Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reeths-Puffer Schools

Muskegon, Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2019

Prepared By

Reeths-Puffer Schools Business Office

Tracey French Director of Finance

Reeths-Puffer Schools

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REETHS-PUFFER SCHOOLS

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Tracey French Director of Finance

frencht@reeths-puffer.org

October 15, 2019

Dear Board Members and Citizens of Reeths-Puffer Schools:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Reeths-Puffer Schools (School District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is presented for your review. Guided by the Board of Education's commitment to public accountability, detailed financial information relating to the fiscal operation of the School District is presented in this report prepared by the School District's Finance Department. The CAFR is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Responsibility for the completeness, accuracy and fairness of the information presented rests with the administration and management of Reeths-Puffer Schools.

The report has been prepared following generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and clearly reflects the financial position and the results of operations of Reeths-Puffer Schools. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School District's financial activities have been included.

Report Organization

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers. The report is divided into the following major sections:

Introductory Section—The reader is introduced to Reeths-Puffer Schools. Included are facts about the School District, a brief highlight of our curriculum offerings, points of pride, major initiatives undertaken and other information. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the School District's organizational chart, a list of School District officials and administrative staff.

Financial Section—The Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements and Notes to Basic Financial Statements are included. These provide an overview for readers who require less detailed information than is contained in the balance of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements, this section includes combining and individual fund supplemental statements and schedules.

Statistical Section—The reader is provided with a 10-year history of financial and demographic data intended to reflect economic conditions, financial trends and the fiscal capabilities of our School District.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

We, the administration, would like to stress to you, the reader, that we are responsible for both the financial information and representations contained in the financial statements and other sections of this annual report. In preparing the financial statements, it is necessary to make informed estimates and judgments based on currently available information.

Reporting Entity

Reeths-Puffer Schools is a suburban school district, located in northern Muskegon County, covering five townships, plus a portion of the City of Muskegon, in an area affectionately known as "Rocket City". The School District covers approximately 77 square miles and includes the entirety of Laketon Township plus portions of Fruitland, Dalton, Muskegon, and Cedar Creek Townships. The current population is approximately 22,000.

The School District was formed in 1946 by the consolidation of the Reeths School District and Puffer School District. Reeths-Puffer High School graduated its first class in 1959. The School District reached its present boundaries in 1981 after a process of several consolidations and annexations. The roots of the School District extend back to the late 1800s. Reeths-Puffer Schools is a fiscally independent school district governed by a seven-member elected Board of Education.

The School District operated six traditional and three non-traditional instructional facilities in the 2018-19 school year. Pennsylvania Elementary and McMillan Early Childhood Center serve early childhood education needs. Three elementary schools serve grades K through 4: Central Elementary, Twin Lake Elementary, and Reeths-Puffer Elementary. Reeths-Puffer Intermediate School serves grades 5-6, Reeths-Puffer Middle School serves grades 7-8, and Reeths-Puffer High School serves grades 9 through 12. The School District has several support facilities, and also participates in a five-district consortium that runs Duck Creek alternative high school. The student enrollment for 2018-19 was 3,702 students. Core K-12 enrollment is expected to be steady, and enrollment is projected to be 3,700 students in 2019-20.

School Programs and Major Initiatives

Reeths-Puffer Schools strives to be a leader in instructional excellence and continues to attract new families to the "Rocket City" community. The R-PS curriculum and student programs are guided by the ambitious student achievement goals of the R-P Strategic Plan:

- "No Boundaries, No Limits Anytime, Anyplace, Any Level Learning"
- "100% Plugged In Every Child Connected to an 'Out of School', Coordinated, Value-Added Activity"
- "100% of Rocket Graduates are 'College and Career' Aware and Ready

These standards set high expectations and are based upon the belief that all students can and will succeed. This is punctuated by the bold "23" initiative, which aims to increase student achievement, thereby increasing access to higher education opportunities for Reeths-Puffer High School graduates.

In response to these goals, opportunities for students have grown, with new clubs, groups, and teams accessible to students of all ages. The School District provides a world language program spanning grades K through 12. Pennsylvania Elementary operates as a public/private partnership that provides innovative early childhood and Kindergarten instruction. McMillan Early Childhood Center provides great opportunities through preschool programming for young Rockets. Advanced placement and dual enrollment opportunities are available to students at the high school looking for challenges. A college readiness program has started at the elementary level, which will feed into students in the secondary grades having a greater awareness of what it takes to be college-and career-ready. The decorated high school band continues to win awards and won another state championship in 2018-19.

Accounting Systems and Budgetary Controls

The School District adheres to budgetary policies established by the Board of Education. The Superintendent submits a proposed operating budget to the Board of Education prior to July 1 each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures, along with the means of financing them. In 2018-19, this proposed operating budget included the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Technology and Security Fund. The level of control is at the functional level. The budget process includes public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments, and a legally adopted Board of Education resolution prior to July 1. The Superintendent and Director of Finance are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within expenditure functions. Any transfer or revisions that require increases in total expenditures or change the total for any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. The budget is amended throughout the year as needed, with the final amendment always approved prior to June 30.

The budget process is designed to effectively allocate resources to maximize student benefit. One of the key values identified in the School District strategic plan is the open sharing of School District financial information, and as such, transparency is highly valued in the budget communication process.

The School District integrates the budget the accounting system and internal controls. Internal controls are in place to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use, and for maintaining accountability of the assets. Such controls also provide assurance for the reliability of the financial records necessary for producing accurate financial statements. Our budgetary and internal controls adequately safeguard School District assets and provide reasonable assurance that errors or fraud are prevented or can be detected within a timely period.

Independent Audit

The School District's financial statements were audited by Brickley DeLong, as of June 30, 2019. Their audit was made 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. The financial statements present fairly the financial position of Reeths-Puffer Schools at June 30, 2019.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the District was part of a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the District's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Financial and Capital Planning

The passage of Proposal A in 1994 has resulted in the School District being dependent upon the State of Michigan for the majority of its funding. The School District has ongoing financial planning for operational needs as well as capital asset needs. Major assumptions involved with financial forecasting include student enrollment, state funding, employee wage and benefit costs, and equipment and facility life cycles. Considerable time and energy is spent tracking and forecasting student enrollment, as the vast majority of funding is generated on a per-pupil basis.

Many of the School District's instructional facilities were built between 1948 and 1962. Reeths-Puffer High School was constructed in 1994. Each of the facilities has benefited from significant improvements over the years, which was highlighted most recently by the complete renovation of Reeths-Puffer Middle School using the 2010 Bond. Facility upgrades have been funded through bond capital projects as well as building and site improvement funds set aside on an annual basis.

Economic Environment

Michigan voters approved the state constitutional amendment known as Proposal A in 1994. Funding of school operations shifted dramatically at that time from local property tax revenue to State Aid funding as a result. The School District has seen both increases and decreases in state funding during the time since this change, and it has always dealt with budget challenges responsibly in a manner that puts students at the forefront of the process.

The regional economy in West Michigan has made a slow recovery since the downturn in 2008-2009. The unemployment rate in Muskegon County has tracked the State of Michigan trend, declining significantly over the past several years. Property taxable values have stabilized over the past several years after five consecutive years of losses, but are well below the high point of 2009-2010. Changes in the economy were compounded by a significant loss from settlements with the School District's biggest taxpayer, Consumers Energy, as they prepared to close the BC Cobb power plant.

School District voters have consistently supported bond issues for capital improvements, most recently in 2009. Muskegon County voters approved a 1 mill technology and security enhancement millage in 2014, which will benefit the School District for years to come.

Certificate of Excellence

The School District first prepared a CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2014, and first gained the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence at that time. The School District was successful in earning the ASBO Certificate of Excellence for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2018, the fifth straight year of this achievement. This achievement is a source of pride for both the School Administration and the Board of Education. The vision and leadership of the Board is a necessity for maintaining such high standards for financial reporting. The Administration will again submit this year's report in the hopes of continuing this achievement.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could have not been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Business Services department staff. We would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to all School District employees who assisted in the timely and accurate closing of the School District's financial records and the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Storen (Edwards

Steven Edwards Superintendent Tracey French
Director of Finance

Gracy French

Reeths-Puffer Schools

Elected Officials and Administrative Staff

2018-19 Board of Education

Kim Kelly, President

Mike Weessies, Vice President

Mary Schaab, Treasurer

Robert DeMuro, Secretary

Susan Blackburn, Trustee

Doug Brown, Trustee

Sonya Hernandez, Trustee

2018-19 Administrative Staff

Steve Edwards, Superintendent

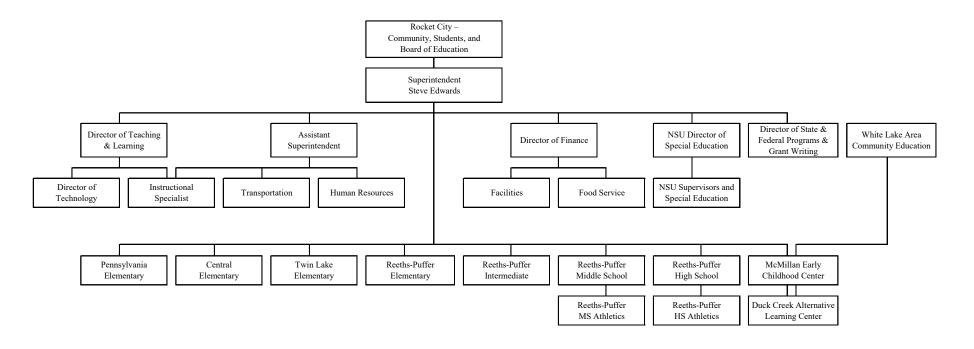
Rob Renes, Assistant Superintendent

Scott Green, Director of Special Education

Jason Helsen, Director of Finance (through June 30, 2019) Tracey French, Director of Finance (effective July 1, 2019)

Terri Portice, Director of Teaching and Learning

Reeths-Puffer Schools ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Reeths-Puffer Schools

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



Tom Wohlleber, CSRM
President

12 Wolle

er, CSRM Siobhán McMahon, CAE
ent Chief Operating Officer

Rishlan M. Muhan



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Muskegon, 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 Reeths-Puffer Schools (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Page 2

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 Reeths-Puffer Schools 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information on pages 12 through 32 and 67 through 73 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 Reeths-Puffer Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, budgetary comparison schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, debt service funds financial statements, fiduciary funds financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, debt service funds financial statements, and fiduciary funds 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, debt service funds financial statements, and fiduciary funds financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section have 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 them.

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Alex De Long, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019, on our consideration of Reeths-Puffer 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 Reeths-Puffer 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 Reeths-Puffer Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Muskegon, Michigan October 15, 2019

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The management discussion and analysis report for Reeths-Puffer Schools (School District) is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the School District's financial activity and identify changes in its financial position. This section of the financial statements also identifies all material deviations from the financial plan (initial budgets) and discloses individual fund issues and concerns that exist at the close of the fiscal year.

This information is required by GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34). GASB 34 requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements; namely, Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Overview of the Comprehensive Financial Statements

This comprehensive annual financial report consists of seven parts: (1) the introductory section, (2) the independent auditor's report, (3) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (4) the basic financial statements, (5) required supplementary information, (6) other supplemental information, and (7) the statistical section. The financial statements include notes that explain some of the information in the statements by providing detailed data. These statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements, utilizing a comparison to the School District's budget for the year. Additionally, the basic financial statements also include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements provide a financial perspective of the School District as a whole. These statements use the "full accrual" basis of accounting. There are two (2) government-wide statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, whether they are currently available or not.

The Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid (full accrual accounting). The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the information relative to funding received and expenditures made for various district services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund statements are reported under the "modified accrual" method of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received, except where they are measurable and available within sixty (60) days of the close of the fiscal year. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used in school programs; therefore, major payments during the summer for payrolls and benefits belonging to the year's instructional program are expensed on June 30th. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed when placed in service and are not shown as assets in these statements. Debt payments made in the fiscal year are shown as expenditures in the current year and future debt obligations are not recorded here.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund types include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt retirement funds, capital projects funds and the agency funds. The General Fund is used to show the operational financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year. The primary funding sources for the General Fund are from local property taxes, state foundation grant per student, state categorical funding for specific programs, federal grants and inter-governmental transfers. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information. This schedule shows the initial budget adopted in June 2018, the final amended budget as of June 30, 2019, and how actual results compared.

Special revenue funds include the Food Service Fund and the Technology and Security Fund. Transactions dealing with the school food service program are recorded in the Food Service Fund and related accounts. The Technology and Security fund was added as a non-major special revenue fund, effective July 1, 2014. It accounts for the enhancement millage received through Muskegon Area ISD and the related expenditures, focused on technology and security enhancements.

The debt service funds are used to record debt payments of principal and interest amounts. Local property tax funds are used to pay the majority of debt, with any unmet needs being covered by the Michigan School Bond Loan Program and Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund. The fund for the 2015 Refunding Bonds, Series B is presented as a major fund again in 2018-19. The annual revenues as well as the principal and interest payments required exceed the threshold to be presented as a major fund. Therefore, it is shown separate from the other debt service funds, which are presented as other governmental funds in the Other Supplemental Information section.

The capital projects funds are used to record the costs associated with the acquisition of land, construction or improvement of school facilities, and for equipment purchases in excess of \$5,000. The School District currently has one dedicated capital projects fund, the Building and Site Fund. This fund is used for building improvements, equipment purchases, and general facilities upgrades.

The agency funds, known as internal activity funds, are held in a trustee capacity for various student or school related groups' financial transactions. Monies in these funds are not available for general school use.

Budgetary comparison schedules cover the special revenue funds of the School District – Food Service Fund and Technology and Security Fund. These comparisons are presented as Other Supplemental Information and are not subject to audit. However, the Board of Education is required by law to adopt a budget for appropriations for those funds. These schedules show the initial budget adopted in June 2018, the final amended budget as of June 30, 2019, and how actual results compared.

Government-Wide Financial Results - Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

The net position deficiency shown below is the direct result of the School District using capital appreciation bonds and loans from the Michigan School Bond Loan and School Loan Revolving Funds to finance major facility construction projects over the past several years. Under Michigan School Bond Loan funding programs, the payments against principal and interest costs are delayed to some point in the future; therefore, interest costs compound due to their delayed payment.

The negative impact of funding school projects by utilizing these particular funding methods is further increased by the fact that the facility values associated with the borrowed funds are decreasing each year due to depreciation. These particular funding programs have been available for use by public schools where the community's tax base is insufficient to support the immediate costs of debt associated with meeting current facility needs. The particular capital appreciation bonds the School District has are currently not callable for refinancing at a lower rate.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Furthermore, the net deficiency position of the School District has been exacerbated by the adoption of GASB Statements Numbers 68 and 75, which have greatly increased the long-term liabilities required to be recognized by the School District. GASB Statement Number 68 was adopted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and GASB Statement Number 75 was adopted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the School District reported liabilities of approximately \$66.2 million for its share of the unfunded liability for the MPSERS pension plan, approximately \$17.7 million for its share of the MPSERS OPEB liability as well as approximately \$2.8 million in additional OPEB liabilities. The adoption of GASB 68 and GASB 75 and the impact of the new statements are explored in more depth in Footnote I.

Statement of Net Position

	For the Year Ended June 30,			
	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>			
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 13,132,413	\$ 14,713,669		
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	46,075,091	48,230,368		
Total assets	59,207,504	62,944,037		
Deferred outflows of resources	25,881,541	14,512,245		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	85,089,045	77,456,282		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	20,433,828	21,392,952		
Long-term liabilities	149,313,421	144,929,879		
Total liabilities	169,747,249	166,322,831		
Deferred inflows of resources	11,982,456	6,632,670		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	181,729,705	172,955,501		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,021,646	3,223,706		
Restricted funds	61,675	298,205		
Unrestricted funds	(102,723,981)	(99,021,130)		
Net position	\$ (96,640,660)	\$ (95,499,219)		

- Current assets Several asset categories have decreased slightly as of June 30, 2019, compared to a year ago. Cash and investments decreased slightly, Due from Other Governmental Unit receivable balances decreased, and prepaid items increased slightly. The largest difference in the Due from Other Governmental Units is due to the timing of the Act 18 disbursement from the Muskegon ISD changing to before June 30. Timing of receipts from grant draws, payments to vendors, and current year results all contributed to this situation.
- Capital assets net capital assets were reduced by annual depreciation, and capitalized additions were relatively low once again. This resulted in a net decrease.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased fairly significantly. Pension and other post employment liabilities increased as a result of the actuarial assumptions and computations during the year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- As a result of these changes, total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2019 increased by over \$7.6 million compared to June 30, 2018.
- Current liabilities decreased slightly compared to June 30, 2018. The amount of bond payments due within one year increased slightly as of June 30, 2019. Accounts payable is very similar to a year ago, and accrued liabilities also increased slightly compared to a year ago. The due to other governmental units decreased significantly due to the change in date when the Act 18 funds are exchanged with the MAISD. The State Aid loan decreased from \$5,800,000 as of June 30, 2018 to \$4,928,360 as of June 30, 2019.
- Long-term liabilities increased compared to June 30, 2018. While the amount of long-term bonds and other obligations decreased significantly, the recognition of an addition of over \$10 million in net pension liability caused our liabilities to increase compared to a year ago. The amount of long-term liabilities has increased significantly in recent years with the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 75.
- Largely as a result of the increase in long-term liabilities described above, the deficiency in the School District's net position has increased compared to a year ago. This has grown significantly over the past several years, directly as a result of the adoption of GASB Statements Number 68 and 75, and the related recognition of the long-term pension liability and other post-employment benefit liability.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement of Activities

	For the Year Ended June 30,			
	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>			
District Wide Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	508,058	\$	545,606
Operating grants		11,461,581		11,888,903
General Revenues				
Property taxes		8,603,531		8,614,100
Unrestricted grants		25,473,724		25,668,248
Other revenues		218,044		200,058
Total revenues		46,264,938		46,916,915
District Wide Expenses				
Instruction		27,294,327		26,437,642
Support services		15,289,627		14,762,592
Community services		37,744		35,311
Food services		1,297,941		1,282,961
Athletics		983,681		898,313
Interest on long-term debt		2,462,172		2,824,320
Unallocated depreciation		40,887		40,887
Total expenses		47,406,379		46,282,026
Change in net position		(1,141,441)		634,889
Net position at beginning of year		(95,499,219)		(96,134,108)
Net position at end of year	\$	(96,640,660)	\$	(95,499,219)

The change reflected above is a change in net position of approximately \$1.1 million. Overall, total revenue in 2018-19 decreased by approximately \$652,000 compared to 2017-18, a decrease of nearly approximately 1.4%. Property tax revenue for debt service decreased slightly, as the School District was able to decrease its debt levy, from 9.75 mills to 9.1 mills. This was a product of modest tax base growth, along with School District efforts to refinance outstanding debt, and is consistent with the requirements of Public Act 437 of 2012. Operating grants decreased with the lack of At-Risk increase as well as a decrease in K-12 pupils. Unrestricted revenue was slightly lower than the previous year due to lower pupil membership. Per-pupil funding increased, but the School District lost K-12 enrollment and the corresponding state aid.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Overall, expenses increased by about \$1.125 million in 2018-19, compared to 2017-18. Instructional spending increased by \$856,685 compared to the prior year. Included in these changes were the increased pension and health insurance expenses. Support services spending increased by approximately \$527,000. Again, the increase is largely due to increase in pension and health expenses. Interest on long-term debt decreased for the year ended June 30, 2019 directly related to the aggressive refinancing of the outstanding bonds in the past years. In the long run, the School District will save over \$6.6 million in interest expense as a result of the 2015-16 and 2016-17 bond refunding issues.

	Net Capital Asset Values									
Asset Category	July 1, 20 Balance			litions in 018-19		ductions 2018-19	Ac	Change in cumulated preciation		une 30, 2019 Salance
Land	\$ 474,1	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	474,150
Land Improvements	490,9	96		-		-		3,007		487,989
Vehicles	240,3	47		-		226,220		(161,977)		176,104
Buildings & improvements	45,784,1	55		-		-		1,847,013	4	3,937,142
Furniture & equipment	1,240,7	20_		82,507				323,521		999,706
Total	\$48,230,3	68	\$	82,507	\$	226,220	\$	2,011,564	\$ 4	6,075,091

As shown above, capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased in value from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. During 2018-19, the School District capitalized slightly more than \$80,000 in equipment purchases and other projects, while accumulated depreciation increased by over \$2 million. With 2010 Bonded Capital Projects funds fully depleted for several years, the School District has found itself with limited resources for capital improvements. For more information on capital assets, please see Note E in the notes to the financial statements.

	Debt Obligations					
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	Current	
Debt obligations (Bonds, and notes from						
direct borrowings and direct placements)	\$ 76,519,720	\$20,579,964	\$23,936,958	\$ 73,162,726	\$11,219,843	
Compensated absences and early retirement obligations	847,224	166,526	222,307	791,443	231,250	
Net pension liability	56,638,001	15,578,973	5,944,305	66,272,669	-	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	22,140,451	53,884	1,656,659	20,537,676		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 156,145,396	\$ 36,379,347	\$ 31,760,229	\$ 160,764,514	\$ 11,451,093	

The ending balance of debt obligations as of June 30, 2019 is higher than the beginning balance by approximately \$4,600,000. Additions shown above represent borrowing from the State of Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund, School Bond Loan Fund, and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds. Reductions in outstanding debt include principal and interest payments made according to bonded debt schedules, and amortization of bond premiums. For more information on debt, please see Note H in the notes to the financial statements.

In 2015-16 and 2016-17, the School District issued over \$53.9 million in refunding bonds combined over four issues to refinance outstanding debt at lower interest rates in order to lower costs and pass significant savings along to its taxpayers. These four issues refinanced multiple outstanding bond issues and achieved projected combined interest savings of over \$6.6 million.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The State of Michigan's Uniform Budget Act requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. When the budget is prepared each year, several unknown factors exist. Estimates are used for such major items as student count, employee contracts, state aid, staffing, and tax appeals. As a matter of practice and in accordance with Board policy and state law, the School District amends its budget periodically during the fiscal year. These revisions are made in order to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. During the 2018-19 year, the budget was amended in January 2019 and June 2019.

One of the main assumptions impacting the School District's budget is the revenue received from State of Michigan through the per-pupil foundation allowance. The foundation grant for the 2018-19 year was \$7,871. This represented an increase of \$240 over the 2017-18 level, distributed on the 2x formula. The State of Michigan provided approximately \$128 per pupil in available supplemental funds through Section 147A MPSERS pension offset grant, a \$30 increase from the previous year's allocation of about \$98 per pupil.

