# **BOYNE CITY, MICHIGAN**

JUNE 30, 2019



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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August 23, 2019

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Education Boyne City Public Schools Boyne City, Michigan

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boyne City Public Schools, Boyne City, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### 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 Boyne City Public Schools, Boyne City, Michigan as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages iv-x and 38-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Boyne City Public Schools' basic financial statements. The combining, individual fund financial statements, and other information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 Combining and Individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Other Information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2019, on our consideration of Boyne City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal

control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Boyne City Public Schools' 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 Boyne City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This section of Boyne City Public Schools' ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the following three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements.

# A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents the information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by state aid and property taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, food service activities, athletic activities, community services, interest and other transactions.

# **B.** Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

*Fiduciary Funds* The District is a trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to other organizations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

## **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

#### C. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at fiscal year ended June 30:

	2019	2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 9,736,831	\$ 7,753,439
Non Current Assets	23,364,137	22,793,098
Total Assets	33,100,968	30,546,537
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,837,152	4,916,665
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 42,938,120	\$ 35,463,202

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 4,601,618	\$ 3,369,971
Non Current Liabilities	36,280,786	33,338,781
Total Liabilities	40,882,404	36,708,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,195,629	2,201,338
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,330,021	16,930,139
Restricted for Debt Service	755,735	193,601
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,225,669)	(20,570,628)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(2,139,913)	(3,446,888)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Net Position	\$ 42,938,120	\$ 35,463,202

#### **D.** Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net position increased \$1,306,975. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

#### 1. Depreciation Expense

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

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$975,703 was recorded for depreciation expense.

#### 2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$1,546,742 of expenditures for equipment, vehicles, and building project in progress were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. Additions to the District's capital assets are depreciated over time as explained above. The District also disposed of assets in the amount of \$208,137 that carried prior deprecation of \$208,137.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The net effect of the new capital assets, the current year's depreciation and current year disposal of capital assets is an increase to capital assets in the amount of \$571,039 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### 3. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expense

GASB 68 and 75 now require the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability increases or decreases in any given year.

## E. Results of Operations

The following schedule summarizes the results of operations, on a district-wide basis, for the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2019	2018
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 622,653	\$ 719,137
Operating Grants	4,142,508	3,093,799
Total Program Revenues	4,765,161	3,812,936
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	8,181,352	7,930,952
State School Aid	4,312,796	4,336,200
Investment Earnings	85,970	60,665
Other	156,015	179,867
Total General Revenues	12,736,133	12,507,684
Total Revenues	17,501,294	16,320,620
Functions/Program Expenses		
Instruction	9,872,511	8,801,858
Supporting Services	4,593,652	4,841,009
Community Services	17,164	5,978
Food Service	542,601	384,144
Interest on Long-Term Debt	192,688	185,253
Unallocated Depreciation	975,703	1,039,324
Total Expenses	16,194,319	15,257,566
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,306,975	\$ 1,063,054

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### F. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. The following table shows the change in total fund balances of each of the District's governmental funds:

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		2019	2018		(	(Decrease)	
Major Funds						``````````````````````````````````````	
General Fund	\$	3,601,760	\$	2,502,900	\$	1,098,860	
2016 Debt Service Fund		788,238		220,600		567,638	
2019 Capital Projects Fund	1,560,231		0			1,560,231	
2016 Capital Projects Fund		1,314,698		2,732,428		(1,417,730)	
Nonmajor Funds							
Food Service		185,139		157,078		28,061	
Capital Projects Fund		107,650		62,461		45,189	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	7,557,716	\$	5,675,467	\$	1,882,249	

The General Fund had an increase in its fund balance for the year due to revenues exceeding operating costs particularly additional revenue from the ISD. Of the fund balance of \$3,601,760, \$247,108 is nonspendable for inventory, prepaid expenditures and construction in progress, \$278,995 is assigned for a subsequent year shortfall and the remainder of \$3,075,657 is unassigned.

The 2016 Capital Projects Fund decreased its fund balance due to incurring expenditures for improvements throughout the District. The entire fund balance of \$1,314,698 is restricted for capital projects.

The Food Service Fund increased its fund balance for the year due to revenues exceeding operating costs. Of the fund balance of \$185,139, \$1,393 is nonspendable for inventory, and the remainder of \$183,746 is restricted for food service.

The 2019 Capital Projects Fund increased its fund balance for the year due to the issuance of new debt. The entire fund balance of \$1,560,321 is restricted for capital projects.

The 2016 Debt Service Fund increased its fund balance for the year due to local property tax revenue exceeding the cost of debt payments. The entire fund balance of \$788,238 is restricted for debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund increased its fund balance for the year due to an incoming transfer from the General Fund. The entire fund balance of \$107,650 is committed for capital projects.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# G. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

	C	ORIGINAL	FINAL	
		BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$ 14,251,827		\$ 14,665,950	\$ 14,974,133
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$	9,837,689	\$ 9,747,321	\$ 9,322,049
Supporting Services		4,631,860	4,776,598	4,516,060
Community Activities		14,048	17,333	 17,164
Total Expenditures	\$	14,483,597	\$ 14,541,252	\$ 13,855,273

The revenue budget was amended as it became clearer on the amounts the District would receive for State Funding, as well as funding from the Intermediate School District. The expenditures were amended because many of the expenditures are revenue driven.

The revenue variance between budget and actual was due to more interdistrict revenues than anticipated. The expenditure variance was due the District's continuing efforts to reduce costs throughout the District and expenditures being below budget for each function.

# H. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

# 1. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District has \$41,550,247 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities and various types of equipment. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$975,703, bringing the accumulated depreciation to \$18,186,110 as of June 30, 2019.

Major capital assets additions for the 2018-2019 school year include:

- Computers and software for the high school in the amount of \$54,508.
- Equipment in the amount of \$5,000.
- Walk-In Cooler for the cafeteria in the amount of \$15,409.
- Construction in Progress for various school improvements related to the 2016 bonds in the amount of \$1,471,825.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the District has committed to additional construction projects related to the \$2,874,929 in remaining bond proceeds in the bonded Capital Projects Funds. The board has also approved a video wall for the CTE Vocational TV & Film Broadcasting Program in the amount of \$40,362. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to this report.

# 2. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$8,690,000 in bonded debt outstanding. This represents an increase of \$275,000 from the amount outstanding at the close of the prior fiscal year. Other long-term debt includes the net pension liability of \$23,383,539, net other postemployment benefit liability of \$6,335,083 and compensated absences of \$43,119.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to this report.

# I. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- Lawmakers continue to work to determine the amount of per pupil funding that each District would receive, leaving uncertainty surrounding the largest revenue stream of the District.
- As with other employers, the District continues to face a rapid increase in rates paid for employee benefits, particularly health insurance and retirement.

