Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2019

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education
West Bloomfield School District

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Bloomfield School District 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
West Bloomfield School District

#### 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 West Bloomfield School District's 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 3, 2019 on our consideration of West Bloomfield School District's 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 West Bloomfield School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 3, 2019

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of West Bloomfield School District's (the "School District") annual financial report 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 West Bloomfield School District 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, the 2017 Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt 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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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, 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 Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. 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 (such as the Cafeteria and Community Education funds) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

#### **Governmental Funds**

All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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 (fund level statements) in a reconciliation to help readers understand the differences in accounting methods.

#### The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. 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

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

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	2018	
		(in million	s)	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	48.9 \$ 135.0	60.7 117.8	
Total assets		183.9	178.5	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		42.0	20.6	
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		11.3 81.9 109.3 29.4	9.6 87.2 92.2 31.5	
Total liabilities		231.9	220.5	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		22.6	15.6	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		75.9 0.7 (105.2)	73.4 0.6 (111.0)	
Total net position	\$	(28.6) \$	(37.0)	

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 a deficit of \$28.6 million at June 30, 2019. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$75.9 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 (\$(105.2) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(105.2) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance, when positive, 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)

#### **Summary of Activities**

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 fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities				
	2019 2018				
		(in million	s)		
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	3.1 \$	3.3		
Operating grants		13.5	13.1		
General revenue:					
Taxes		26.1	26.2		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		41.1	40.5		
Other		1.6	1.0		
Total revenue		85.4	84.1		
Expenses					
Instruction		41.9	40.7		
Support services		26.7	24.6		
Athletics		1.2	1.1		
Food services		1.7	1.6		
Community services		2.4	2.3		
Debt service		3.1	3.3		
Total expenses		77.0	73.6		
Change in Net Position		8.4	10.5		
Net Position - Beginning of year		(37.0)	(47.5)		
Net Position - End of year	\$	(28.6) \$	(37.0)		

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$8.4 million during fiscal year 2019.

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. This fund-by-fund breakdown of revenue and expenditures (and related assets and liabilities) 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 \$38.0 million, which is a decrease of \$13.6 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease is related to the district completing planned facility improvement and renovations as a part of the voter-approved 2017 Bond Issue and Sinking Fund. In addition, changes to fund balance in the governmental funds is as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased by \$1.2 million to \$11.1 million. The change is mainly due to surplus operating revenue in excess of operating expenditures. Conservative budgeting and spending practices combined with the continued stabilization of the School District's pupil count contributed to the operating surplus.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund balance of our special revenue funds increased from \$0.3 million last year to \$0.5 million this year as a result of surplus operating revenue in excess of operating expenditures for the Cafeteria Fund of \$0.2 million. The School District outsources the Cafeteria Fund (noninstructional support service) to Aramark Education, LLC.

The fund balance of our Debt Fund increased by \$0.1 million. Millage rates are reviewed and revised each year order to adjust the Debt Fund fund balance. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt Fund fund balance is reserved since it can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

Combined, the fund balance of our capital project funds decreased by \$15.0 million. This decrease is primarily due to continued construction related to the 2017 Bond Issue and Sinking Fund. The School District borrowed \$5 million during the school year to eliminate cash flow deficiencies related to the timing of projects planned in the Sinking Fund.

### **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 significant revisions made to the 2018-2019 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased \$1.6 million due to a favorable revision for district-wide pupil count enrollment.

Budgeted expenditures were also increased \$0.6 million to account for the increase in salaries and purchased professional services resulting from the School District's revised operating plan due to the fluctuations in revenue.

Budget variance comparing the 2018-2019 actual results to the School District's final amendment were due in large part to conservative budgeting and spending practices combined with the continued stabilization of the School District's pupil count.

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

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$225.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$17.2 million, or 14.6 percent, from last year.