Revenue adjustments made during the 2018-19 budget process included:

- Pupil Count and State Aid (*January 2019, Budget Amendment #1; June 2019, Budget Amendment #2*) The total pupil count was 3,711 which is lower than what was projected. There were several components to this.
 - O Traditional K-12 count K-12 student count of 3,674, compared to original projected count of 3,716. This decrease of 42 students leads to a projected decline of about \$330,000 in state aid revenue. This is the most significant portion of the state revenue drop in Budget Amendment #1.
 - O Alternative education student count preliminary fall count of 29 students. This is a slight drop from last year's count of 35.
 - O Shared time student count the 2017-18 program was discontinued for 2018-19. The spring 2018 count carries forward at 10% weighting, leading to a 2018-19 count of 8 student FTE.
- State pension funding through Section 147 (*January 2019, Budget Amendment #1*) the District received more than originally projected in MPSERS 147A and 147C funding. In total, these sources brought in almost \$3 million in 2018-19, which kept our total pension costs at nearly 40% of payroll. Section 147C funding increased to nearly \$2.4 million from the original projected amount of \$2.2 million. This amount equated to almost \$800 per pupil that was received from the State of Michigan and passed right back to the pension program.
 - O Pension funding through Section 147E (June 2019, Budget Amendment #2) this funding revenue source was implemented mid-year in 2017-18. The allocation was approximately \$20,000, and will be used to help offset increased defined contribution costs for new hires in the pension system.
- Federal Title grant revenue updates (January 2019, Budget Amendment #1)
 - o Title I-A The projected grant budget for 2018-19 is approximately \$537,000, a slight increase from the original 2018-19 projection of \$525,000, and very similar to the amount of the 2017-18 grant. Budget planning has taken a more conservative approach in recent years, and reductions have been made in this grant.
 - o Title II-A The projected grant budget for 2018-19 is approximately \$164,000, a \$26,000 increase compared to the initial budget projection, and very similar to the amount of the 2017-18 grant.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Federal IDEA grant revenue updates (*January 2019*, *Budget Amendment #1*; *June 2019*, *Budget Amendment #2*) The three IDEA grants increased by nearly \$40,000 from original projections during the year. The total projected revenue available among three IDEA grants was approximately \$1,360,000.
- From the Initial Budget in June 2018 to Budget Amendment #2 in June 2019, total revenue increased by approximately \$460,000, an increase of about 1.2%. The most significant factors in this change came in property tax increase and federal grant revenue.

The initial expenditure assumptions included a MPSERS base pension rate of 26.18% of payroll, a subsidized MPSERS rate of 12.8% of payroll, an increase in health insurance caps of 1.9% according to PA 152 limits, and modest wage increases for employees as already settled according to contracts.

Expenditure adjustments made during the 2018-19 budget process included:

- Increased staffing expenditures (*January 2019, Budget Amendment #1*) Adjustments were made for two employee union agreements that were settled and ratified for the 2018-19 school year.
- Pension costs (*January 2019, Budget Amendment #1*) Initial MPSERS rates suggested a small increase for 147C costs, but the final allocation released in November 2018 showed an increase of approximately \$200,000. Revenue and expenditures were increased to approximately \$2,400,000.
- From the Initial Budget in June 2018 to Budget Amendment #2 in June 2019, total expenditures increased by approximately \$840,000, or about 2.1%. The most significant increase occurred in instructional expenditures, where the increase in health care and the pension 147C rate had the greatest budget impact.

The initial budget called for a surplus of approximately \$186,000 while the final amended budget called for an operating deficit of approximately \$198,000, a change of approximately \$380,000, or about 0.9% of annual expenditures. The actual results reflect an operating deficit of approximately \$179,000; a positive swing of approximately \$19,000 compared to the final budget amendment, or about 0.05% of the annual budget.

Reeths-Puffer Schools **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018-19 General Fund	
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_	Initial Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Local revenue			
Local sources	\$ 2,895,540	\$ 3,086,140	\$ 3,139,894
Received from other districts	1,572,000	1,821,800	1,681,231
State revenue	31,901,855	31,837,309	31,824,024
Federal revenue	2,041,091	2,123,079	2,059,804
Transfers and other	93,400	95,000	81,493
Total revenues	\$ 38,503,886	\$38,963,328	\$38,786,446
Variance of actual from budget	\$ 282,560 0.7%	\$ (176,882) -0.5%	

2018-19 General Fund

2010	1/	General I and	4				
		<u>Initial</u>		<u>Final</u>			
		Budget		Budget		Actual	
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	23,765,433	\$ 2	24,382,553	\$ 2	24,512,045	
Instructional support		4,779,162		4,793,532		4,708,070	
Business and administration		4,302,036		4,452,694		4,142,656	
Maintenance and operations		2,703,346		2,804,951		2,941,905	
Transportation		1,809,905		1,689,505		1,616,116	
Athletics		783,976		859,167		865,680	
Community, transfers, and other		173,627		179,052		178,756	
Total expenditures	\$	38,317,485	\$ 3	39,161,454	\$ 3	88,965,228	
Variance of actual from budget	\$	647,743	\$	(196,226)			
		1.7%		-0.5%			
Change in Fund Balance	\$	186,401	\$	(198,126)	\$	(178,782)	
Variance of actual from budget	\$	(365,183)	\$	19,344			
Percentage of budgeted expenditures		-1.0%		0.0%			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budget to actual analysis follows:

Revenue

- Local revenues higher than budget estimates: \$53,000, or 1.7%. Revenues received were in line with estimates. A year-end reclassification of several miscellaneous items was the only difference between budget estimates and final figures.
- State revenues lower than estimated: (\$13,000) The variance represents about 0.03% of this category. This variance came on the August 20th state aid payment. Revenues received were in line with estimates.
- Local revenue sources received from other districts lower than estimated: (\$140,000) This variance came a lower than anticipated payment from the Muskegon ISD for Act 18 funding.
- Federal revenues lower than estimated: (\$63,000) Since full grant allocations must be appropriated, any carryover shows up as a budget variance. Title I-A, and Title II-A budgets combined came in approximately \$30,000 under approved award amounts. IDEA revenue received matched approved award amounts. These grants are reimbursement-based, meaning this variance has no impact on the School District's bottom line. These amounts will be carried over into the 2019-20 year.
- Incoming Transfers and Other Sources lower than estimated: (\$14,000) This category represents indirect cost recovery from the food service fund, as well as irregular or non-recurring items like sale of fixed assets, insurance claim reimbursements, and prior period adjustments. The allowable food service indirect amount was lower than budgeted and is governed by Michigan Department of Education guidelines. A year-end reclassification of several miscellaneous items contributed to the difference between budget estimates and final figures.
- Revenue lower than budgeted: approximately (\$177,000) or about 0.45% of the \$38.9 million budget.

Expenditures

Budget variances in expenditures by functional category are highlighted below.

- Instruction approximately \$129,000 over budget or approximately 0.5% of this category. Tuition payments to other districts, the largest of which is the MAISD billback for special education, exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately \$35,000. Added needs staffing slightly exceeded budgeted estimates, by about \$101,000 in total considering salaries and benefits. The largest variances in this area were in paraprofessional staffing, which can be somewhat inconsistent and which required added resources throughout the 2018-19 school year. These budget overages were partially offset by savings in purchased services and supplies line items, which once again came in under budget.
- Pupil and Instructional staff support approximately (\$85,000) under budget or approximately 1.8% of this category. Several areas had temporary or additional needs very late in the school year and as such, these areas were slightly underestimated. Purchased services and supply budgets, which came in below estimated amounts.
- Business and Administration approximately (\$177,000) under budget or almost 5% of this category. Salaries and wages were about \$60,000 under budget, or about 2.5% of the over \$2 million budgeted.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- The largest variances in this area happened in hourly staffing for buildings or departments where there was turnover and new employees were hired. Purchased services came in under budget, as costs for professional services were lower than estimated, and the School District continues to experience savings on its printing and copying contract. The remainder of the savings experienced was in office supplies, and the biggest factor here is that the School District is cutting back on how much paper it purchases. This is another success of the copying and printing approach, and it is in line with the School District goal to be "Green and Clean."
- Operations and Maintenance approximately \$137,000 over budget or 4.9% of this category. Purchased services were about \$35,000 or 2.5% over budget. A period of intense snowfall resulted in high snowplowing costs as well as the extreme cold during the "polar vortex" causing a higher than anticipated increase in natural gas and electricity usage. In addition, irrigation needs added up. Supplies spending was about \$120,000 over budget, as the School District addressed several pressing needs throughout the year, including grounds and irrigation, facility exteriors, and heating and cooling needs. This was partially offset by savings as the energy management program and smart spending continues to pay dividends for the School District.
- Transportation approximately (\$73,000) under budget, or 4.3% of this category. Costs for Title and 31A transportation expenditures came in much lower than anticipated.
- Athletics approximately \$6,500 over budget or 0.7% of this category. The variance was largely a result of dues and fees costs, both the costs of hosting invitational events, and also the costs of participating in them at other school sites.
- Other costs, including community services, interfund transfers, and School District capital outlay approximately \$300 over budget or 0.2% of this category. These budget savings occurred in community services area of the budget.

Budget variances in expenditures by object category are highlighted below:

General Fund	2018-19	Percent	2018-19	Percent		Percent
Expenditures by Object	Budget	of total	Actual	of total	Variance	of object
Salaries and Wages	\$18,587,188	47.5%	\$18,604,631	47.7%	\$ (17,443)	-0.1%
Benefits	13,511,066	34.5%	13,266,295	34.0%	244,771	1.8%
Purchased services	4,224,506	10.8%	4,113,484	10.6%	111,022	2.6%
Supplies	1,470,186	3.8%	1,498,649	3.8%	(28,463)	-1.9%
Capital Outlay	95,284	0.2%	93,828	0.2%	1,456	1.5%
Other	1,273,224	3.3%	1,388,341	3.6%	(115,117)	-9.0%
Total	\$39,161,454	100.0%	\$38,965,228	100.0%	\$196,226	0.5%

- Amounts spent on salaries and wages were slightly higher than budgeted, within 0.1% of the \$18.58 million budget.
- Amounts spent on employee benefits were under budget by approximately \$240,000, or 1.8%, for several reasons. Pension costs were within \$5,000 of estimates, or about 0.07% of the \$7.3 million budget. FICA taxes were about \$23,000 under budgeted estimates of \$1.4 million, or about 1.6%. As employees spend higher amounts for insurance coverage and save more in pre-tax savings programs, the costs of these taxes decline. Insurance benefit costs were about \$156,000 lower than budgeted estimates of approximately \$4,100,000. Ancillary benefits such as dental and vision, came in about \$35,000 under budget. These lines of coverage are partially self-funded and the School District experiences the benefit of lower claims costs.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Other benefits, including unemployment coverage, workers compensation insurance, retirement benefits, and tuition allowances, came in about \$21,000 under budget. These are relatively small numbers in the scheme of the larger budget, but the School District was conservative in these benefits estimates, and savings helped cover cost overages in other areas as a result.
- Purchased services costs came in under budget by approximately \$110,000, or 2.6% of the \$4.1 million budgeted. Higher than anticipated substitute costs and snow removal were the driving force behind this variance.
- Supply costs came in approximately \$28,000 under budget, or about 1.9%. Lower than expected instructional and office supplies spending is the largest variances in this category.
- Capital outlay spending came in about \$1,500 under budget, or about 1.5%. This is due to several small variances across the School District, and aided by the resources that the Technology and Security Fund have provided.
- The other category includes costs such as dues and fees, borrowing and interest costs, special education tuition billings, and software licenses, and it was about \$115,000 over budget, or about 9%. About \$35,000 or 2.5% of this variance comes through inter-district tuition billings from the Muskegon ISD for Act 18 expenses. The alternative education consortium costs through White Lake Area Community Education also exceeded estimates by almost \$20,000, due to unexpected adjustments late in the 2018-19 school year.
- Total expenditure savings: \$196,000 or 0.5% of the total \$39 million budget.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund Year-to-Year Comparison of Actual Results

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Difference
Revenues			
Local revenue			
Local sources	\$ 3,139,894	\$ 2,967,374	\$ 172,520
Received from other districts	1,681,231	1,727,887	(46,656)
State revenue	31,824,024	32,141,758	(317,734)
Federal revenue	2,059,804	2,009,089	50,715
Transfers and other Sources	81,493	75,478	6,015
Totals revenues	\$38,786,446	\$38,921,586	\$ (135,140)
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$24,512,045	\$24,611,702	\$ (99,657)
Instructional support	4,708,070	4,690,347	17,723
Administration	4,142,656	4,067,027	75,629
Maintenance	2,941,905	2,767,678	174,227
Transportation	1,616,116	1,741,811	(125,695)
Athletics	865,680	812,867	52,813
Other costs	178,756	174,693	4,063
Total expenditures	\$38,965,228	\$38,866,125	\$ 99,103

In comparing 2018-19 results to 2017-18 results, several things become evident. Total revenues decreased by approximately \$135,000, or 0.3% from the 2017-18 total. Looking a little closer, we can identify several important factors by category.