#### J. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact Boyne City Public Schools, 321 S. Park Street, Boyne City, MI 49712.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2019

# ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,898,558
Investments	1,480,656
Restricted Investments	2,874,929
Accounts Receivable	3,584
Due from External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	36,652
Due from Other Governments	1,193,951
Inventory	47,089
Construction in Progress - Building Trades	200,025
Prepaid Expenditures	 1,387
Total Current Assets	 9,736,831
NON CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets	41,550,247
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (18,186,110)
Total Non Current Assets	 23,364,137
TOTAL ASSETS	 33,100,968
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	8,307,135
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 1,530,017
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 9,837,152
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	52,278
Accrued Salaries and Fringes	1,219,292
Accrued Interest	32,503
Unearned Revenue	907,545
Bonds Payable - Due within One Year	 2,390,000
Total Current Liabilities	 4,601,618

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2019

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	6,519,045
Compensated Absences	43,119
Net Pension Liability	23,383,539
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	6,335,083
Total Non Current Liabilities	36,280,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,882,404
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,771,780
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	1,423,849
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,195,629
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,330,021
Restricted for Debt Service	755,735
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,225,669)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (2,139,913)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							Α	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES (EXPENSES)
				PROGRAM RE	EVENU	JES		(EAPENSES) /ENUES AND
		_	CHA	RGES FOR	O	PERATING	С	HANGE IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES	SE	ERVICES		GRANTS	NE	T POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	9,872,511	\$	241,079	\$	3,038,240	\$	(6,593,192)
Supporting Services		4,593,652		181,867		734,037		(3,677,748)
Community Services		17,164		0		0		(17,164)
Food Service		542,601		199,707		370,231		27,337
Interest on Long-Term Debt		192,688		0		0		(192,688)
Unallocated Depreciation		975,703		0		0		(975,703)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	16,194,319	\$	622,653	\$	4,142,508		(11,429,158)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property Taxes - General Purposes								6,210,032
Property Taxes - Debt Service								1,971,320
State of Michigan Aid - Unrestricted								4,312,796
Investment Earnings								85,970
Other								156,015
Total General Revenues								12,736,133
Change in Net Position								1,306,975
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year - (Deficit)								(3,446,888)
NET POSITION - End of Year (Deficit)							\$	(2,139,913)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2019

			2016	2019			2016		OTHER		TOTAL
	GENERAL		DEBT ERVICE	CAPIT			CAPITAL		NONMAJOR	co	TOTAL
				PROJEC		P	ROJECTS FUND	GOV		GO	VERNMENTAL
ASSETS	FUND		FUND	FUNI	)		FUND		FUNDS		FUNDS
Cash	\$ 2,905,003	\$	752,555	\$	0	\$	0	\$	241,000	\$	3,898,558
Investments	1,480,656	ψ	152,555	Ψ	0	ψ	0	ψ	241,000	Ψ	1,480,656
Restricted Investments	1,400,000		0	1,560,2	-		1,314,698		0		2,874,929
Accounts Receivable	3,584		0	1,500,	0		1,514,070		0		3,584
Due from Other Governmental Units	1,187,776		2,163		0		0		4,012		1,193,951
Due from Other Funds	4,793		33,520		0		0		47,532		85,845
Inventory	45,696		0		0		0		1,393		47,089
Construction in Progress - Building Trades	200,025		0		0		0		1,575		200,025
Prepaid Expenditures	1,387		0		0		0		0		1,387
riepaid Expenditures	1,307		0		0		0		0		1,307
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,828,920	\$	788,238	\$ 1,560,2	231	\$	1,314,698	\$	293,937	\$	9,786,024
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$ 52,278	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	52,278
Accrued Salaries and Fringes	1,219,292		0		0		0		0		1,219,292
Unearned Revenue	906,397		0		0		0		1,148		907,545
Due to Other Funds	49,193		0		0		0		0		49,193
Total Liabilities	2,227,160		0		0		0		1,148		2,228,308
FUND BALANCES					_						
Nonspendable, Prepaid Expenditures	1,387		0		0		0		0		1,387
Nonspendable, Inventory	45,696		0		0		0		1,393		47,089
Nonspendable, Construction in Progress	200,025		0		0		0		0		200,025
Restricted for Debt Service	0		788,238		0		0		0		788,238
Restricted for Capital Projects	0		0	1,560,2			1,314,698		0		2,874,929
Restricted for Food Service	0		0		0		0		183,746		183,746
Committed for Capital Projects	0		0		0		0		107,650		107,650
Assigned for Subsequent Year Shortfall	278,995		0		0		0		0		278,995
Unassigned	3,075,657		0		0		0		0		3,075,657
Total Fund Balances	3,601,760		788,238	1,560,2	231		1,314,698		292,789		7,557,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES											
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,828,920	\$	788,238	\$ 1,560,2	231	\$	1,314,698	\$	293,937	\$	9,786,024

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 7,557,716
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.		
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 41,550,247 (18,186,110)	23,364,137
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Bond Discount (Premium)		(219,045)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences		(8,690,000) (43,119)
Some liabilities, including net pension and other postemployment benefit obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		(23,383,539) (6,335,083)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		8,307,135
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(2,771,780) 1,530,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(1,423,849)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds; it is recorded when paid.		(32,503)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (2,139,913)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	2016 DEBT SERVICE FUND	2019 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	2016 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$ 6,700,084	\$ 1,973,010	\$ 3,378	\$ 54,095	\$ 199,896	\$ 8,930,463
State Sources	6,428,895	25,007	0	0	29,016	6,482,918
Federal Sources	234,844	0	0	0	342,951	577,795
Other Transactions	1,610,310	0	0	0	0	1,610,310
Total Revenues	14,974,133	1,998,017	3,378	54,095	571,863	17,601,486
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	9,322,049	0	0	0	0	9,322,049
Support Services	4,516,060	0	0	0	0	4,516,060
Community Services	17,164	0	0	0	0	17,164
Food Service	0	0	0	0	518,613	518,613
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,471,825	0	1,471,825
Debt Service	0	1,430,379	44,353	0	0	1,474,732
Total Expenditures	13,855,273	1,430,379	44,353	1,471,825	518,613	17,320,443
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	1,118,860	567,638	(40,975)	(1,417,730)	53,250	281,043
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Face Value of Debt	0	0	1,540,000	0	0	1,540,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	61,206	0	0	61,206
Transfers In	25,000	0	0	0	45,000	70,000
Transfers Out	(45,000)	0	0	0	(25,000)	(70,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	0	1,601,206	0	20,000	1,601,206
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,098,860	567,638	1,560,231	(1,417,730)	73,250	1,882,249
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	2,502,900	220,600	0	2,732,428	219,539	5,675,467
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 3,601,760	\$ 788,238	\$ 1,560,231	\$ 1,314,698	\$ 292,789	\$ 7,557,716