	 2019	2018
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	\$ 7,764,664 \$ 14,975,513 164,427,566 32,662,843 5,142,297	7,764,664 4,575,565 155,488,760 29,692,751 5,017,241
Total capital assets	224,972,883	202,538,981
Less accumulated depreciation	 89,946,734	84,736,153
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 135,026,149 \$	117,802,828

This year's additions of \$22.5 million included vehicles, cafeteria equipment, technology, building renovations, new school construction, buses, and instructional 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 information that is more detailed about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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#### Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$67.8 million in bonds outstanding versus \$77.4 million in the previous year, a change of 12.4 percent. Those bonds consisted of the following:

Those bonds consisted of the following:

	 2019	2018		
General obligation bonds	\$ 67,845,000	\$ 77,400,000		

The School District's general obligation bond rating is "A2" with Moody's Investor Service and "A" with Standard & Poor's. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt" (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$67.8 million is significantly below this \$277.6 million statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences and capital lease obligations. We present more information that is detailed 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, since state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil and the category of revenue constitutes approximately 76 percent of total General Fund revenue. The 2019-2020 budget was adopted in June 2019 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2019. Under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations, and, 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 approximately 78 students down from the previous school year. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is known, the General Fund will be amended to reflect the most current information.

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 2019-2020 original budget was developed based upon an estimated increase of \$135 per pupil. This estimate was developed based on the legislative budgets available at that time and will be adjusted once that information becomes available.

#### **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 West Bloomfield School District Business Office located at 5810 Commerce Road, West Bloomfield, MI 48324 or call 248-865-6430.

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	9,960,365
Receivables:	·	, ,
Other receivables		115,616
Due from other governments		8,935,162
Inventory		14,818
Prepaid costs and other assets		22,504
Restricted assets (Note 9)		29,734,136
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)		135,026,149
Total assets		183,808,750
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 7)		296,774
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)		35,584,447
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)		6,115,379
T		44.000.000
Total deferred outflows of resources		41,996,600
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		3,686,403
Accrued liabilities and other		7,212,061
Unearned revenue (Note 2)		337,671
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year (Note 7)		11,939,971
Due in more than one year (Note 7)		69,971,575
Net pension liability (Note 11)		109,252,452
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	_	29,412,219
Total liabilities		231,812,352
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to measurement (Note 11)		4,080,581
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)		11,895,629
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)		6,665,364
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,641,574
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		75,851,567
Restricted:		70,001,007
Debt service		707,537
Capital projects		44,430
Unrestricted		(105,252,110)
	_	,
Total net position	<u> </u>	(28,648,576)

# Statement of Activities

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Expenses		Program  Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	N F	Activities  et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interest Other debt costs	\$	41,890,982 26,684,335 1,180,641 1,662,391 2,408,641 3,085,117 35,184	\$	726 - 329,460 817,267 1,962,104 - -	\$	8,048,104 3,879,254 - 952,057 - 576,482	\$	(33,842,152) (22,805,081) (851,181) 106,933 (446,537) (2,508,635) (35,184)
Total primary government	\$	76,947,291	\$	3,109,557	\$	13,455,897		(60,381,837)
	G	purpose Property Property State aid no Interest and	tax es tax tax t re inv	es, levied for es, levied for les, levied for stricted to spectment earn capital asset	de ca eci	bt service pital projects fic purposes		11,145,187 12,712,726 2,237,065 41,135,806 923,587 (4,077) 630,582
			To	otal general re	eve	nue		68,780,876
	CI	hange in Net	Ро	sition				8,399,039
	Net Position - Beginning of year							(37,047,615)
	Ne	et Position -	End	d of year			\$	(28,648,576)