- Local revenue showed an increase from the previous year. Property taxes and athletic revenue came in slightly lower than the prior year, while interest earnings increased as rates have risen. There was an unexpected property tax adjustment done where we received more in prior year adjustments and the state aid payment was adjusted accordingly to offset.
- Local revenue received from the ISD and other districts decreased by about \$47,000 from 2017-18. MAISD Act 18 distributions decreased by almost \$122,000 from to a year ago. Medicaid revenue passed through MAISD also decreased but inter-district billings increased enough to help offset.
- State revenue decreased significantly largely due to a loss of K-12 pupil membership as well as the prior period adjustment completed on taxable values spread over several years.
- Federal revenue increased by about \$51,000, a change of about 2.5%. The School District experienced stable Title I-A and Title II-A grant allocations but saw an increase in the IDEA special education grant funds compared to 2018-18.
- Interfund transfers and other sources increased due to a higher transfer of Food Service indirect cost reimbursement. Several items in this category are irregular and unpredictable.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total expenditures increased by approximately \$99,000 in 2018-19, or 0.3% higher than 2017-18 levels. Almost all of this amount is due to higher pension and health care costs. There are several important factors that we can identify when comparing fiscal years:

- Instructional spending decreased by approximately \$100,000 from 2017-18 to 2018-19. This is due to retirement of teaching staff with either no replacement or less expensive.
- Instructional Support costs increased by approximately \$18,000, or about 0.4%. This can be attributed to higher pension as well as added needs.
- Administrative costs increased by approximately \$76,000. This area increased due to higher pension and health care expenses. There were higher costs in salaries due to staffing changes made in 2018-19 in comparison to 2017-18.
- Operations costs increased by approximately \$174,000. Utility spending increased by approximately \$30,000 compared to a year ago. Salaries and benefits increased very slightly, by approximately \$17,000. Purchased services increased by approximately \$46,000, as operational needs dictated, for work performed on wells, heating and cooling, snowplowing, and other specialized operational needs. There was also a vehicle purchase of almost \$30,000 in 2018-19 that was not experienced in 2017-18.
- Transportation costs decreased by approximately \$126,000. The bus aides were moved from Reeths-Puffer employees to contracted employees through Dean Transportation in 2018-19. This netted a savings of nearly \$20,000. Repair costs also decreased significantly when compared to the costs in 2017-19.
- Athletics spending increased by \$53,000 or 6.1%. Staffing costs increased according to the amount of employee contracts and related benefits, including increased pension costs.
- Other costs increased by \$4,000. Community services accounts for most of this increase. Much of this is determined by grant fund budgets.

General Fund Revenue and Other Financing Sources

Revenues	<u>2018-19</u>	Percent	<u>2017-18</u>	Percent
State revenue	\$ 31,824,024	82.1%	\$ 32,141,758	82.6%
Local sources	3,139,894	8.1%	2,967,374	7.6%
Federal revenue	2,059,804	5.3%	2,009,089	5.2%
Local from other districts	1,681,231	4.3%	1,727,887	4.4%
Other sources	81,493	0.2%	75,478	0.2%
Total revenues	\$ 38,786,446	100.0%	\$ 38,921,586	100.0%

As indicated above, funding from the State of Michigan is the School District's largest source of revenue, which accounts for over eighty percent of the total budget. Thus, the financial stability of the School District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan. Local sources and federal increased slightly. While the School District planned proactively to deal with these changes, this further highlights the reliance on State revenue which is lower due to the decrease in K-12 pupil membership. Inter-district revenue decreased slightly, due to changes in the NSU consortium that reduced this category. Other sources increased due to recognizing a higher Food Service indirect cost amount. Items in this area often represent special or non-recurring items which can be unpredictable from year-to-year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund Expenditures by Function

Expenditures	<u>2018-19</u>	Percent	<u>2017-18</u>	Percent
Instruction and Instructional Support	\$ 29,220,115	75.0%	\$ 29,302,049	75.4%
Business and Administration	4,142,656	10.6%	4,067,027	10.5%
Maintenance and Operations	2,941,905	7.6%	2,767,678	7.1%
Transportation	1,616,116	4.1%	1,741,811	4.5%
Athletics	865,680	2.2%	812,867	2.1%
Community, Transfers, and Other	178,756	0.5%	174,693	0.4%
Total expenditures	\$ 38,965,228	100.0%	\$ 38,866,125	100.0%

As indicated above, the School District spends over three-quarters of its budget – over \$7,870 per student – on direct classroom instruction and instructional support services. The School District spends 7.6% of its budget or approximately \$790 per pupil on maintenance and operation costs, and 4.1% or approximately \$435 per pupil on transportation of its students. The percentage spent on business and administration increased slightly in 2018-19 compared to 2017-18, from 10.5% to 10.6%

The Effect of MPSERS Pension Changes

In the 2011-12 fiscal year, the State of Michigan implemented Section 147A MPSERS Offset funding, which provides additional revenue to offset increasing pension costs, without added costs to the School District bottom line. In June 2013, the state announced Section 147C MPSERS Pension Stabilization funding, which provides additional revenue but also increased pension expenditures, leaving no net impact on the bottom line. This program increased total revenue and total expenditures substantially. For a short period of time in 2014-15, the state also distributed pension stabilization funds through Section 147D MPSERS One-Time Liability funding. In 2017-18, the state implemented Section 147E funds to help offset increased defined contribution costs as a result of pension reform and newly-implemented plans. The general fund budget has increased substantially over the last several years as a result of these programs, as shown in the table below:

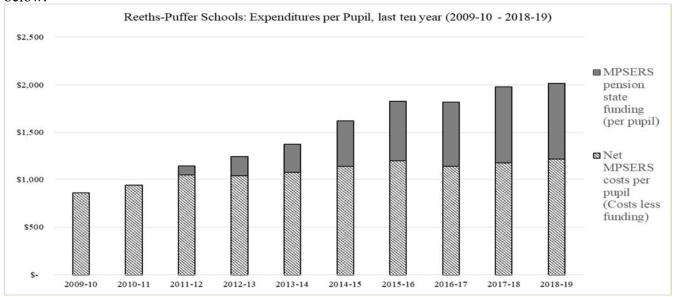
MPSERS	State .	Aid F	unding	through	n Section 147

	<u>147A</u>	<u>% of</u>		<u>% of</u>	<u>147D</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>147E</u>	<u>% of</u>	Total Section	<u>% of</u>
Fiscal Year	Funding	Payroll	147C Funding	<u>Payroll</u>	Funding	<u>Payroll</u>	Funding	Payroll	147 Funding	<u>Payroll</u>
2011-12	\$ 364,749	2.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 364,749	2.0%
2012-13	388,080	2.2%	367,581	2.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	755,661	4.2%
2013-14	247,745	1.4%	916,655	5.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1,164,400	6.4%
2014-15	254,922	1.4%	1,565,454	8.6%	45,505	0.2%	-	0.0%	1,865,881	10.2%
2015-16	263,761	1.4%	2,130,329	11.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	2,394,090	12.9%
2016-17	261,534	1.5%	2,317,651	12.9%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	2,579,185	14.4%
2017-18	374,636	2.0%	2,685,964	14.3%	-	0.0%	29,208	0.2%	3,089,808	16.5%
2018-19	475,346	2.6%	2,458,840	13.2%	-	0.0%	45,786	0.2%	2,979,972	16.0%
Cumulative Total	\$2,630,773	. :	\$12,442,474		\$ 45,505		\$ 74,994	• :	\$15,193,746	:

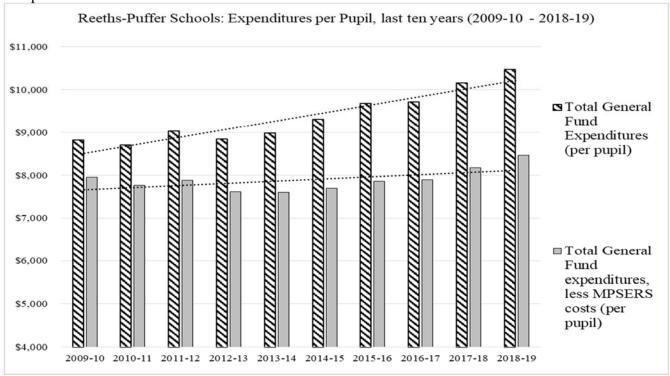
These amounts, while helping the School District deal with skyrocketing pension costs, have inflated School District costs as well. The total per-pupil pension obligation of the School District has almost doubled over the past eight years, from \$1,178 in 2011-12 to \$2,019 in 2018-19.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The per-pupil cost net of funding for 2018-19 was \$1,214 per-pupil. Even compared to five years ago, when the State of Michigan started Section 147 funding, the School District's net cost has increased over \$500,000 per year. The trend over the last ten years is illustrated on a per-pupil basis in the graph below.



Without the additional funding and extra expenditures, the School District's total general fund budget would be closer to \$35 million in 2018-19 instead of approximately \$38 million. The impact, shown in the graph below, is that while the School District is spending more per-pupil in total, there is a larger portion that is going back into the State of Michigan MPSERS pension system. This means there is a flat or declining amount of resources that can be devoted to employee salaries, insurance benefits, supplies, and purchased services.



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other Governmental Funds – June 30, 2019

	Technology		Food		Debt		Building	
	and Security		Service		Service		and Site	
Beginning Balance	\$	298,205	\$	233,619	\$	113,417	\$	301,482
Revenues		832,913		1,270,955		6,845,734		110,205
Expenditures		1,075,494		1,335,045		6,732,438		80,247
Ending Balance	\$	55,624	\$	169,529	\$	226,713	\$	331,440

As shown above, the School District accounts for portions of its operations in separate funds from the General Fund. Generally, the classifications shown above are required by law. Each area shown above retains a healthy, appropriate amount of fund balance at June 30, 2019.

The Technology and Security fund was added as a non-major special revenue fund, effective July 1, 2014. The voters of Muskegon Area ISD approved a 10-year, 1 mill levy to local districts in February 2014 to fund technology and security enhancements. The levy is received countywide and distributed to the eleven districts on a per-pupil basis. Reeths-Puffer began receiving property tax receipts through Muskegon Area ISD starting in July 2014.