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,882,249
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities	
these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(975,703) 1,546,742
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued Interest Payable - Beginning of Year Accrued Interest Payable - End of Year	26,999 (32,503)
The issuance of Long-Term Debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	
Repayment of principal on Long-Term Debt Amortization of Deferred Charges Issuance of Debt Bond Premium	1,265,000 22,548 (1,540,000) (61,206)
Employees Compensated Absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year Compensated Absences - End of Year	38,415 (43,119)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Changes in Pension Related Items Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	(855,881) 133,625
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147 C pension and other postemployment benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Change in State Aid Funding for Pension	 (100,191)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,306,975

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2019

	GENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 470,387
LIABILITIES	
Due to Groups and Organizations	433,735
Due to Other Funds	 36,652
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 470,387
NET POSITION	\$ 0

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Boyne City Public Schools have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The School District ("the District") is located in Antrim and Charlevoix Counties with its administrative offices located in Boyne City, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its students in elementary, middle school, high school, special education instruction, guidance, health, transportation, food service and athletics. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### **B.** Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District does not have any business-type activities or component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### **D.** Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following <u>major</u> governmental funds:

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

The 2016 and 2019 Capital Projects Funds account for expenditures related to the 2016 and 2019 Bond Issue.

The 2016 Debt Retirement Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the 2016 bond issue.

Other <u>non-major</u> funds:

The *Special Revenue (Food Service) Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District accounts for its food service activities in a special revenue fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

*Fiduciary Funds* are accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. This fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Accordingly, it presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The District reports the following <u>fiduciary</u> fund:

The *Agency Fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### F. Budgetary Information

# 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

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

- a) In June, the superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.
- d) The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 25, 2018, or as amended by the School Board of Education throughout the year.

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

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. The District considers all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) to be cash equivalents.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2. Investments

Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration the rate of return is fixed, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings, and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. District or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers, acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Investments in the U.S. Treasury securities and those other securities completely guaranteed by the Treasury as to payment of principal and interest may be purchased in any dollar amount or up to 100 percent of the available reserves.

All investments must mature or be redeemable within two (2) years of the date of purchase. The District's deposits and investments are held separately by several of the District's funds.

#### 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments made to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories and prepaid items at year-end to indicate the portion of the governmental fund balances that are nonspendable.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and Additions	20-50 years
Buses and Other Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	5-20 years

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

#### 5. Defined Benefit Plans

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

#### 6. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The District has unearned revenue related to state and interdistrict grants received and unspent due to restrictions on how they can be spent.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay and vacation time benefits. The amount allowable to be compensated for depends on the position and the longevity of the individual employee. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits for its employees. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expenses in the plan year in which they apply. Details can be found in footnotes 2-F and 2-G.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. Details can be found in footnote 2-F. and 2-G.

#### 10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

# 11. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 12. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

#### 13. Use of Estimates

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

#### 14. Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the 2016 and 2019 Capital Projects Funds are set aside for capital outlay are classified as restricted investments on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February of 2018 and October of 2018. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the per pupil foundation allowance was \$7,871 for Boyne City Public Schools.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes, which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2018 to August 2019. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

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

#### 2. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, state foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are billed and due December 1. Unpaid taxes become delinquent as of February 14th and are subject to penalties and interest after that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.00
General Fund – Commercial Personal Property	6.00
Debt Service Fund	3.14

# NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

*Custodial credit risk – deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$4,538,356 and \$3,788,356 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The risk is spread amongst the District's funds. Although the District's

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the deposits.

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

*Credit risk.* State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs).

*Concentration of credit risk.* The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

*Foreign currency risk.* The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

*Custodial credit risk – investments.* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the investments.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted		
		Average	Standard	
	Fair	Maturity	& Poor's	
	Value	(Years)	Rating	%
MILAF+ External Investment Pool - Max Class	\$ 4,355,513	0.0027	AAAm	100.00%
MILAF+ External Investment Pool - Cash Mgmt	72	0.0027	AAAm	0.00%
	\$ 4,355,585			100.00%
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.0027		

1 Day Maturity Equals 0.0027, One Year Equals 1.000

The District invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which include money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+). MILAF+ is a local government investment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF+ is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF+ reports as of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

of the pooled shares. MILAF, as defined by GASB, is recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The MILAF+ portfolio offers three share classes which are: Cash Management Class, MAX Class, and GovMIC Class. The only class that has limitations or restrictions on withdrawals is MAX Class, which requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. The MILAF+ portfolio is not subject to fair value disclosures.

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

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing a security and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. These may include quoted prices from similar activities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others. Debt securities are valued in accordance with evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service and generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Securities that are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, repurchase agreements, U.S. government agency securities, corporate securities, and commercial paper.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are two types of valuation techniques most commonly used and vary depending on the level of investment. These two techniques are the market approach and income approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by the market transactions involving identical or similar assets and liabilities. The income approach discounts future amounts to a single current amount and the discount rate used in the process should reflect current market expectations about risks associated with those future cash flows.

The District does not have any investments subject to the fair value measurement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The carrying amount of deposits and investments is as follows:

	Total
Deposits – including Fiduciary Funds of \$470,387	\$ 4,368,945
Investments	4,355,585
	\$ 8,724,530
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
	Total
Cash - Fiduciary Funds	\$ 470,387
Cash - District-Wide	3,898,558
Investments	1,480,656
Restricted Investments	2,874,929
	\$ 8,724,530

#### **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor are as follows:

	Nonmajor and Other					
		General		Funds		Total
Receivables						
Accounts	\$	3,584	\$	0	\$	3,584
Due from Other Governments	_	1,187,776		6,175	1	,193,951
Total Receivables	\$	1,191,360	\$	6,175	\$1	,197,535

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

Because of the District's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with revenues that have been received but not considered to be earned as of the end of the current period. At the end of the current period, the District reported \$907,545 as unearned revenue. This amount is related to various state and local revenues.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

			-	Nonmajor		Total
		General	G	overnmental	Ge	overnmental
	Fund		Funds			Funds
Salaries	\$	693,939	\$	0	\$	693,939
Employee Benefits	_	525,353		0		525,353
Total accrued liabilities	\$	1,219,292	\$	0	\$	1,219,292

#### **D.** Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 57,911	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 57,911
Construction in Progress	4,498,972	1,471,825	0	5,970,797
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,556,883	1,471,825	0	6,028,708
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,113,850	0	0	2,113,850
Buildings and Improvements	26,805,295	0	0	26,805,295
Vehicles	1,203,677	5,000	0	1,208,677
Furniture and Equipment	5,531,937	69,917	208,137	5,393,717
Subtotal	35,654,759	74,917	208,137	35,521,539
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	1,778,711	75,285	0	1,853,996
Buildings and Improvements	10,809,361	495,870	0	11,305,231
Vehicles	586,653	78,856	0	665,509
Furniture and Equipment	4,243,819	325,692	208,137	4,361,374
Accumulated Depreciation	17,418,544	975,703	208,137	18,186,110
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,236,215	(900,786)	0	17,335,429
Total Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 22,793,098	\$ 571,039	\$ 0	\$ 23,364,137

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$975,703. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### E. Retirement and Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided- Overall**

#### Introduction

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided – Pension**

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

Prior to pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic plan member's contributions range from 0% to 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later, including Pension Plus plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% to 7.0%.