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

# June 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund		2017 Capital rojects Fund		Debt Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	9,246,333	\$	_	\$	_	\$	714,032	\$	9,960,365
Receivables:	Ψ	0,210,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	7 1 1,002	Ψ	0,000,000
Other receivables		115,616		-		-		-		115,616
Due from other governments		8,887,580		-		-		47,582		8,935,162
Inventory		-		-		-		14,818		14,818
Prepaid costs and other assets		22,504		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del> .		<del>-</del> .		22,504
Restricted assets (Note 9)		-		24,135,506	_	1,186,747		4,411,883	_	29,734,136
Total assets	\$	18,272,033	\$	24,135,506	\$	1,186,747	\$	5,188,315	\$	48,782,601
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	324,628	\$	3,225,406	\$	_	\$	136,369	\$	3,686,403
Accrued liabilities and other	*	6,728,690	Ψ.	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,161	Ψ	6,732,851
Unearned revenue (Note 2)		110,507		-		-		227,164		337,671
Total liabilities		7,163,825		3,225,406		-		367,694		10,756,925
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-		-		-		14,818		14,818
Prepaid costs		22,504		-		-		-		22,504
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		<del>-</del>		1,186,747		<del>.</del>		1,186,747
Capital projects		-		20,910,100		-		4,348,468		25,258,568
Food service		- 11,085,704		-		-		457,335		457,335
Unassigned	_	11,065,704		-	_			-	_	11,085,704
Total fund balances	_	11,108,208		20,910,100	_	1,186,747	_	4,820,621		38,025,676
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,272,033	\$	24,135,506	\$	1,186,747	\$	5,188,315	\$	48,782,601

# Governmental Funds

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	J	une 30, 2019
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	38,025,676
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:  Cost of capital assets  Accumulated depreciation		224,972,883 (89,946,734)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		135,026,149
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds		296,774
Bonds payable, direct placement borrowings, and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(80,337,026)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(479,210)
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		(1,574,520) (85,563,634) (29,962,204)
Total employee fringe benefits not reported as fund liabilities		(117,100,358)
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		(4,080,581)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(28,648,576)
	<u> </u>	(=0,0.0,070)

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	2017 Capital Projects Fund	Debt Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 12,346,685 46,899,611 2,318,932 4,201,563	\$ 761,223 - - -	\$ 12,712,726 69,339 576,482	\$ 4,938,070 59,928 892,129	\$ 30,758,704 47,028,878 3,787,543 4,201,563
Total revenue	65,766,791	761,223	13,358,547	5,890,127	85,776,688
Expenditures Current: Instruction	38,879,120				38,879,120
Support services	23,996,139	334,918	-	260,857	24,591,914
Athletics	1,096,563	· -	-	· · · · · · · ·	1,096,563
Food services Community services	309,320	-	-	1,543,808 1,925,350	1,543,808 2,234,670
Debt service: (Notes 7 and 8)	309,320	-	-	1,925,350	2,234,070
Principal	67,949	-	9,555,000	-	9,622,949
Interest	5,137	-	3,723,307	-	3,728,444
Other debt costs	- 173,615	- 20,417,658	18,184	17,000 2,035,690	35,184 22,626,963
Capital outlay					· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Total expenditures	64,527,843	20,752,576	13,296,491	5,782,705	104,359,615
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,238,948	(19,991,353)	62,056	107,422	(18,582,927)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face value of debt issued (Note 7) Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- 5,200	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000 5,200
Transfers in (Note 6) Transfers out (Note 6)	46,982 (66,864)	- - -	- - -	66,864 (46,982)	113,846 (113,846)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(14,682)	_	_	5,019,882	5,005,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,224,266	(19,991,353)	62,056	5,127,304	(13,577,727)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year		40,901,453	1,124,691	(306,683)	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 11,108,208	\$ 20,910,100	\$ 1,186,747	\$ 4,820,621	\$ 38,025,676

# 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	\$ (13,577,727)
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  Net book value of assets disposed of	22,526,679 (5,294,081) (9,277)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(426,281)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(5,000,000)
Repayment of bond and capital lease 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	10,178,347
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	87,929
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	 (86,550)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8.399.039

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2019

Agency Fund

Assets - Cash and investments (Note 4)

436,859

Liabilities - Due to student groups

436,859

June 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Nature of Business

West Bloomfield School District (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. 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 in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 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 goods are received or services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the School District's ability to spend resources in the future. 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 recorded until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

June 30, 2019

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

Fiduciary funds 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.

#### **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 three broad fund types:

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- 2017 Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for the purchase of buses and building improvements.
   The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished
- Debt Fund This fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

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

- Sinking Fund This fund is used to account for construction and repair of buildings that are funded by a specific millage.
- Special revenue funds These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources
  that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds
  include the Cafeteria and Community Education funds. Any operating deficit generated by these
  activities is the responsibility of the General Fund. The main sources of revenue for these funds are
  food sales to pupils, free/reduced breakfast and lunch reimbursements from federal funds, and tuition
  from community education programs.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

 The Student Activity Fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for schools and schoolrelated purposes. The funds are segregated and held in a separate account for the students.