The School District's annual allocation is approximately \$671,000. As the School District enters the sixth year of the ten-year millage, we are proud of the accomplishments of this program. The School District has improved school security at all sites, installed a secure entrance at the High School, implemented a new police liaison program, strengthened the technology infrastructure and backbone, and provided for numerous student and staff technology devices. Future plans include further investments in the School District security systems as well as in instructional classroom technology.

More detail on each fund or fund type shown above is available in the other supplemental information section of the CAFR.

Currently known facts, decisions, and conditions affecting the 2019-20 School Year

2019-20 Initial General Fund Budget (June 2019 Budget Hearing)

The adopted budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year projects an operational deficit of (\$186,000). This budget will be amended to reflect updated factors such as foundation grant information, actual student counts, and final staffing levels. This budget is based upon certain assumptions as well as over \$500,000 in estimated reductions. The main assumptions for the 2019-20 budget are:

- State Aid Revenue The House and Senate were not able to pass a budget before June 30, 2019 which leads to the 2019-20 budget being built with many recommended yet unknown assumptions.
 - o Foundation Allowance there was no budget to produce a new foundation allowance. The recommended assumption for districts like Reeths-Puffer are an increase of \$180 per pupil which wound bring the new per pupil funding to \$8,051. This could result in an increase of approximately \$668,000 in state aid for the 2019-20 year.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- At-Risk Section 31A At this time, we have not included this increase due to uncertainty in the budget process. Any changes in this grant fund will occur through budget amendments after the 2019-20 year begins. This grant helps to fund supplemental instructional and student service positions, as well as early elementary literacy and district-wide PBIS initiatives.
- Pupil Count total projected pupil count of 3,701 for 2019-20. There are several components to this:
 - o Traditional K-12 count projected flat with 2018-19 levels, at 3,672 FTE.
 - o Alternative education student count projected flat with 2018-19 levels, at 29 FTE.
 - O Shared time student count the program was discontinued in 2018-19. There was a carryover effect of 8 student FTE, which will be lost in 2019-20, resulting in a loss of approximately \$62,000.
- MPSERS pension expenditures and state funding assumptions include:
 - o The base pension rate will increase from 26.18% to 27.5%, and defined contribution costs will continue to increase as new employees participate in new state plans with higher rates. This base rate increase will increase expenditures by nearly \$250,000 in 2019-20.
 - o The total projected pension rate is approximately 40.2%, up from about 39.1% in 2018-19. Section 147c expenditures are projected at 12.7%, the same rate as 2018-19.
 - Section 147 MPSERS funding we expect 147a funding to increase rather significantly per the terms of the Governor's and Senate's budget proposals, we expect 147c funding to continue at current levels.
 - Section 147a funding is projected to increase to approximately \$689,000 in total, or about \$186 per pupil. This funding is provided to offset pension expenditures and help the district's bottom line.
 - Section 147c funding is projected to continue at approximately \$2,459,000, the same level as 2018-19. This equates to about 12.7% of projected payroll costs for 2019-20, and about \$664 per pupil.
 - O Section 147e is currently projected at \$20,000. This was implemented in 2017-18 to help districts deal with increased defined contribution costs for new employees and has been continued.
 - O Total projected pension expenditures are slightly over \$7.7 million, down slightly from last year's total of nearly \$7.5 million. This represents over 19% of general fund expenditures.

• Grant Revenue Assumptions:

- Title I-A The projected grant budget for 2019-20 is approximately \$527,000, a decrease of approximately \$10,000 from 2018-19. Initial allocations from MDE are always made conservatively, and the final grant award will likely be known in fall 2019, after school starts. We will continue the plan implemented in 2018-19 and use a combination of Title I-A, Title II-A, Section 31A At-Risk, and Section 35 Early Literacy to fund current interventionist and coaching positions focused on math and literacy. The projected revenue available for the Title grant cluster is approximately \$676,000.
- O Title II-A Our initial allocation for 2019-20 is approximately \$116,000, a decline of approximately \$48,000 compared to the 2018-19 amount. The District will continue to use a combination of Title I-A, Title II-A, Section 35, and Section 31A to fund math and literacy initiatives in 2019-20.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- o Title III This was a new grant source in 2015-16, and is projected to continue, with a 2019-20 allocation of approximately \$600.
- Title IV This was a new grant source in 2017-18, and is projected to continue. The projected 2019-20 allocation is about \$33,000, a slight decline from last year's \$35,000. The preliminary budget for this grant will address certain professional development needs.
- o Indian Ed This grant is expected to continue, with an allocation of approximately \$25,000. This grant will continue to provide supplementary tutoring services to students.
- o IDEA Per-student allocations passed through MAISD are projected to be very similar to 2018-19. Slight staffing and other cost adjustments have been made in the initial 2019-20 budget. The four-district NSU consortium will continue in 2019-20. The total projected revenue available among three IDEA grants is approximately \$1,388,000, a slight increase from 2018-19 levels.
- State of Michigan Section 35 Early Literacy projected at approximately \$45,000. This allocation will likely be finalized in fall 2019, after school starts. The District has used this grant to help pay for a portion of reading specialist positions as well as funding MEC tutors at the elementary level.
- Staffing and compensation employee wages and benefits account for 82.3% of the initial 2019-20 budget. All three employee union agreements are settled for the 2019-20 school year, with no current ongoing negotiations. Major staffing assumptions include:
 - Salary increases for teaching staff per the terms of the 2018-2021 R-PEA master agreement, the 2018-2021 R-P OPPA master agreement, and the 2018-2020 R-P MTSF master agreement.
 - o Increased health insurance caps at a rate of 2% district-wide, as allowed by Public Act 152 of 2011
 - o Teaching staff reduction of approximately 2.5 FTE, with reductions made by attrition. This matches current staffing projections as of the date of the budget hearing.
 - O Cost savings from the retirement of 5 senior teachers, with newly hired teachers brought in lower on the salary schedule.
 - o No other staffing cost increases unless contracts were already settled prior to the preparation of this initial budget.
- Insurance benefits insurance costs are projected to increase by 2%, or the allowable percentage increase under PA 152. A change in benefit plan year and approach to health savings accounts will provide a one-time offset to this increase in 2019-20. Total insurance benefits are projected at about \$4.3 million, or about 10.8% of general fund expenditures.
- Transportation the School District is entering the fifth year of a transportation contract to Dean Transportation. Program costs for 2019-20 will increase slightly over 2018-19 levels. Projected costs are based upon the contract amounts agreed upon in June 2015.
- Updated allocations for other major contracts and district curriculum and operational needs, have resulted in slight changes in other areas of the budget compared to 2018-19 amounts.
- Factoring in all the above assumptions leaves us with approximately \$39.67 million in revenue and \$39.73 million in expenditures, for a projected spending deficit of \$55,000. The estimated beginning fund balance for 2019-20 is approximately \$3.53 million, or 8.8% of 2019-20 expenditures, and this initial budget will leave a fund balance of approximately \$3.48 million at the conclusion of the year, or 8.8% of projected 2019-20 expenditures.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Consumers Energy Property Tax Appeal and Effects of Public Act 437 of 2012

In October 2011, management became aware of significant property tax appeals entered into by Consumers Energy, the School District's largest taxpayer. On June 26, 2012, the City of Muskegon and Consumers Energy entered into a stipulation agreement that resulted in paybacks of over \$4.5 million in property tax refunds to Consumers. Of this total, nearly \$2 million was the responsibility of Reeths-Puffer Schools. Payments were made during 2012-13 to clear the School District of liabilities that were previously accrued. Over \$1.36 million in operating tax refunds was paid in August 2012, with the remainder of approximately \$635,000 paid in January 2013.

Current and future taxable values have been negotiated between the City of Muskegon and Consumers Energy, with the total Consumers value in the Reeths-Puffer School District declining from over \$77 million in 2012, to approximately \$14.5 million as of June 30, 2019. The impact of these declines, along with the implementation of Public Act 437 of 2012, forced the School District to increase tax rates for several years.

Public Act 437 of 2012 requires a recalculation of the School District's millage rate since the School District participates in the School Bond Loan Fund. This recalculation is used to gauge compliance with the mandatory loan repayment date (MLRD), which occurs in the year 2033. A significant taxable value loss such as this is very likely to put the School District into MLRD non-compliance, which then requires a millage increase.

The millage rate for 2014-15 was increased by 1.0 mills to 9.37 mills, or an 11.49% increase, equal to the loss in taxable values experienced over the past five years. For 2015-16, a slight taxable value increase was experienced by the School District. This increase forced the School District to gain compliance with the MLRD, meaning an even bigger increase to 10.82 mills. For 2016-17, the School District was fortunate to be able to reduce the millage rate to 10.39 mills based upon some modest growth and the impact of outstanding bonds being refinanced at lower interest rates. In 2017-18, the same was true, as taxable values grew, and the School District experienced the positive impact of refinancing efforts, and the rate was reduced again to 9.75 mills. In 2018-19, the millage rate once again dropped, this time to 9.10 mills. The millage rate will be even lower for the 2019-20 year at 8.75 mills.

During 2015-16 and 2016-17, the School District refinanced all four possible bond issues to refinance at lower interest rates, saving taxpayers money. Administration has seen the positive impacts of these changes in impact to the 2018-19 and 2019-20 levy. We are hopeful that taking advantage of these refinancing opportunities will help mitigate any potential future millage increases, and will help the School District stabilize and reduce the millage rate in the longer term.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Post-Retirement Benefits

For several years, the School District has used this space to disclose information about its post-retirement benefit plan, above and beyond what was required. This plan was created as a result of clauses in the collective bargaining agreement with the R-PEA, which guarantees certain insurance payments for up to ten years after retirement from the School District. With the implementation of GASB Statement Number 75, the School District is now required to recognize this liability in the full-accrual financial statements and make certain disclosures within the financial statements and related footnotes.

Employee Contracts (MEA affiliates)

As of the report date, all organized labor groups are under contract for the 2019-20 school year. The R-PEA certified staff contract, covering teachers and non-teaching professional instructional support, was ratified in August, 2018, and expires August 15, 2021. The R-P MTFS contract, covering the maintenance, food service, and transportation group, was ratified in June, 2018, and expires June 30, 2020. The R-P OPPA contract, covering the secretarial and para-professional group, was ratified in August, 2018, and expires June 30, 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show how the School District accounts for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Tracey French, Director of Finance, Reeths-Puffer Schools, 991 W. Giles Road, Muskegon, Michigan 49445, telephone number (231) 719-3110.

Reeths-Puffer Schools STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	¢ (00.047
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 6,600,047 81,042
Due from other governmental units	6,370,364
Inventories	17,999
Prepaid items	62,961
Total current assets	13,132,413
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	934,170
Depreciable	45,140,921
Total noncurrent assets	46,075,091
Total assets	59,207,504
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	526,564
Related to other postemployment benefits	3,665,119
Related to pensions	21,689,858
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,881,541
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	85,089,045
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
State aid loans	4,928,360
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,420,001
Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue	569,647 64,727
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	11,451,093
Total current liabilities	20,433,828
Noncurrent liabilities	(2.502.07(
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	62,503,076
Net other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	20,537,676 66,272,669
Total noncurrent liabilities	149.313.421
Total liabilities	169,747,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	4,030,785
Related to pensions	7,951,671
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,982,456
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	181,729,705
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,021,646
Restricted	(051
Debt service Technology	6,051 55,624
Unrestricted	(102,723,981)
Total net position The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.	<u>\$ (96,640,660)</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.	