#### Pension Reform 2010

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

## Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>**Option 3**</u> – Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

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

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

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

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

## Pension Reform of 2017

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

## **Benefits Provided – Other postemployment benefit (OPEB)**

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

## Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

## Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

## **Member Contributions**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **Employer Contributions**

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature. Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

For retirement and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2017 - 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%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$2,139,816, with \$2,106,599 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB Benefits were approximately \$556,172, with \$522,742 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

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

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

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$23,383,539 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was .0777849% and .0747463%, respectively.

## MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net Pension Liability

	September 30, 2018			September 30, 2017		
Total Pension Liability	\$	79,863,694,444	\$	72,407,218,688		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		49,801,889,205		46,492,967,573		
Net Pension Liability	\$	30,061,805,239	\$	25,914,251,115		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		62.36%		64.21%		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		352.81%		309.13%		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized total pension expense of \$2,962,480. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 108,504	\$	169,924
Section 147c revenue related to District Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	0		881,763
Changes of assumptions	5,415,608		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0		1,598,840
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	796,745		121,253
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,986,278		0
Total	\$ 8,307,135	\$	2,771,780

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

\$1,986,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$881,763 reported as deferred inflows or resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2019	\$	1,706,689	
2020		1,335,978	
2021		987,296	
2022		400,877	
	\$	4,430,840	

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

## **OPEB** Liabilities

At June 20, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$6,335,083 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability 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 date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was .0796971% and .0745305%, respectively.

#### MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net OPEB Liability

	Sej	ptember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,932,170,264	\$	13,920,945,991	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,983,218,473		5,065,474,948	
OPEB Liability	\$	7,948,951,791	\$	8,855,471,043	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		42.95%		36.39%	
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		93.29%		105.64%	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized total OPEB expense of \$389,117.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$	1,179,122	
Changes of assumptions	670,889		0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0		243,472	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	388,799		1,255	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 470,329		0	
Total	\$ 1,530,017	\$	1,423,849	

\$470,329 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2019	\$	(101,408)	
2020		(101,408)	
2021		(101,408)	
2022		(51,756)	
2023		(8,181)	
	\$	(364,161)	

#### H. Actuarial Assumptions

**Investment rate of return for Pension** – 7.05% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Non-Hybrid groups and 7.0% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Hybrid group (Pension Plus Plan).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

**Investment rate of return for OPEB** – 7.15% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

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

Inflation – 3.0%

#### Mortality assumptions -

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

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

Disabled Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Morality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for morality improvements using the projection scaled MP-2017 from 2006.

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

**The long-term expected rate of return on pension and other postemployment benefit plan investments -** The pension rate was 7.05% (7% Pension Plus Plan), and the other postemployment benefit rate was 7.15%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Healthcare cost trend rate for other postemployment benefit -7.5% for year one and graded to 3.0% to year twelve.

# Additional assumptions for other postemployment benefit only – Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2018 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
	8	
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	5.60%
Alternative Investment Pools	18.00%	8.70%
International Equity	16.00%	7.20%
Fixed Income Pools	10.50%	-0.10%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	4.20%
Absolute Return Pools	15.50%	5.00%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	-0.90%
	100%	

\*Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

#### **Pension Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions from school districts will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## **OPEB** Discount Rate

The discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was project to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

-	1% Decrease	 Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$	30,700,781	\$ 23,383,539	\$	17,304,101		

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

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease		 Discount Rate	Discount Rate 1% Increase		
\$	7,605,139	\$ 6,335,083	\$	5,266,812	

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

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.0%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost	
 1% Decrease	 Trend Rates	 1% Increase
\$ 5,210,536	\$ 6,335,083	\$ 7,625,168

#### I. Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## J. Payables to the Pension and OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the District is current on all required pension plan payments. As of June 30, 2019, the District reported payables in the amount of \$340,638 to the pension and OPEB plan. These amounts

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and also the contributions due funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

#### K. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees.

The District participates in a distinct pool of education institutions within the State of Michigan for various risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, employee health and accident insurance, and workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

The following is a summary of the governmental long-term obligation transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	npensated bsences	2016 Bond Issue	2019 Bond Issue	Net Pension Liability	Net OPEB Liability	TOTAL
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions	\$ 38,415 4,704 0	\$8,415,000 0 (1,265,000)	\$ 0 1,540,000 0	\$19,369,952 6,131,686 (2,118,099)	\$ 6,600,027 252,367 (517,311)	\$34,423,394 7,928,757 (3,900,410)
Balance, June 30, 2019	43,119	7,150,000	1,540,000	23,383,539	6,335,083	38,451,741
Less current portion	 0	(1,300,000)	(1,090,000)	0	0	(2,390,000)
Total due after one year	\$ 43,119	\$5,850,000	\$ 450,000	\$23,383,539	\$ 6,335,083	\$36,061,741

Annual debt service requirements are to maturity for the above obligations except for the compensated absences and net pension liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

The District's bond obligations at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following issues:

2019 Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$90,000 to \$1,090,000 through May 1, 2025 at 2.00%.	\$ 1,540,000
2016 Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$975,000 to \$1,300,000 through May 1, 2026, with interest at 2.00%.	 7,150,000
	\$ 8,690,000

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments of \$663,308 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING			Amounts
JUNE 30,	Principal	Interest	Payable
2020	\$ 2,390,000	\$ 199,808	\$ 2,589,808
2021	1,065,000	135,000	1,200,000
2022	1,065,000	111,900	1,176,900
2023	1,065,000	88,800	1,153,800
2024	1,065,000	65,700	1,130,700
2025-2026	2,040,000	62,100	2,102,100
	\$ 8,690,000	\$ 663,308	\$ 9,353,308

The annual requirements to amortize the accrued compensated absences and the net pension and OPEB liabilities are uncertain because it is unknown when the employees will use the benefit. Compensated absences and the net pension and OPEB liabilities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the general fund and other governmental funds.

