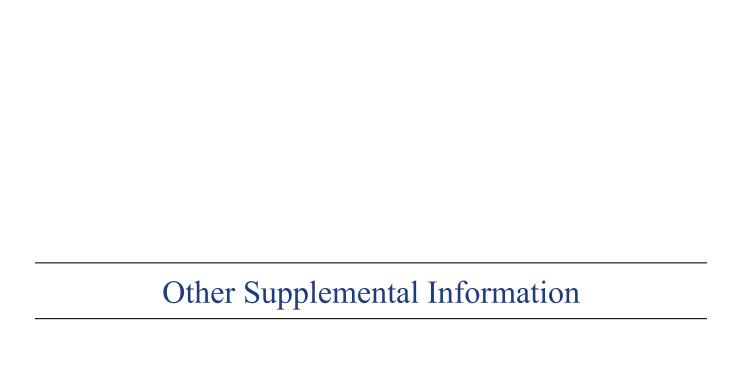
Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percent.



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	 ial Revenue Fund od Service	 1991 Debt	Debt Ser 2007 Debt	 Capital Project Fund uilding and Site	Total			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Inventories Restricted assets	\$ 372,932 1,154 50,336 9,226	\$ - 185 - - 499,684	\$ - - - -	\$ 2014 Debt - 65 12,081 - 185,277	\$	2015 Debt - 79 - 3,670	\$	\$ 389,011 1,483 62,417 9,226 688,631
Total assets	\$ 433,648	\$ 499,869	\$ -	\$ 197,423	\$	3,749	\$ 16,079	\$ 1,150,768
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$ 2,818 80,875 25,081 19,608	\$ 35,844 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,818 116,719 25,081 19,608
Total liabilities	128,382	35,844	-	-		-	-	164,226
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Inventories Restricted:	9,226	-	-	-		-	-	9,226
Debt service Food service Assigned - Capital improvements	 - 296,040 -	464,025 - -	 - - -	 197,423 - -		3,749 - -	 - - 16,079	665,197 296,040 16,079
Total fund balances	 305,266	 464,025	 -	 197,423	_	3,749	 16,079	986,542
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 433,648	\$ 499,869	\$ -	\$ 197,423	\$	3,749	\$ 16,079	\$ 1,150,768

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Rever		4004 Dala	Debt Serv	Capital Project	ı	Takal			
	Food Service	- -	1991 Debt	2007 Debt	_	2014 Debt	2015 Debt	Building and Site		Total
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 486,56 47,23 610,29	20	3,000,423 \$ - -	; - - -	\$	1,040,355 5 - -	\$ 423 - -	\$ 151 - -	\$	4,527,915 47,220 610,295
Total revenue	1,144,0	78	3,000,423	-		1,040,355	423	151		5,185,430
Expenditures Current - Food services Debt service: Principal Interest Other	1,144,0 ₄		- 995,000 1,989,700 26,194	- 210,000 17,467 -		- 685,000 284,900 1,884	- 240,000 7,440 500	- - -		1,144,047 2,130,000 2,299,507 28,578
Capital outlay	2,36			-		-	-	· 		2,362
Total expenditures	1,146,40)9	3,010,894	227,467		971,784	247,940			5,604,494
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(2,33	31)	(10,471)	(227,467)		68,571	(247,517)	151		(419,064)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(74,04	19)	<u>-</u> _	227,467 -		- - -	217,500 -			444,967 (74,049)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(74,04	19 <u>)</u>		227,467		<u> </u> .	217,500	<u>-</u>	. <u></u>	370,918
Net Change in Fund Balances	(76,38	30)	(10,471)	-		68,571	(30,017)	151		(48,146)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	381,64	16	474,496	-	_	128,852	33,766	15,928		1,034,688
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 305,20	<u>\$6</u> \$	464,025	.	\$	197,423	\$ 3,749	\$ 16,079	\$	986,542

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2019

		1993 Capital Appreciation Bonds	20)13 Refunding Bonds	2	014 General Obligation	20	015 Refunding Bonds		2016 General Obligation	20	116 Refunding Bonds	2	2018 General Obligation		
Years Ending June 30	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		_	Principal		Principal		Principal		Total
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	533,925 - -	\$	370,000 - -	\$	925,000 920,000 920,000	\$	240,000	\$	400,000 1,250,000 750,000 580,000	\$	215,000 460,000 465,000	\$	170,000 100,000 600,000 600,000	\$	1,928,925 2,735,000 2,735,000 2,100,000
2024 2025 2026 2027		- - - -		- - - -		920,000 920,000 - -		- - - -	_	250,000 115,000 130,000		- - - -	_	500,000 500,000 1,085,000 430,000		1,670,000 1,535,000 1,215,000 430,000
Total remaining payments	\$	533,925	\$	370,000	\$	4,605,000	\$	240,000	\$	3,475,000	\$	1,140,000	\$	3,985,000	\$	14,348,925
Principal payments due		May 1		May 1	1	November 1		May 1		November 1		May 1		May 1 and November 1		
Interest payments due		May 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		
Interest rate		6.10 %		1.75%	1.3	35% to 2.60%		1.70%	1	1.30% to 2.30%		1.30%	3.	.00% to 4.00%		
Original issue	\$	23,607,493	\$	4,770,000	\$	6,535,000	\$	1,155,000	\$	4,650,000	\$	1,560,000	\$	4,185,000		