Reeths-Puffer Schools **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the year ended June 30, 2019

							F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in		
			_	Program Revenue			Net Position			
T				arges for	-	rating grants	G	overnmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		services	and	contributions		activities		
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$	27,294,327	\$	- -	\$	6,528,766	\$	(20,765,561)		
Support services		15,289,627		17,517		3,988,214		(11,283,896)		
Community services		37,744		-		30,994		(6,750)		
Food services		1,297,941		349,850		913,607		(34,484)		
Athletics		983,681		140,691		-		(842,990)		
Interest on long-term debt		2,462,172		-		-		(2,462,172)		
Unallocated depreciation and amortization		40,887		-		-		(40,887)		
Total governmental activities	\$	47,406,379	\$	508,058	\$	11,461,581		(35,436,740)		
General revenues										
Property taxes								8,603,531		
Grants and contributions not restricted to speci	fic p	orograms						25,473,724		
Investment earnings								93,730		
Miscellaneous								118,910		
Gain on sale of capital assets								5,404		
Total general revenues								34,295,299		
Change in net position								(1,141,441)		
Net position at beginning of year								(95,499,219)		
Net position at end of year							\$	(96,640,660)		

Reeths-Puffer Schools BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Refunding Is Series B	gov	Other vernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,706,176	\$ 50,277	\$	843,594	\$	6,600,047
Receivables		81,042	-		-		81,042
Due from other governmental units		6,339,564	-		30,800		6,370,364
Due from other funds		162,440	-		63,035		225,475
Inventories			-		17,999		17,999
Prepaid items		57,876	-		5,085		62,961
Total assets	\$	12,347,098	\$ 50,277	\$	960,513	\$	13,357,888
LIABILITIES							
State aid loans	\$	4,928,360	\$ _	\$	_	\$	4,928,360
Accounts payable		208,776	_		504		209,280
Accrued liabilities		2,973,721	-		-		2,973,721
Due to other governmental units		569,647	-		_		569,647
Due to other funds		63,035	-		162,440		225,475
Unearned revenue		50,464	-		14,263		64,727
Total liabilities		8,794,003	-		177,207		8,971,210
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Inventories		-	-		17,999		17,999
Prepaid items		57,876	-		5,085		62,961
Restricted							
Debt service		-	50,277		226,713		276,990
Food services		-	-		146,445		146,445
Technology		-	-		55,624		55,624
Committed for capital projects		-	-		331,440		331,440
Assigned to subsequent year's budget appropriations		55,489	-		-		55,489
Unassigned		3,439,730	-		-		3,439,730
Total fund balances		3,553,095	50,277		783,306		4,386,678
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,347,098	\$ 50,277	\$	960,513	\$	13,357,888

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

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances—governmental funds		\$ 4,386,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current		
financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 79,952,599	
Accumulated depreciation	(33,877,508)	46,075,091
Deferred charges on refunding are not capitalized and amortized		
in the governmental funds.		
Deferred charges on refunding	1,072,170	
Accumulated amortization	(545,606)	526,564
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and		
other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	3,665,119	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(4,030,785)	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	21,689,858	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(7,951,671)	13,372,521
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the		
governmental funds.		(237,000)
Long-term obligations in governmental activities are not due and		
payable in the current period and are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		 (160,764,514)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (96,640,660)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Government Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	2015 Refunding Bonds Series B	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds	
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 2,824,299	\$ 2,525,328	\$ 3,130,594	\$ 8,480,221	
Received from other districts	1,681,231	-	671,254	2,352,485	
Investment earnings	78,724	5,795	9,211	93,730	
Fees and charges	158,208	-	349,850	508,058	
Other	78,663	-	40,883	119,546	
Total local sources	4,821,125	2,531,123	4,201,792	11,554,040	
State sources	31,824,024	63,937	112,566	32,000,527	
Federal sources	2,059,804	-	860,414	2,920,218	
Total revenues	38,704,953	2,595,060	5,174,772	46,474,785	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	24,512,045	-	-	24,512,045	
Support services	14,274,427	-	974,323	15,248,750	
Community services	39,210	-	-	39,210	
Food services	-	-	1,258,956	1,258,956	
Debt service					
Principal	58,345	5,565,000	3,305,265	8,928,610	
Interest and other charges	8,015	386,882	3,528,344	3,923,241	
Capital projects		-	80,247	80,247	
Total expenditures	38,892,042	5,951,882	9,147,135	53,991,059	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(187,089)	(3,356,822)	(3,972,363)	(7,516,274)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	76,089	-	73,186	149,275	
Transfers out	(73,186)	-	(76,089)	(149,275)	
Loan proceeds	-	3,277,465	3,811,849	7,089,314	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,404	-	-	5,404	
Total other financing sources	8,307	3,277,465	3,808,946	7,094,718	
Net change in fund balances	(178,782)	(79,357)	(163,417)	(421,556)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,731,877	129,634	946,723	4,808,234	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,553,095	\$ 50,277	\$ 783,306	\$ 4,386,678	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ (421,556)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (2,237,784) 82,507	(2,155,277)
Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.		(91,629)
Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.		(20,579,963)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.		23,936,958
Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.		35,000
Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.		55,780
Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		544,723
Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(2,465,477)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,141,441)

Reeths-Puffer Schools STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 480,990
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 89,755
Deposits held for others	391,235
	\$ 480,990

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Reeths-Puffer Schools (School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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 School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education (Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the School District is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the School District's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from 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.

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. 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 School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2015 Refunding Bonds Series B Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the long-term obligation of the refunded bonds.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The School District accounts for its food service activities and technology millage activities in the special revenue funds.

The debt service funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The capital projects funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

The agency fund is custodial in nature and used to account for assets held by the School District as an agent for another organization or individual.

During the course of operations the School District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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 the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 School District 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, early retirement obligations 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 debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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. 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).

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 school districts. For the current fiscal year, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in October and February.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-PRE 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 to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as due from other governmental units.

The School 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 and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

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.

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

Cash and Investments

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

Investments for the School District are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). 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 School District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Cash and Investments—Continued

State statutes authorize the School 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 a 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 School District is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the School District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment, of the School District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Furniture and equipment	10-20
Vehicles	10

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Defined Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

In the computation of net investment in capital assets, School Bond Loan Fund, School Loan Revolving Fund, and GO School Loan Revolving Fund debt is not considered to be capital related debt.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the School 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 School 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.

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 government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education may 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.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the School District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the School District. The taxes are levied as of December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

For fund financial statements, no compensated absence liability is reported for current employees, and a compensated absence liability is reported for terminated employees only when the termination date is on or before year end.

Early Retirement Obligations

For government-wide financial statements, the liability for early retirement obligations is reported when legally enforceable. For fund financial statements, the liability for early retirement obligations is reported either 1) on the due date when there is a specified due date or 2) on the retirement date if it is before year end, when there is not a specified legally enforceable due date.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary 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 Fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Education resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). 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 financing 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. Violations, if any, in the General Fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2019

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had no investments.

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the School 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 School District's cash requirements.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the three highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk

The School District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District 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.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$7,251,689 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,751,689 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

Custodial credit risk - investments

The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk

The School District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The composition of the due from other governmental units balance at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable from	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Other Local School Districts	\$ 98,834	\$ -
Intermediate School District	243,873	107
Townships	488	-
State of Michigan	5,992,842	30,693
Federal Government	3,528	
	\$ 6,339,565	\$ 30,800

June 30, 2019

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Land improvements	\$	474,150 460,020	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	474,150 460,020	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		934,170		-		-		934,170	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		60,148 73,941,885 3,346,106		- - 82,507		- - - -		60,148 73,941,885 3,428,613	
Vehicles		1,814,003		-		226,220		1,587,783	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		79,162,142		82,507		226,220		79,018,429	
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles		29,172 28,157,730 2,105,386 1,573,656		3,007 1,847,013 323,521 64,243		- - 226,220		32,179 30,004,743 2,428,907 1,411,679	
Total accumulated depreciation		31,865,944		2,237,784		226,220		33,877,508	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		47,296,198		(2,155,277)		-		45,140,921	
Capital assets, net	\$	48,230,368	\$	(2,155,277)	\$	-	\$	46,075,091	
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to fur Instruction Support services Food services Athletics Unallocated	nction	s as follows:					\$	1,652,348 459,669 3,445 81,435 40,887	
							\$	2,237,784	

June 30, 2019

NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund Payable fund			Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds General Fund	\$	162,440 63,035
		\$	225,475

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.

Interfund Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$73,186 to the Building and Site Fund to help fund future improvements. The Food Service Fund transferred \$76,089 to the General Fund to cover allowable indirect costs.

NOTE G—SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District issues State of Michigan school aid anticipation notes to provide short-term operating funds. The notes are obligations of the General Fund, which received the note proceeds, and are backed by the full faith, credit and resources of the School District. In the event of default, the State of Michigan can withhold future state aid payments. The short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Reductions		Ju	ne 30, 2019
State aid anticipation note						_		_
2017/2018 1.38% due August 2018	\$	5,800,000	\$	-	\$	5,800,000	\$	-
2018/2019 2.75% due August 2019		-		4,928,360		-		4,928,360
	\$	5,800,000	\$	4,928,360	\$	5,800,000	\$	4,928,360

NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Notes from direct borrowing and direct placements include the School Bond Loan Fund, School Loan Revolving Fund, GO School Loan Revolving Fund, capital lease and installment purchase. The School District's debt retirement funds are used as the primary resource to liquidate long-term liabilities. In the event that such resources proved insufficient, the School District's General Fund would be used to pay such obligations.

June 30, 2019

NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	1	Reductions	J	Balance une 30, 2019]	Due within one year
Governmental activities	 741, 2010	 Tuuttons		accure trong		une 00, 2015		one year
Bonds	\$ 60,557,828	\$ 671,302	\$	11,025,000	\$	50,204,130	\$	11,067,709
Premium	2,157,633	-		306,866		1,850,767		_
Discount	(189,766)	-		(26,321)		(163,445)		-
Notes from direct borrowings								
and direct placements	13,994,025	19,908,662		12,631,413		21,271,274		152,134
Compensated absences	217,724	81,526		79,057		220,193		80,000
Early retirement obligations	629,500	85,000		143,250		571,250		151,250
Net other postemployment								
benefits liabilty	22,140,451	53,884		1,656,659		20,537,676		-
Net pension liability	56,638,001	15,578,973		5,944,305		66,272,669		_
	\$ 156,145,396	\$ 36,379,347	\$	31,760,229	\$	160,764,514	\$	11,451,093

In the previous schedule, the additions for bonds include \$671,302 of accrued interest added to principal on capital appreciation bonds. The additions for notes from direct borrowings and direct placements represent School Bond Loan Fund accrued interest added to principal of \$337, School Loan Revolving Fund accrued interest added to principal of \$28,618, GO School Loan Revolving Fund proceeds of \$19,382,507 and accrued interest added to principal of \$497,200.

The governmental activities refunding bonds are secured by future state aid and property tax revenues of the School District. If the School District defaults, the bonds are callable.

The governmental activity notes from direct borrowings and direct placements are comprised of notes payable to the State of Michigan under the School Bond Loan Funds, the School Loan Revolving Fund and the Go School Loan Revolving Fund which are secured by future state aid and property tax revenues of the School District. In the event of default, the State of Michigan can withhold future state aid payments. The installment purchase agreement is secured by the purchased item and if the School District defaults under either agreement all principal and accrued interest at that time are due and payable immediately. The capital lease is non-cancellable by the School District and is secured by the equipment. The capital lease includes a 10 percent late charge if any payment is not made within 5 days of its original due date.