## **M. Short-Term Obligations**

On September 13, 2018 the District issued a Tax Anticipation Note in the amount of \$995,000. The note matured on March 28, 2019. The District pledged its property tax revenue for payment of this liability at maturity. The purpose of the note was to provide for cash flow needs at the beginning of the school year. Interest expense for the year was \$11,049. The balance at June 30, 2019, was \$0.

The following is a summary of the Short-Term obligation transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Short-Term Obligations at July 1, 2018	\$ 0
New Obligations Issued	995,000
Obligations Retired and Paid	 (995,000)
Short-Term Obligations at June 30, 2019	\$ 0

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## N. Interfund Receivables and Payables and Interfund Transfers

Interfund Receivables and Payables as shown in the individual fund financial statements at June 30, 2019, were:

	INTE	RFUND	IN	TERFUND
	RECEI	VABLES	P	AYABLES
General Fund	\$	4,793	\$	49,193
Food Service Fund		47,532		0
2016 Debt Service Fund		33,520		0
Agency Fund		0		36,652
	\$	85,845	\$	85,845

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All Interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2019 are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers are as shown in the individual fund financial statements at June 30, 2019, were:

	TRA	ANSFERS	TRA	ANSFERS
		IN		OUT
Capital Projects Fund	\$	45,000	\$	0
Food Service		0		25,000
General Fund		25,000		45,000
	\$	70,000	\$	70,000

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

#### **O.** Capital Projects Fund

The 2016 and 2019 Capital Project Funds includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **P.** Other Information

#### 1. Contingencies

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

## Q. Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by (cities, villages, and township, etc.) within the District. Industrial Facilities Exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilitates: Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, (tax year 2018) the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$78,197 under these programs.

The District is considered to be an "in-formula" district. The taxes abated for the General Fund operating millage are considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act. The District received \$74,455 from the State of Michigan's determination.

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

## **R.** Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the following items are noted for disclosure:

• The District has approved a bid for \$40,362 for an LED video wall for the CTE Vocational TV & Film Broadcasting Program

No adjustment was made to the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2019 related to these commitments.

## S. Commitments

The District issued Building and Site Bonds during the 2015-2016 fiscal year in the amount of \$8,715,000. As of June 30, 2019, the District had signed various contracts committing resources to be spent on various building and site improvements throughout the District. The total remaining balance is \$1,314,000. The District also issued Building and Site Bonds near the end of the current fiscal year in the amount of \$1,540,000 which are committed to building and site improvements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 3 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The District is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the District's 2020 fiscal year-end. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Districts with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the District's 2021 year end. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 6,512,918	\$ 6,682,613	\$ 6,700,084
State Sources	6,262,480	6,518,353	6,428,895
Federal Sources	227,579	266,591	234,844
Other Transactions	1,248,850	1,198,393	1,610,310
Total Revenues	14,251,827	14,665,950	14,974,133
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Instruction			
Basic Programs	8,162,730	8,003,387	7,635,735
Added Needs	1,674,959	1,743,934	1,686,314
Supporting Services			
Pupil	491,213	496,968	465,887
Instructional Staff	389,237	415,557	345,175
General Administration	371,683	369,100	352,967
School Administration	679,251	674,230	646,331
Business	256,379	312,359	297,910
Operation and Maintenance	1,400,434	1,441,102	1,404,665
Pupil Transportation Services	570,095	590,786	561,447
Other	473,568	476,496	441,678
Community Services	14,048	17,333	17,164
Total Expenditures	14,483,597	14,541,252	13,855,273
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(231,770)	124,698	1,118,860
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In / (Out)	(45,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(276,770)	104,698	1,098,860
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	2,502,900	2,502,900	2,502,900
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 2,226,130	\$ 2,607,598	\$ 3,601,760

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2019

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)						0.0777849%	0.0747463%	0.07309158%	0.07430304%	0.07422%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability						\$ 23,383,539	\$ 19,369,952	\$ 18,235,751	\$ 18,148,537	\$ 16,348,734
District's covered payroll						6,754,015	6,333,376	6,124,865	6,190,194	6,303,392
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll						346.22%	305.84%	297.73%	293.18%	259.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability						62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) JUNE 30, 2019

_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions						\$ 2,139,816	\$ 1,984,647	\$ 1,777,357	\$ 1,705,074	\$ 1,418,002
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *						2,319,816	1,984,647	1,777,357	1,705,074	1,418,002
Contribution deficiency (excess)						\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll						\$ 6,872,496	\$ 6,696,546	\$ 6,480,619	\$ 6,117,930	\$ 6,248,419
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll						33.76%	29.64%	27.43%	27.87%	22.69%

\* Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2019

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)									0.07969710%	0.07453050%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability									\$ 6,335,083	\$ 6,600,027
District's covered payroll									6,754,015	6,333,376
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll									93.80%	104.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability									42.95%	36.39%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) JUNE 30, 2019

	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions									\$ 556,172	\$ 487,864
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *									556,172	487,864
Contribution deficiency (excess)									\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll									\$ 6,872,496	\$ 6,696,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll									8.09%	7.29%

\* Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## A. Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2018.

## **B.** Changes of Assumptions:

There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the plan year ended September 30, 2018.

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# <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

## JUNE 30, 2019

	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND			FOOD ERVICE FUND	TOTAL JONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	107,650	\$	133,350	\$ 241,000
Due from Other Governmental Units		0		4,012	4,012
Due from Other Funds		0		47,532	47,532
Inventory		0		1,393	1,393
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	107,650	\$	186,287	\$ 293,937
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Unearned Revenue	\$	0	\$	1,148	\$ 1,148
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable, Inventory		0		1,393	1,393
Restricted for Food Service		0		183,746	183,746
Committed for Capital Projects	_	107,650		0	107,650
Total Fund Balance		107,650		185,139	292,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCE	\$	107,650	\$	186,287	\$ 293,937

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	PRO	PITAL DJECT UND	FOOD SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Food Sales	\$	0	\$ 199,707	\$ 199,707
Interest		189	0	189
State Sources		0	29,016	29,016
Federal Sources		0	342,951	342,951
Total Revenues		189	571,674	571,863
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Salaries		0	163,063	163,063
Employee Benefits		0	83,868	83,868
Purchased Services		0	6,264	6,264
Supplies and Materials		0	229,942	229,942
Other Expenditures		0	9,837	9,837
Capital Outlay		0	25,639	25,639
Total Expenditures		0	518,613	518,613
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		189	53,061	53,250
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)		45,000	(25,000)	20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,189	28,061	73,250
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		62,461	157,078	219,539
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	107,650	\$ 185,139	\$ 292,789