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **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 or 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.

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

#### Specific Balances and Transactions

#### Cash and Investments

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, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased, and include commodities within the Cafeteria Fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

#### Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the 2017 Capital Projects Bonds, the cash proceeds from the Sinking Fund millage, and cash proceeds from the issuance of a term note for the Sinking Fund are required to be set aside for capital projects. Additionally, the Debt Fund's cash is required to be used for future bond payments. As such, these amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

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

Depreciable Life - Years
20 to 50
5 to 10 5 to 10

June 30, 2019

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **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 General Fund and Debt Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The School District reports deferred outflows related to the deferred charges for the unfunded pension and OPEB benefit obligation and deferred charges on bond refundings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports deferred inflows of resources, which represent acquisitions of net position that apply to future periods, and will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension and OPEB payments made subsequent to the measurement date, and deferred pension and OPEB cost reductions.

#### **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. Restricted 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 investment in capital assets or restricted.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for particular purposes 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 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. Nonspendable fund balance 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 specific purposes. The School District can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

June 30, 2019

## **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, by passing a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once passed, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the passing of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

The School District's fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 10 percent of expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on July 1. Taxes are considered to be delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed, and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls. 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 purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted for specific operating purposes are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### **Pension**

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, 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.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the School District recorded unearned revenue primarily for community education and food service program revenue received totaling \$337,671.

June 30, 2019

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The School District's policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued at the estimated amounts that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. These amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only upon known employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that record an employee's compensation are used to liquidate those obligations.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

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

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not recorded during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once goods are delivered or services are rendered.

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

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant unfavorable expenditure budget variances.

#### **Capital Projects Fund Compliance**

The 2017 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.

The Sinking Fund accounts for capital expenditures funded with Sinking Fund millage. For these funds, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code.

## **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost, except for the School District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus - MAX Class fund, which may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the state. Redemptions made prior to the applicable 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amounts so redeemed.

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated, and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District's deposit balance of \$16,725,721 included \$16,225,721 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.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Investments**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law, and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. There were no investment securities help at June 30, 2019 that were uninsured and unregistered.

June 30, 2019

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The School District has no oversight of the investee organizations, and the fair value of the pool approximates the fair value of the shares owned. The School District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund are broken out as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
MILAF+ Cash Management Class MILAF Managed Account MILAF+ MAX Class	\$ 4,642,824 10,281,504 9,211,178	AAAm AA+ AAAm	S&P S&P S&P
Total	\$ 24,135,506		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. All of the School District's investments are in money market funds and other qualified stable investments.

June 30, 2019

# Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

## **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the School District was as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2018	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 7,764,664 4,575,565		\$ - 12,343,572	\$ - -	\$ 7,764,664 14,975,513
Subtotal	12,340,229	(1,943,624)	12,343,572	-	22,740,177
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	155,488,760 29,692,751 5,017,241	1,943,624 - -	6,995,182 2,970,092 217,833	- - (92,777)	164,427,566 32,662,843 5,142,297
Subtotal	190,198,752	1,943,624	10,183,107	(92,777)	202,232,706
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	57,328,369 24,860,033 2,547,751		3,854,161 898,721 541,199	- - (83,500)	61,182,530 25,758,754 3,005,450
Subtotal	84,736,153		5,294,081	(83,500)	89,946,734
Net capital assets being depreciated	105,462,599	1,943,624	4,889,026	(9,277)	112,285,972
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 117,802,828	\$ -	\$ 17,232,598	\$ (9,277)	\$ 135,026,149

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 2,953,698
Support services	1,968,751
Community services	170,523
Food services	118,261
Athletics	 82,848
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,294,081

June 30, 2019

## **Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

#### **Construction Commitments**

The School District has active construction projects at year end related to the Sinking Fund and the 2017 Capital Projects Fund. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining Commitment	
Sinking Fund and 2017 Capital Projects Fund	\$	14,972,363	\$	12,421,695

## Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers include transfers between the special revenue funds and the General Fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor special revenue funds totaled \$66,864 to cover the fund deficit within the special revenue funds, bringing the current year deficit to \$0. Additionally, there was a transfer of \$46,982 from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.