June 30, 2019

NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

General obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance	An	Original nount Issued
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
1992 School Building and Site Capital Appreciation Bond	6.8-6.85%	May 2022	\$ 7,624,130	\$	11,799,969
2010 School Building and Site Qualified School Construction	2.25%	May 2025	8,605,000		10,835,000
2015 Refunding Bonds Series A	4%	May 2029	4,875,000		5,455,000
2015 Refunding Bonds Series B	1.14-2.57%	May 2021	11,520,000		27,930,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	2-4%	May 2027	5,135,000		5,135,000
2017 Refunding Bonds	5%	May 2025	12,445,000		15,415,000
			\$ 50,204,130	\$	76,569,969
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements					
School Bond Loan Fund	3.44%	May 2033	\$ 10,515		N/A
School Bond Loan Fund	3.44%	May 2033	13,528,336		N/A
School Loan Revolving Fund	3.44%	May 2033	892,211		N/A
GO School Loan Revolving Fund	3.44%	May 2033	6,351,370		N/A
Capital lease - Xerox Machines	5%	June 2021	125,815	\$	292,163
Installment purchase	2.55%	November 2022	363,027		453,784
			\$ 21,271,274	\$	745,947

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonds, notes from direct borrowings and direct placements, and early retirement obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019 follow:

				G	overnmental a	ctivities	8			
Year ended	Во	nds		1	Notes from Dir and Direct		U	Oth	er	
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest	Principal	Inte	erest
2020	\$ 11,067,709	\$	1,623,980	\$	152,134	\$	13,082	\$ 151,250	\$	-
2021	11,123,933		1,575,106		155,195		7,577	83,250		-
2022	5,487,488		1,507,637		90,757		3,471	78,750		-
2023	4,515,000		838,650		90,756		1,157	66,750		-
2024	4,625,000		660,788		-		-	57,750		-
2025-2029	13,385,000		1,095,825		-		-	133,500		-
2030-2033	 -		-		20,782,432		-	-		-
	\$ 50,204,130	\$	7,301,986	\$	21,271,274	\$	25,287	\$ 571,250	\$	

Prior-year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Districts financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$18.37 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans

Plan Description

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.

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

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. Depending on the plan option selected (Basic, Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, Pension Plus 2), member retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. 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.

Benefits Provided - Pension—Continued

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

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 who became a member 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 percent of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50 percent (up to 1 percent 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 service 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.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Pension Reform 2012—Continued

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a DC plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions. New employees are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to ORS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

Employees in the Pension Plus and DC plans are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. The employee becomes vested in the employer match contribution at the following rates: 50 percent after two years of service, 75 percent after three years of service, and 100 percent after four years of service. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Forfeitures during a plan year are credited to a forfeitures account. Forfeitures are first applied to restore any forfeited amounts that are required to be restored. The remaining amounts in the forfeitures account may be maintained in reserve, used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses or offset future employer contributions, as determined by the plan administrator.

Pension Reform 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 (Pension Plus 2) 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 percent. 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 percent for two consecutive years. The law includes other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

Regular Retirement

The pension benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation (FAC). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period. For a Member Investment Plan member, who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member, who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. 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.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Plan Status

The Basic, MIP, and Pension Plus plans are closed to new entrants. The Pension Plus 2 plan and the DC plan are still open to new entrants.

Benefits Provided - 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 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 percent beginning January 1, 2013; 90 percent for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

Contributions - Pension and OPEB

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period for the 2018 fiscal year.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Contributions - Pension and OPEB—Continued

The schedules below summarize the contribution rates in effect for the System's fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	17.89 %
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	17.89
Pension Plus Plan	3.0 - 6.4	16.61
Pension Plus 2 Plan	3.0 - 6.4	19.74
Defined Contribution	0.0	13.54

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0 %	6.44 %
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.0	6.13

The School District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$5,800,000, including Section 147c contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District and employee defined contribution plan contributions were approximately \$100,000 and \$164,000, respectively.

The School District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,500,000.

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$66,272,669 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and a liability of \$17,718,790 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

The net pension and OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension and OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension and OPEB contributions, respectively, required for all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District's pension proportion was 0.22045 and 0.21856 percent, respectively. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District's OPEB proportion was 0.22291 and 0.21880 percent, respectively.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources—Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$8,463,776 and OPEB expense of \$931,436.

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

		Pension	OPEB				
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of			
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 307,51	8 \$ 481,592	\$ -	\$ 3,297,922			
Changes of assumptions	15,348,69	5 -	1,876,429	-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		- 4,531,366	-	680,975			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	574,35	8 479,873	309,799	3,948			
State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date		- 2,458,840	-	-			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,459,28	7 -	1,370,806	<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 21,689,85	8 \$ 7,951,671	\$ 3,557,034	\$ 3,982,845			

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, in the chart above, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, respectively, in the year ended June 30, 2020. The State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Pension	OPEB
2020	\$ 4,409,539	\$ (452,716)
2021	3,123,977	(452,716)
2022	2,258,473	(452,716)
2023	945,751	(313,830)
2024	-	(124,639)

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources— Continued

Actuarial assumptions Valuation Assumptions

Investment rate of return – 7.05% a year for the MIP and Basic plans

7% a year for the Pension Plus plan 6% a year for the Pension Plus 2 plan

7.15% a year for OPEB

Salary increases – 2.75%-11.55%

Inflation – 2.75%

Cost-of-living pension adjustments – 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Healthcare cost trend rate – 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3% Year 12

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Mortality Assumptions

The healthy life post-retirement mortality tables used in this valuation of the System were the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale 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 period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

Investment Category	Target Allocations	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.7 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	-
Total	100.0 %	

^{*}Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Discount rate

In the current year, the discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities were 7.05 percent (7 percent for the Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), and 7.15 percent, respectively. The discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 were 7.5 percent (7 percent for the Pension Plus Plans). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent (7 percent for Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School 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 % Lower		iscount Rate	1 % Higher		
(6.05% / 6% / 5%)		5% / 7% / 6%)	(8.05% / 8% / 7%)		
\$	87,010,895	\$ 66,272,669	\$	49,042,573	

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1 % Lower (6.15%)		I	Discount Rate (7.15%)	1 % Higher (8.15%)		
\$	21,271,047	\$	17,718,790	\$	14,730,908	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

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

Current Healthcare Cost							
1% Lower			Trend Rate	1% Higher			
	_	·					
\$	14,573,509	\$	17,718,790	\$	21,327,069		

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the pension and OPEB plan

At year end the School District is current on all required pension and OPEB payments. Accruals for July and August deferred payroll and for July and August Section 147c amounts are not considered payables for this purpose.

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The School District administers a single-employer defined benefit post-employment health and life insurance plan, the Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (Plan). The Director of Finance is responsible for administration of the Plan in accordance with the employment contracts. This plan does not issue a publicly-available stand-alone financial report and there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Information is available upon request of the School District.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan—Continued

Plan Membership—Continued

As of June 30, 2019, employees covered by benefit terms of the Plan were as follows:

Inactive plan members receiving benefits	84
Spouses of inactive plan members	70
Active plan members	256_
	410

Benefits Provided

Pursuant to employment contracts, the Plan provides that certain employees electing retirement are eligible to receive post-retirement health and life insurance benefits. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the union contracts through negotiations between the School District and the respective unions or as established by the School District for non-union employees. Benefits terminate the month the person attains eligibility for full social security benefits, or dies, whichever occurs first; however, no more than ten (10) years of payments will be made. The Plan provides the following benefits based on employee group upon retirement:

Teachers and Administrators—

Date of Hire	Benefits
Before September 1, 2004 with at least 20 years of service	Health insurance costs not covered by State retirement program for retiree and spouse, up to 20% of the cost of the State plan, for maximum of ten years. Term life insurance premium for a maximum of ten years.
After September 1, 2004 with 10-20 years of service	Health insurance costs not covered by State retirement program for retiree and spouse, up to 20% of the cost of the State plan, for maximum of five years. Term life insurance premium for a maximum of five years.
After September 1, 2004 with at least 20 years of service	Term life insurance premium for a maximum of five years.

Secretaries—

Health insurance costs not covered by State retirement program for the individual only, with a cap of \$125 per month for a maximum of three years.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Contributions

The Plan's funding policy is that the School District will fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. That is, benefit payments will be made from general operating assets. There are no long term contracts for contributions to the Plan. The Plan has no legally required reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District paid approximately \$166,500.

Total OPEB Liability

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$2,818,886 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Valuation Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Implicit in expected payroll increases

Salary increases 3.5% 20-year Aa Municipal bond rate 2.79%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79% based on the long-term expected rate above reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield.

Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the Public Teacher 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, headcount weighted, MP-2018 improvement scale, and the Public General 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, headcount weighted, MP-2018 improvement scale.

Experience Study

The annual actuarial valuation report of the Plan used for these statements is dated June 30, 2019. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for turnover rates based on 2008 data and an experience study for retirement rates for the period 2008 through 2012 have been adopted by the Plan.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,765,002
Service cost	103,747
Interest	83,565
Difference between expected and actual experience	28,105
Change of assumptions	4,922
Contributions/benefit paid	(166,455)
Net change	53,884
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,818,886

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the Pre-65 medical trend rates from 8% graded down to 5% over six years to 8.5% graded down to 4.5% over four years.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.79 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.79 percent) than the current discount rate:

_	1% Lower (1.79%)	Discount Rate (2.79%)	1% Higher (3.79%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,010,519	\$ 2,818,866	\$ 2,636,971		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current		
			E	lealthcare		
	1% Lo	1% Lower Cost Tr		Cost Trend	1	% Higher
	(7.5%		Rate (8.5%			(9.5%
	decreasi	decreasing to		decreasing to		creasing to
	3.5%	<u> </u>		4.5%)		5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,57	2,271	\$	2,818,886	\$	3,100,120

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$195,858. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	108,085	\$	47,940 <u>-</u>		
Total	\$	108,085	\$	47,940		

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending	Amount			
June 30,	Recognized	_		
2021	\$ 8,545			
2022	8,545			
2203	8,545			
2024	8,545			
2025	8,545			
Thereafter	17,420			

NOTE J—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The School District participates in grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Capitalized Leases

Included in furniture and equipment are the following assets held under capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 292,163
Less accumulated amortization	(126,604)
	\$ 165,559

June 30, 2019

NOTE J—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES—Continued

Future minimum lease payments for assets under capital leases for 2019 through 2021 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount				
2020	\$ 66,359				
2021	66,229	_			
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	132,588 (6,773)				
Present value of net minimum lease payments Less current maturities	125,815 (61,377)				
Long-term obligation	\$ 64,438	_			

NOTE K—OTHER INFORMATION

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The School District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools 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 workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2019 or any of the prior three years.

June 30, 2019

NOTE L—TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements (BRA), and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all fund types by municipality under these programs are as follows:

	Abatement		
Municipality	type	Tax	es abated
Muskegon Township	IFT	\$	89,660

The tax abatements that reduce the general fund operating tax levy are considered by the State of Michigan when calculating the School District's state aid—section 22 of the State School Aid Act.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

NOTE M—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

State Aid Anticipation Note

In August 2019, the School District received the proceeds of a \$4,200,000 State of Michigan (State) school aid anticipation note payable with set-aside payments. The note payable is not subject to redemption prior to its maturity in August 2019 and bears interest at the rate of 2.25 percent per annum. The School District pledged for payment of the note payable, the amount of State school aid to be received plus the full faith, credit, and resources of the School District.

NOTE N—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement 84—*Fiduciary Activities* was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the School District's 2020 fiscal year. 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.

GASB Statement 87—*Leases* was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the School District's 2021 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases 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 an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.