# <u>GENERAL FUND</u> COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES

	 2019	2018
REVENUES		
Local Sources		
Property Taxes	\$ 6,210,032	\$ 6,032,622
Tuition	11,041	11,067
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,064	1,807
Earnings on Investments	26,618	11,695
Other Local Revenue	450,329	512,990
Total Local Sources	 6,700,084	6,570,181
State Sources		
Grants - Unrestricted:		
State Aid	5,782,842	5,722,756
Grants - Restricted		
At Risk	445,862	420,948
Received through ISD		
Other Grants	200,191	138,269
Total State Sources	 6,428,895	6,281,973
Federal Sources		
Grants - Restricted		
Received Direct		
Title VII	13,535	12,718
Received through State		
Title I, Part A	179,796	187,713
Title II, Part A	35,798	50,183
Title IV	5,025	4,910
Received through ISD		
Medicaid/Administration Outreach	690	1,310
Total Federal Sources	 234,844	256,834
Other Transactions		
Tuition	0	2,520
Other	1,610,310	680,251
Total Other Transactions	 1,610,310	682,771
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 14,974,133	\$ 13,791,759

### <u>GENERAL FUND</u> COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Basic Programs           Elementary           Salaries         \$ 1,493,907         \$ 1,453,092           Employee Benefits         1,109,381         1,105,406           Purchased Service         46,904         54,376           Supplies and Materials         24,639         21,440           Other Expenditures         7         0           Total Elementary         2,674,838         2,634,314           Middle School         838,757         870,970           Purchased Services         61,202         40,718           Supplies and Materials         27,195         8,995           Total Middle School         2,082,272         2,124,843           High School         2,082,272         2,124,843           High School         2,012,0         301,577           Supplies and Materials         42,132         55,924           Capital Outlay         0         104,863           Other Expenditures         192         175           Total High School         2,2417,357         2,565,112           Pre School         205,431         97,172           Supplies and Materials         31,387         14,393           Other Expenditures         192         175 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th>			2019	2018
Elementary         S $1.493,907$ S $1.453,092$ Employee Benefits $1.109,381$ $1.105,406$ Purchased Service $46,904$ $54,376$ Supplies and Materials $24,639$ $21,440$ Other Expenditures $7$ $0$ Total Elementary $2.674,838$ $2.634,314$ Middle School $838,757$ $870,970$ Suprises $61,202$ $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2.082,272$ $2.124,843$ High School $2.0120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $20,2120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay $0$ $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$	INSTRUCTION			
Salaries       \$ 1,493,907       \$ 1,453,092         Employee Benefits       1,109,381       1,105,406         Purchased Service       46,904       54,376         Supplies and Materials       24,639       21,440         Other Expenditures       7       0         Total Elementary       2,674,838       2,634,314         Middle School       838,757       870,970         Sularies       1,155,118       1,204,160         Employee Benefits       838,757       870,970         Purchased Services       61,202       40,718         Supplies and Materials       27,195       8,995         Total Middle School       2,082,272       2,124,843         High School       2,082,272       2,124,843         High School       2,082,272       2,124,843         High School       2,012,0       301,572         Supplies and Materials       42,132       55,924         Capital Outlay       0       104,863         Other Expenditures       192       175         Total High School       205,431       97,172         Salaries       205,431       97,172         Salaries       150       219         Other Expendi				
Employee Benefits       1,109,381       1,105,406         Purchased Service       46,904       54,376         Supplies and Materials       24,639       21,440         Other Expenditures       7       0         Total Elementary       2,674,838       2,634,314         Middle School       838,757       870,970         Salaries       1,155,118       1,204,160         Employee Benefits       838,757       870,970         Purchased Services       61,202       40,718         Supplies and Materials       2,082,272       2,124,843         High School       2,082,272       2,124,843         High School       2,082,272       2,124,843         High School       2,021,20       301,572         Supplies and Materials       42,132       55,924         Capital Outlay       0       104,863         Other Expenditures       192       175         Total High School       2,5431       97,172         Salaries       205,431       97,172         Fmployee Benefits       133,384       76,028         Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393	-			
Purchased Service $46,904$ $54,376$ Supplies and Materials $24,639$ $21,440$ Other Expenditures $7$ $0$ Total Elementary $2,674,838$ $2,634,314$ Middle School $31,155,118$ $1,204,160$ Salaries $1,155,118$ $1,204,160$ Employee Benefits $838,757$ $870,970$ Purchased Services $61,202$ $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay $0$ $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total H		\$		\$
Supplies and Materials $24,639$ $21,440$ Other Expenditures         7         0           Total Elementary $2,674,838$ $2,634,314$ Middle School $3$ $3$ $2,674,838$ $2,634,314$ Middle School $3$ $3$ $3$ $2,674,838$ $2,634,314$ Middle School $3$ $3$ $3$ $3$ $3$ $3$ Purchased Services $61,202$ $40,718$ $3$ $3$ $3$ $3$ $3$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ $2$ $3$ $3,575$ $300,172$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ $302,120$ $301,572$ $300,1572$ $302,120$ $301,572$ $5094$ $302,120$ $301,572$ $5094$ $302,120$ $301,572$ $55,924$ $62,914$ $0$ $104,863$ $0$ $104,863$ $0$ $104,863$ $0$ $104,863$ $192$ $175$ $7054$ $192$ $175$ $192$				
Other Expenditures         7         0           Total Elementary $2,674,838$ $2,634,314$ Middle School $3alaries$ $1,155,118$ $1,204,160$ Salaries $1,155,118$ $1,204,160$ Employee Benefits $838,757$ $870,970$ Purchased Services $61,202$ $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay         0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>			-	-
Total Elementary $2,674,838$ $2,634,314$ Middle School $3$ Salaries $1,155,118$ $1,204,160$ Employee Benefits $838,757$ $870,970$ Purchased Services $61,202$ $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ Supplies and Materials $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ Other Expenditures $1,184,177$ $1,197,740$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay $0$ $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $2,374$ $2,341$ Summer School $9,374$ $5,582$			24,639	21,440
Middle School           Salaries         1,155,118         1,204,160           Employce Benefits         838,757         870,970           Purchased Services         61,202         40,718           Supplies and Materials         27,195         8,995           Total Middle School         2,082,272         2,124,843           High School         2,082,272         2,124,843           High School         2,082,272         2,124,843           High School         2,082,272         2,124,843           Murchased Services         302,120         301,572           Supplies and Materials         42,132         55,924           Capital Outlay         0         104,863           Other Expenditures         192         175           Total High School         2,417,357         2,565,112           Pre School         205,431         97,172           Salaries         205,431         97,172           Employee Benefits         133,384         76,028           Purchased Services         81,542         46,206           Supplies and Materials         31,387         14,393           Other Expenditures         150         219           Total Pre School <td< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	-			-
Salaries       1,155,118       1,204,160         Employee Benefits       838,757 $870,970$ Purchased Services       61,202 $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay       0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $9,374$ $5,582$	Total Elementary		2,674,838	2,634,314
Employee Benefits $838,757$ $870,970$ Purchased Services $61,202$ $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay       0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $22,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $2,341$ $1,425$ Total Summe	Middle School			
Purchased Services $61,202$ $40,718$ Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $1,184,177$ $1,197,740$ Salaries $1,184,177$ $1,197,740$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay $0$ $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $5,324$ $42,324$ Salaries $7,033$ $4,157$ Employee Benefits $2,341$ $1,425$ Total Summer School <td>Salaries</td> <td></td> <td>1,155,118</td> <td>1,204,160</td>	Salaries		1,155,118	1,204,160
Supplies and Materials $27,195$ $8,995$ Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $81475$ $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ High School $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay       0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $9,374$ $5,582$	Employee Benefits		838,757	870,970
Total Middle School $2,082,272$ $2,124,843$ <u>High School</u> $3daries$ $1,184,177$ $1,197,740$ Employee Benefits $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay $0$ $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $32,374$ $5,582$	Purchased Services		61,202	40,718
High SchoolSalaries $1,184,177$ Employee Benefits $888,736$ Purchased Services $302,120$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ Capital Outlay $0$ 104,863Other Expenditures $192$ Total High School $2,417,357$ Salaries $205,431$ Pre SchoolSalaries $205,431$ Purchased Services $81,542$ 46,206Supplies and Materials $31,387$ 14,393Other Expenditures $150$ 219Total Pre SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSummer SchoolSalaries7,0334,157Employee Benefits23,3411,425Total Summer School9,3745,582	Supplies and Materials		27,195	8,995
Salaries $1,184,177$ $1,197,740$ Employee Benefits $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre SchoolSalaries $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $5,324$ $1,425$ Total Summer School $9,374$ $5,582$	Total Middle School		2,082,272	2,124,843
Employee Benefits $888,736$ $904,838$ Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay       0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $9,374$ $5,582$	High School			
Purchased Services $302,120$ $301,572$ Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay       0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $7,033$ $4,157$ Employee Benefits $7,033$ $4,157$ Employee Benefits $7,033$ $4,157$ Total Pre School $9,374$ $5,582$	Salaries		1,184,177	1,197,740
Supplies and Materials $42,132$ $55,924$ Capital Outlay       0 $104,863$ Other Expenditures $192$ $175$ Total High School $2,417,357$ $2,565,112$ Pre School $205,431$ $97,172$ Employee Benefits $133,384$ $76,028$ Purchased Services $81,542$ $46,206$ Supplies and Materials $31,387$ $14,393$ Other Expenditures $150$ $219$ Total Pre School $451,894$ $234,018$ Summer School $7,033$ $4,157$ Employee Benefits $2,341$ $1,425$ Total Summer School $9,374$ $5,582$	Employee Benefits		888,736	904,838
Capital Outlay       0       104,863         Other Expenditures       192       175         Total High School       2,417,357       2,565,112         Pre School       205,431       97,172         Salaries       205,431       97,172         Employee Benefits       133,384       76,028         Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Purchased Services		302,120	301,572
Capital Outlay       0       104,863         Other Expenditures       192       175         Total High School       2,417,357       2,565,112         Pre School       205,431       97,172         Salaries       205,431       97,172         Employee Benefits       133,384       76,028         Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Supplies and Materials		42,132	55,924
Total High School       2,417,357       2,565,112         Pre School       3alaries       205,431       97,172         Salaries       205,431       97,172         Employee Benefits       133,384       76,028         Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Capital Outlay		0	104,863
$\begin{array}{c} \underline{Pre \ School} \\ Salaries & 205,431 & 97,172 \\ Employee Benefits & 133,384 & 76,028 \\ Purchased Services & 81,542 & 46,206 \\ Supplies and Materials & 31,387 & 14,393 \\ Other Expenditures & 150 & 219 \\ Total Pre School & 451,894 & 234,018 \\ \underline{Summer \ School} \\ Salaries & 7,033 & 4,157 \\ Employee Benefits & 2,341 & 1,425 \\ Total Summer \ School & 9,374 & 5,582 \\ \end{array}$	Other Expenditures		192	175
Salaries       205,431       97,172         Employee Benefits       133,384       76,028         Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Total High School		2,417,357	2,565,112
Employee Benefits       133,384       76,028         Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Pre School			
Purchased Services       81,542       46,206         Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Salaries		205,431	97,172
Supplies and Materials       31,387       14,393         Other Expenditures       150       219         Total Pre School       451,894       234,018         Summer School       7,033       4,157         Employee Benefits       2,341       1,425         Total Summer School       9,374       5,582	Employee Benefits		133,384	76,028
Other Expenditures150219Total Pre School451,894234,018Summer School7,0334,157Salaries7,0334,157Employee Benefits2,3411,425Total Summer School9,3745,582	Purchased Services		81,542	46,206
Total Pre School451,894234,018Summer School7,0334,157Salaries7,0334,157Employee Benefits2,3411,425Total Summer School9,3745,582	Supplies and Materials		31,387	14,393
Summer SchoolSalaries7,033Employee Benefits2,341Total Summer School9,374	Other Expenditures		150	219
Salaries         7,033         4,157           Employee Benefits         2,341         1,425           Total Summer School         9,374         5,582	Total Pre School		451,894	234,018
Employee Benefits2,3411,425Total Summer School9,3745,582	Summer School			
Total Summer School9,3745,582	Salaries		7,033	4,157
Total Summer School9,3745,582	Employee Benefits		2,341	1,425
TOTAL BASIC PROGRAMS         7,635,735         7,563,869			9,374	5,582
	TOTAL BASIC PROGRAMS	_	7,635,735	7,563,869