## Note 7 - Long-term Debt

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	En	ding Balance	Du	e within One Year
Bonds and notes payable: Direct borrowings - Sinking fund loan: Other debt - General obligation	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$	565,000
bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums Deferred charges on bond	77,400,000 8,113,279	-		(9,555,000) (691,297)		67,845,000 7,421,982		10,220,000 691,297
refunding  Total bonds and notes	 (432,673)	 -	_	135,899		(296,774)		-
payable	85,080,606	5,000,000		(10,110,398)		79,970,208		11,476,297
Capital leases (Note 8) Compensated absences	 137,993 1,577,741	 - 143,181		(67,949) (146,402)		70,044 1,574,520		70,044 393,630
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 86,796,340	\$ 5,143,181	\$	(10,324,749)	\$	81,614,772	\$	11,939,971

#### Sinking Fund Loan

During the year ending June 30, 2019, the School District borrowed \$5,000,000 from a bank for the purpose of financing certain critical authorized improvements to school facilities which are eligible for payment from the School District's sinking fund millage. The loan matures on June 1, 2027 and requires annual principal payments due June 1 and semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at a 2.30 percent interest rate. The loan is considered a direct borrowing as the School District has engaged in a loan directly with a bank. The School District has pledged dollars to be collected from its voterapproved sinking fund levy as collateral against the required principal and interest payments of the loan.

## Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition of certain equipment and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Annual Installments	Interest Rates (Percent)			Outstanding	
Governmental Activities						
2010 Bond Issue - \$15,000,000	\$1,150,000 -					
serial bonds	\$1,250,000	5.80 - 6.70*	2027	\$	9,700,000	
2011 Bond Issue - \$8,975,000						
serial bonds	\$2,100,000	4.00	2020		2,100,000	
2012 Refunding Bond Issue -						
\$18,225,000 serial bonds	\$2,755,000	2.18	2020		2,755,000	
2015 Refunding Bond Issue -	\$1,845,000 -					
\$11,025,000 serial bonds	\$1,855,000	5.00	2021		3,700,000	
2016 Refunding Bond Issue -	\$1,310,000 -					
\$8,325,000 serial bonds	\$1,435,000	4.00	2024		6,865,000	
2017 Bond Issue - \$42,915,000	\$925,000 -					
serial bonds	\$3,075,000	4.00 - 5.00	2037		42,725,000	
Total				\$	67,845,000	
iotai				Ψ	07,070,000	

<sup>\*</sup>Interest is subsidized up to a maximum of 5.70 percent.

#### Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

#### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

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

		Governmental Activities									
		Во	nds Payable	;		D	irect Placem	ent	Borrowings		
Voore Ending June 20	Dringing		Interest		Interest		Dringing		Interest		Total
Years Ending June 30	Principal	_	Interest	_	Subsidy	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2020	\$ 10,220,000	\$	3,335,959	\$	(514,750)		565,000	\$	115,000	\$	13,721,209
2021	6,180,000		2,938,050		(453,723)		585,000		102,005		9,351,332
2022	4,375,000		2,647,726		(391,369)		600,000		88,550		7,319,907
2023	4,460,000		2,427,126		(327,689)		615,000		74,750		7,249,187
2024	4,535,000		2,201,550		(262,682)		635,000		60,605		7,169,473
2024-2037	38,075,000		13,278,326		(411,425)		2,000,000		92,805		53,034,706
Total	\$ 67,845,000	\$	26,828,737	\$	(2,361,638)	\$	5,000,000	\$	533,715	\$	97,845,814

#### **Defeased Debt**

In prior years, the School District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities of the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$26,395,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

June 30, 2019

## Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### **Unused Line of Credit**

The School District has a \$5,000,000 bank flex line of credit note to be used for operating cash flow. The line of credit note bears interest, which is due monthly, at a LIBOR-based rate. There was no outstanding balance on the line of credit note as of June 30, 2019. The flex line matured on July 5, 2019 and was not extended subsequent to year end.