#### <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES</u>

	2019	2018
Added Needs		
Special Education		
Salaries	543,491	529,278
Employee Benefits	386,277	391,136
Purchased Services	7,108	10,505
Supplies and Materials	30	60
Total Special Education	936,906	930,979
Compensatory Education		
Salaries	80,640	117,991
Employee Benefits	47,562	78,475
Purchased Services	60,837	51,334
Total Compensatory Education	189,039	247,800
Vocational Education		
Salaries	206,942	198,761
Employee Benefits	141,867	141,239
Purchased Services	36,423	35,864
Supplies and Materials	112,284	96,909
Capital Outlay	61,129	669
Other Expenditures	1,724	0
Total Vocational Education	560,369	473,442
TOTAL ADDED NEEDS	1,686,314	1,652,221
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	9,322,049	9,216,090
SUPPORTING SERVICES		
Pupil Services		
Guidance		
Salaries	215,614	230,029
Employee Benefits	138,568	156,401
Purchased Services	2,178	15,714
Supplies and Materials	0	154
Total Guidance	356,360	402,298
Other Pupil Services		
Salaries	41,868	33,858
Employee Benefits	12,879	9,471
Purchased Services	31,608	26,606
Supplies and Materials	5,732	7,640
Other Expenditures	17,440	16,284
Total Other Pupil Services	109,527	93,859
TOTAL PUPIL SERVICES	465,887	496,157