# Note 8 - Capital Leases

The School District leases copy machines under long-term lease arrangements that are classified as capital leases. The present values of the net minimum lease payments have been capitalized and are being amortized over the useful lives of the assets.

The future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amount						
2020	\$ 71,760						
Less amount representing interest	1,716						
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 70,044						

#### **Note 9 - Restricted Assets**

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

Description		Activities
Capital projects Debt service Sinking fund		\$ 24,135,506 1,186,747 4,411,883
Total		\$ 29,734,136

# Note 10 - Risk Management

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

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The SET-SEG risk pool operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the service pool that the service pool uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the School District.

## Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. Certain school district employees also receive defined contribution retirement and 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 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **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 stop 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.

The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	OPEB	
0.1.1	40.540/ 47.000/	7.400/ 7.070/	
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 \$9,375,253, 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 \$4,080,581 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 \$2,503,907, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$109,252,452 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 0.36 percent.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$29,412,219 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 0.37 and 0.36 percent, respectively.

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

For 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,471,200, 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	\$	506,952	\$ (793,919)
Changes in assumptions		25,302,778	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(7,470,091)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,434,608	(3,631,619)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	8,340,109	 
Total	\$	35,584,447	\$ (11,895,629)

The \$4,080,581 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 ended 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	\$ 5,264,234 4,623,603 3,792,519 1,668,353
Total	\$ 15,348,709

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,663,351.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date  Total  \$ - \$ (5,474,370) - (1,130,382) - (60,612) - (60,612) - (60,612) - (60,665,364)		_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments - (1,130,382)  Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions 1,107,753 (60,612)  Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 1,892,857 -	·	\$	-	\$	(5,474,370)
investments - (1,130,382) Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions 1,107,753 (60,612) Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 1,892,857 -			3,114,769		-
contributed and proportionate share of contributions 1,107,753 (60,612)  Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 1,892,857 -			-		(1,130,382)
date 1,892,857 -	contributed and proportionate share of contributions		1,107,753		(60,612)
Total <u>\$ 6,115,379</u> <u>\$ (6,665,364)</u>	· · ·	_	1,892,857	_	
	Total	\$	6,115,379	\$	(6,665,364)

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	\$ (634,264) (634,264) (634,264) (403,708) (136,342)
Total	\$ (2,442,842)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

June 30, 2019

# 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00 %	5.70 %
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
Absolute return pools	15.50	5.20
Short-term investment pools	2.00	-
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:

	(;	Decrease		Decrease Rate			
Net pension liability of the School District	\$	143,440,032	\$	109,252,452	\$	80,848,131	

June 30, 2019

# 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	\$ 35,308,770	\$	29,412,219	\$ 24,452,498

#### 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:

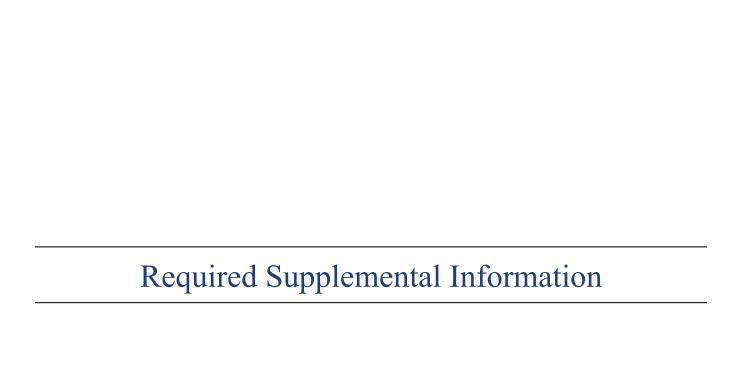
	1 Percent		1 Perc	ent
	 Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	Increa (8.50°	
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 24,191,226	\$ 29,412,219	\$ 35,40	1,763

#### 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 \$1,990,063 and \$389,670 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2019.



# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Or</u>	riginal Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	12,514,176	\$	12,226,839	\$	12,346,685	\$	119,846
State sources	·	45,090,908	·	46,848,678		46,899,611	·	50,933
Federal sources		2,341,743		2,460,534		2,318,932		(141,602)
Interdistrict sources	_	4,085,681	_	4,073,938		4,201,563		127,625
Total revenue		64,032,508		65,609,989		65,766,791		156,802
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		29,540,194		29,538,161		29,313,095		(225,066)
Added needs		9,876,934		9,640,204		9,348,138		(292,066)
Adult/Continuing education	_	150,238	_	212,250	_	217,887		5,637
Total instruction		39,567,366		39,390,615		38,879,120		(511,495)
Support services:								
Pupil		5,176,851		5,713,832		5,386,641		(327,191)
Instructional staff		3,347,764		3,628,791		3,518,097		(110,694)
General administration		813,189		819,787		810,535		(9,252)
School administration		4,259,203		4,228,950		4,154,421		(74,529)
Business		1,142,167		1,011,765		910,992		(100,773)
Operations and maintenance		4,530,330		4,703,229		4,475,114		(228,115)
Pupil transportation services		2,992,413		2,936,565		2,762,318		(174,247)
Central		2,257,824		2,251,386		2,151,636		(99,750)
Total support services		24,519,741		25,294,305		24,169,754		(1,124,551)
Athletics and co-curricular activities Community services and nonpublic school	I	1,085,858		1,137,608		1,096,563		(41,045)
pupils	'	369,835		324,858		309,320		(15,538)
Debt service		72,738		72,738		73,086		348
Total expenditures	_	65,615,538		66,220,124		64,527,843		(1,692,281)
·		, ,				, ,		
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(1,583,030)		(610,135)		1,238,948		1,849,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		5,200		5,200
Transfers in		70,000		60,000		46,982		(13,018)
Transfers out				-		(66,864)		(66,864)
Total other financing sources (uses)		70,000	_	60,000	_	(14,682)		(74,682)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,513,030)		(550,135)		1,224,266		1,774,401
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		9,883,942		9,883,942		9,883,942		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	8,370,912	\$	9,333,807	\$	11,108,208	\$	1,774,401

# 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	0.36343 %		0.35582 %		0.36392 %	0.38179 %		0.40526 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 109,252,452	\$	92,209,081	\$	90,795,798	\$ 93,251,748	\$	89,264,167
School District's covered payroll	\$ 31,453,597	\$	29,693,733	\$	30,006,650	\$ 31,726,461	\$	33,131,808
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	347.34 %		310.53 %		302.59 %	293.92 %		269.42 %
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	\$	9,735,253	\$	8,941,001	\$	8,631,430	\$	8,534,354	\$	6,948,586
required contribution		9,735,253		8,941,001		8,631,430	_	8,534,354		6,948,586
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	31,971,237	\$	29,776,265	\$	31,203,571	\$	30,032,324	\$	30,727,559
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		30.45 %		30.03 %		27.66 %		28.42 %		22.61 %

# 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		0.37001 %	0.35530 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	29,412,219 \$	31,463,232
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	31,453,597 \$	29,693,733
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Э	93.51 %	105.96 %
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	\$ 2,503,907 2,503,907	\$ 2,145,603 2,145,603
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ 
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 31,971,237	\$ 29,776,265
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.83 %	7.21 %

# 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 pension-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable

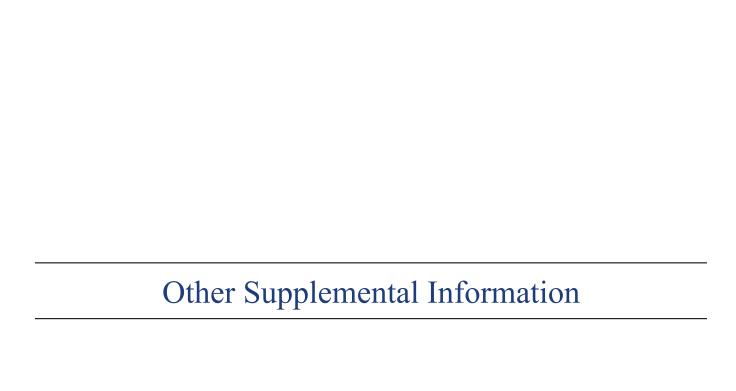
#### **Benefit Changes**

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 0.35 percent.



# Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund		•	
	Cafeteria		Community Education		Sinking Fund			Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	541,615	\$	172,417	\$	_	\$	714,032
Due from other governments		47,582		-		-		47,582
Inventory		14,818		-		-		14,818
Restricted assets		-		-		4,411,883		4,411,883
Total assets	\$	604,015	\$	172,417	\$	4,411,883	\$	5,188,315
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	72,819	\$	135	\$	63,415	\$	136,369
Accrued liabilities and other		-		4,161		-		4,161
Unearned revenue		59,043		168,121	_	-		227,164
Total liabilities		131,862		172,417		63,415		367,694
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable - Inventory		14,818		-		-		14,818
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		-		4,348,468		4,348,468
Food service		457,335	_	-	_	-		457,335
Total fund balances		472,153		-		4,348,468		4,820,621
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	604,015	\$	172,417	\$	4,411,883	\$	5,188,315

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds Community Cafeteria Education			Capital Project Fund Sinking Fund		Total		
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	838,469 59,928 892,129	\$	1,858,486 - -		2,241,115 : - -	\$	4,938,070 59,928 892,129
Total revenue		1,790,526		1,858,486		2,241,115		5,890,127
Expenditures Current: Support services Food services Community services Debt service - Other debt costs Capital outlay		1,543,808 - - 43,952		- 1,925,350 - - 1,025,350		260,857 - - 17,000 1,991,738		260,857 1,543,808 1,925,350 17,000 2,035,690
Total expenditures	_	1,587,760	_	1,925,350	_	2,269,595		5,782,705
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		202,766		(66,864)		(28,480)		107,422
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face value of debt issued Transfers in Transfers out		- - (46,982)		- 66,864 -	_	5,000,000 - -		5,000,000 66,864 (46,982)
Total other financing (uses) sources		(46,982)		66,864	_	5,000,000		5,019,882
Net Change in Fund Balances		155,784		-		4,971,520		5,127,304
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year		316,369	_	-	_	(623,052)		(306,683)
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	472,153	\$		\$	4,348,468	\$	4,820,621

# Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2019

	2010	2011	2012 Refunding	2015 Refunding	2016 Refunding	2017 Capital Projects	
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Total
	· · · · · ·		•				
2020	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,755,000	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 1,435,000	\$ 925,000	\$10,220,000
2021	1,175,000	-	-	1,845,000	1,410,000	1,750,000	6,180,000
2022	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,375,000	1,800,000	4,375,000
2023	1,225,000	-	-	-	1,335,000	1,900,000	4,460,000
2024	1,225,000	-	-	-	1,310,000	2,000,000	4,535,000
2025	1,225,000	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	3,325,000
2026	1,250,000	_	-	=	-	2,200,000	3,450,000
2027	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	2,300,000	3,550,000
2028	-	-	-	-	-	2,400,000	2,400,000
2029	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
2030	-	_	-	=	-	2,600,000	2,600,000
2031	-	-	-	-	-	2,675,000	2,675,000
2032	-	-	-	-	-	2,750,000	2,750,000
2033	-	-	-	-	-	2,825,000	2,825,000
2034	-	-	-	-	-	2,900,000	2,900,000
2035	-	-	-	-	-	2,975,000	2,975,000
2036	-	-	-	-	-	3,050,000	3,050,000
2037	-	-	-	-	-	3,075,000	3,075,000
Total remaining							
payments	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,755,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 6,865,000	\$42,725,000	\$67,845,000
Interest rate	5.80 - 6.70%	4.00%	2.18%	5.00%	4.00%	4.00 - 5.00%	
Original issue	\$15,000,000	\$ 8,975,000	\$18,225,000	\$11,025,000	\$ 8,325,000	\$42,915,000	
							•

Principal payments for the bond issues are due on May 1 of each year.

Interest payments for the bond issues are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.