#### <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES</u>

	2019	2018
Instructional Staff		
Improvement of Instruction		
Salaries	45,572	46,350
Employee Benefits	30,608	31,130
Purchased Services	3,994	1,502
Total Improvement of Instruction	80,174	78,982
Library		
Salaries	30,793	29,140
Employee Benefits	18,620	22,668
Purchased Services	1,455	2,182
Supplies and Materials	1,089	855
Other Expenditures	4,439	3,784
Total Library	56,396	58,629
Technology Assisted Instruction		
Salaries	0	0
Employee Benefits	8,394	0
Total Technology Assisted Instruction	8,394	0
Supervision and Direction		
Salaries	100,300	94,715
Employee Benefits	78,728	56,473
Purchased Services	40	523
Supplies and Materials	521	890
Total Supervision and Direction	179,589	152,601
Academic Student Testing		
Supplies and Materials	13,975	10,880
Total Academic Student Testing	13,975	10,880
Other Instructional Staff		
Salaries	4,967	4,967
Employee Benefits	1,680	1,623
Total Other Instructional Staff	6,647	6,590
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	345,175	307,682
		207,002

#### <u>GENERAL FUND</u> COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	2019	2018
General Administrative Services		
Board of Education		
Salaries	3,435	2,640
Employee Benefits	228	202
Purchased Services	48,125	45,565
Supplies and Materials	1,284	444
Other Expenditures	7,923	7,039
Total Board of Education	60,995	55,890
Executive Administration		
Salaries	154,065	146,518
Employee Benefits	117,403	114,723
Purchased Services	14,676	9,821
Supplies and Materials	1,938	1,210
Other Expenditures	3,890	1,517
Total Executive Administration	291,972	273,789
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	352,967	329,679
School Administrative		
Office of the Principal		
Salaries	360,909	354,850
Employee Benefits	277,390	278,273
Purchased Services	2,232	8,993
Supplies and Materials	749	877
Capital Outlay	490	0
Other Expenditures	414	926
Total Office of the Principal	642,184	643,919
Other School Administration		
Other Expenses	4,147	4,360
Total Other School Administration	4,147	4,360
TOTAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION	646,331	648,279
Business		
Fiscal Services		
Salaries	86,225	81,403
Employee Benefits	50,947	34,310
Purchased Services	69,170	66,417
Supplies and Materials	5,102	5,559
Other Expenditures	128	510
Total Fiscal Services	211,572	188,199

## <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES</u>

	2019	2018
Other Business Services		
Purchased Services	6,813	7,240
Other Expenditures	79,525	53,936
Total Other Business Services	86,338	61,176
TOTAL BUSINESS	297,910	249,375
Operation and Maintenance		
Salaries	408,814	399,469
Employee Benefits	286,634	314,728
Purchased Services	243,474	233,876
Supplies and Materials	465,471	457,146
Capital Outlay	0	6,659
Other Expenditures	272	261
Total Operation and Maintenance	1,404,665	1,412,139
Transportation		
Salaries	252,391	239,428
Employee Benefits	222,793	221,657
Purchased Services	14,964	16,190
Supplies and Materials	71,253	63,910
Capital Outlay	0	162,892
Other Expenditures	46	156
Total Transportation	561,447	704,233
Information Management Services		
Salaries	8,474	9,450
Employee Benefits	1,787	2,920
Purchased Services	96,036	81,743
Supplies and Materials	1,787	30,197
Total Information Management Services	108,084	124,310
Athletic Activities		
Salaries	131,049	113,949
Employee Benefits	61,892	53,840
Purchased Services	112,891	130,820
Supplies and Materials	21,138	14,427
Other Expenditures	6,624	3,400
Total Athletic Activities	333,594	316,436
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	4,516,060	4,588,290

## <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES</u>

	2019	2018
Community Services		
Salaries	12,316	3,250
Employee Benefits	3,741	1,079
Purchased Services	0	250
Supplies and Materials	931	1,399
Capital Outlay	176	0
Total Community Services	17,164	5,978
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,855,273	\$ 13,810,358

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# SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2016 BOND ISSUE

DATE OF ISSUE June 28, 2016

#### AMOUNT OF ISSUE \$ 8,715,000

<u>PURPOSE</u> Acquiring and installing educational technology improvements; purchasing buses; and partially remodeling, refurnishing and re-equipping School District buildings.

# <u>TYPE OF ISSUE</u> Serial bonds issued in denominations of \$5,000. Interest is due semi-annually on November 1st and May 1st, with annual principal redemptions on May 1st.

Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	F	ni-Annual Interest Payment ovember 1	F	ni-Annual Interest Payment May 1	Annual Maturity May 1	Re	Total Fiscal Year equirements
2.00%	2019-20	\$	71,500	\$	71,500	\$ 1,300,000	\$	1,443,000
2.00%	2020-21		58,500		58,500	975,000		1,092,000
2.00%	2021-22		48,750		48,750	975,000		1,072,500
2.00%	2022-23		39,000		39,000	975,000		1,053,000
2.00%	2023-24		29,250		29,250	975,000		1,033,500
2.00%	2024-25		19,500		19,500	975,000		1,014,000
2.00%	2025-26		9,750		9,750	975,000		994,500
		\$	276,250	\$	276,250	\$ 7,150,000	\$	7,702,500

# SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2019 BOND ISSUE

DATE OF ISSUE May 13, 2019

#### AMOUNT OF ISSUE \$ 1,540,000

<u>PURPOSE</u> Acquiring and installing educational technology improvements; purchasing buses; and partially remodeling, refurnishing and re-equipping School District buildings.

# <u>TYPE OF ISSUE</u> Serial bonds issued in denominations of \$5,000. Interest is due semi-annually on November 1st and May 1st, with annual principal redemptions on May 1st.

			ni-Annual nterest	~ • • •	ni-Annual nterest	Annual		Total Fiscal
Interest	Fiscal	Р	ayment	Р	ayment	Maturity		Year
Rate	Year	No	vember 1		May 1	May 1	Re	equirements
2.00%	2019-20	\$	26,008	\$	30,800	\$ 1,090,000	\$	1,146,808
2.00%	2020-21		9,000		9,000	90,000		108,000
2.00%	2021-22		7,200		7,200	90,000		104,400
2.00%	2022-23		5,400		5,400	90,000		100,800
2.00%	2023-24		3,600		3,600	90,000		97,200
2.00%	2024-25		1,800		1,800	90,000		93,600
		\$	53,008	\$	57,800	\$ 1,540,000	\$	1,650,808