Reeths-Puffer Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

					iance with al budget-		
	Budgeted	amounts			positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)			
REVENUES				,			
Local revenue							
Local sources	\$ 2,895,540	\$ 3,086,140	\$ 3,139,894	\$	53,754		
Received from other districts	1,572,000	1,821,800	1,681,231		(140,569)		
State sources	31,901,855	31,837,309	31,824,024		(13,285)		
Federal sources	2,041,091	2,123,079	2,059,804		(63,275)		
Incoming transfers and other transactions	93,400	95,000	81,493		(13,507)		
Total revenues	38,503,886	38,963,328	38,786,446		(176,882)		
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Basic programs	18,467,683	19,037,321	19,065,276		(27,955)		
Added needs	5,297,750	5,345,232	5,446,769		(101,537)		
Support services							
Pupil	3,225,308	3,185,183	3,186,495		(1,312)		
Instructional staff	1,553,854	1,608,349	1,521,575		86,774		
General administration	853,425	863,240	720,668		142,572		
School administration	2,285,116	2,413,924	2,324,551		89,373		
Business	592,713	576,442	631,231		(54,789)		
Operations and maintenance	2,703,346	2,804,951	2,941,905		(136,954)		
Pupil transportation services	1,809,905	1,689,505	1,616,116		73,389		
Central	570,782	599,088	466,206		132,882		
Athletics	783,976	859,167	865,680		(6,513)		
Community services	34,441	39,866	39,210		656		
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	139,186	139,186	139,546		(360)		
Total expenditures	38,317,485	39,161,454	38,965,228		196,226		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 186,401	\$ (198,126)	(178,782)	\$	19,344		
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,731,877				
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,553,095				

Note: Both budgets and actual figures are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's 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 fiscal year)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2	2014	2013	2	012	2	011	 2010
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.22045%	0.21856%	0.22045%	0.22250%	0.21646%		-	-		-		-	-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 66,272,669	\$ 56,638,001	\$ 55,001,235	\$ 54,344,541	\$ 47,678,648	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,979,672	\$ 18,388,819	\$ 18,523,419	\$ 18,523,730	\$ 18,395,418	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	349.18%	308.00%	296.93%	293.38%	259.19%		-	_		_		_	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%		-	-		-		-	-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 2013		2	2012		2011		010	
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,316,188	\$ 3,375,240	\$ 3,423,894	\$ 4,017,159	\$ 3,361,758	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	3,316,188	3,375,240	3,423,894	4,017,159	3,361,758		-	-		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,850,973	\$ 19,141,779	\$ 18,229,286	\$ 18,516,390	\$18,535,877	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.59%	17.63%	18.78%	21.70%	18.14%		-	-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each year)

	2019	2018	2017	,	2	016	 2015	2	014	20	013	2	012	2	011	20	010
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.22291%	0.21880%		_		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 17,718,790	\$ 19,375,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,979,672	\$ 18,388,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	93.36%	105.37%		_		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	42.95%	36.39%		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	2019	2018	201	7	2	016	 2015	2	014	2	013	2	2012	2	011	2	010
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,508,752	\$ 1,428,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	1,508,752	1,428,103		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,850,973	\$ 19,141,779	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	7.46%		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's Total OPEB Liability

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	2019	2018	2017	20)16	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 103,747	\$ 100,725	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	83,565	82,448	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	(19,956)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual											
experience	28,105	(92,640)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,922	132,658	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/ benefits paid	(166,455)	(171,488)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Net change in total OPEB liability	53,884	31,747	-		-	-	-	=	-	=	-
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,765,002	2,733,255	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,818,886	\$ 2,765,002	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,850,973	\$ 19,141,779	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.95%	14.44%	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	11.7570	11.11/0									

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

Reeths-Puffer Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

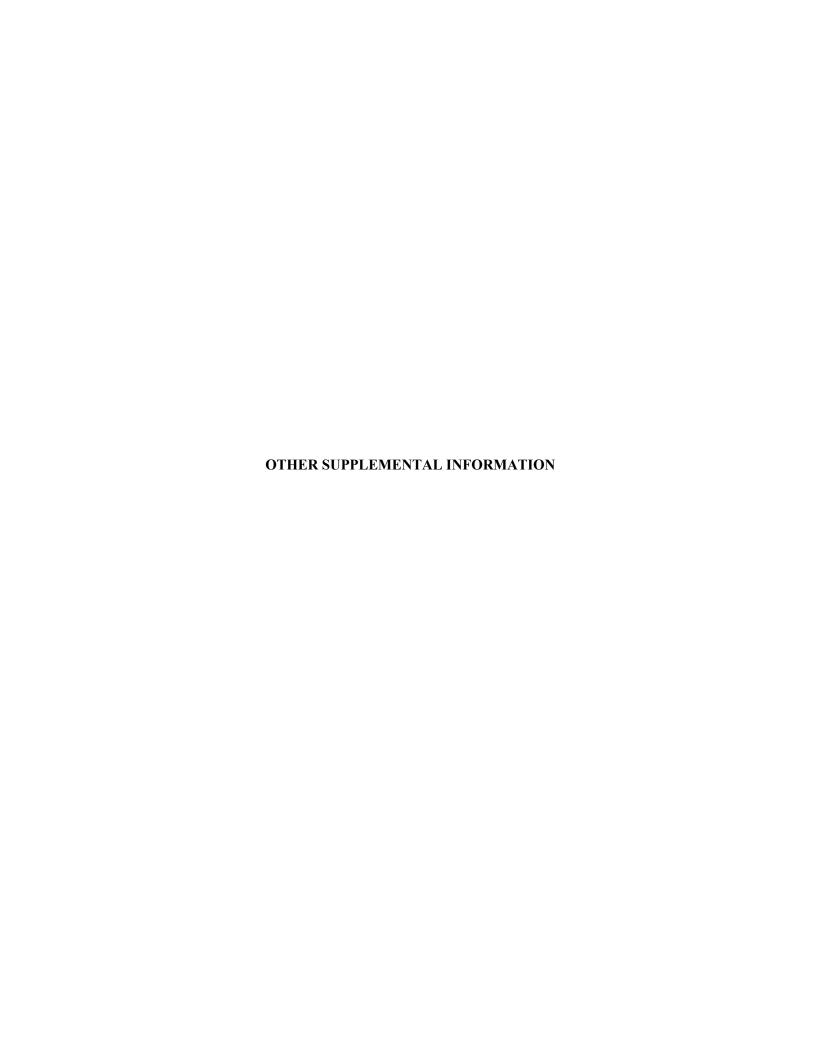
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2019.

Plan Assets – Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.



Reeths-Puffer Schools OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	amour	ıts		fin	iance with al budget- positive
	 Original	I	Tinal	 Actual	(r	negative)
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 426,900	\$	367,750	\$ 357,348	\$	(10,402)
State sources	53,000		53,000	53,193		193
Federal sources	 900,000		875,000	860,414		(14,586)
Total revenues	1,379,900	1,	295,750	1,270,955		(24,795)
EXPENDITURES						
Support services						
General administration	4,100		4,100	1,209		2,891
Operations	7,700		7,700	6,750		950
Transportation	4,500		6,000	5,579		421
Food service	1,411,262	1,	298,297	1,245,418		52,879
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	 80,000		89,000	76,089		12,911
Total expenditures	 1,507,562	1,	405,097	1,335,045		70,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (127,662)	\$ (109,347)	(64,090)	\$	45,257
Fund balance at beginning of year				 233,619		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 169,529		

Reeths-Puffer Schools OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Technology
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with final budget- positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES	 			
Local revenue - received from other districts	\$ 643,800	\$ 663,000	\$ 671,254	\$ 8,254
State financing sources	-	243,852	-	(243,852)
Other financing sources - loan proceeds	 164,000	161,500	161,659	159
Total revenues	807,800	1,068,352	832,913	(235,439)
EXPENDITURES				
Support services				
Pupil	58,340	58,522	55,257	3,265
Instructional staff	496,300	564,100	569,545	(5,445)
Operations and security	98,550	528,381	159,148	369,233
Central	116,000	112,500	190,373	(77,873)
Debt service	 101,300	101,300	101,171	129
Total expenditures	 870,490	1,364,803	1,075,494	289,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (62,690)	\$ (296,451)	(242,581)	\$ 53,870
Fund balance at beginning of year			298,205	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 55,624	

Reeths-Puffer Schools COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	To	otal other								
	gov	ernmental		Special	Revenu	ie			Βι	uilding &
		funds	Fo	od Service	Te	chnology	De	bt Service		Site
ASSETS	•									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	843,594	\$	291,021	\$	-	\$	228,363	\$	324,210
Due from other governmental units		30,800		30,693		107		-		-
Due from other funds		63,035		-		55,805		-		7,230
Inventories		17,999		17,999		-		-		-
Prepaid items		5,085		5,085		-		-		
Total assets	\$	960,513	\$	344,798	\$	55,912	\$	228,363	\$	331,440
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	504	\$	216	\$	288	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		162,440		160,790		-		1,650		-
Unearned revenue		14,263		14,263		-		-		
Total liabilities		177,207		175,269		288		1,650		-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Inventories		17,999		17,999		-		-		-
Prepaid items		5,085		5,085		-		-		-
Restricted										
Debt service		226,713		-		-		226,713		-
Food service		146,445		146,445		-		-		-
Technology		55,624		-		55,624		-		-
Committed for capital projects		331,440		-		-		_		331,440
Total fund balances		783,306		169,529		55,624		226,713		331,440
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	960,513	\$	344,798	\$	55,912	\$	228,363	\$	331,440

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	T	otal other				
	governmental _			Revenue		Building &
		funds	Food Service	Technology	Debt Service	Site
REVENUES Local sources						
Property taxes	\$	3,130,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,130,594	\$ -
Received from other districts	Φ	671,254	φ -	671,254	\$ 3,130,394	J -
Investment earnings		9,211	1,963	0/1,234	5,577	1,671
Fees and charges		349,850	349,850	-	-	-
Other		40,883	5,535	-	_	35,348
Total local sources		4,201,792	357,348	671,254	3,136,171	37,019
State sources		112,566	53,193	-	59,373	-
Federal sources		860,414	860,414	=	-	=
Total revenues		5,174,772	1,270,955	671,254	3,195,544	37,019
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Food services		1,258,956	1,258,956	-	-	-
Technology		974,323	-	974,323	=	-
Debt service		2 20 5 2 6 5		00 = ==	2 24 4 500	
Principal		3,305,265	-	90,757	3,214,508	=
Interest and other charges Capital projects		3,528,344 80,247	-	10,414	3,517,930	80,247
Total expenditures		9,147,135	1,258,956	1,075,494	6,732,438	80,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,972,363)	11,999	(404,240)	(3,536,894)	(43,228)
`		(3,972,303)	11,999	(404,240)	(3,330,694)	(43,226)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		72 107				72 107
Transfers in Transfers out		73,186 (76,089)	(76,089)	-	-	73,186
Loan proceeds		3,811,849	(70,089)	161,659	3,650,190	-
•		3,808,946	(76,089)	161,659	3,650,190	72 196
Total other financing sources (uses)			•	•		73,186
Net change in fund balances		(163,417)	(64,090)	(242,581)	113,296	29,958
Fund balances at beginning of year		946,723	233,619	298,205	113,417	301,482
Fund balances at end of year	\$	783,306	\$ 169,529	\$ 55,624	\$ 226,713	\$ 331,440

Reeths-Puffer Schools COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Debt Service Funds – Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Del	Total ot Service Funds	1992 Debt	Q Cor	2010-A Qualified School nstruction inds Debt	2015-A efunding	2016 funding	R	2017 efunding
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	228,363	\$ 63,261	\$	4,600	\$ 29,817	\$ 6,425	\$	124,260
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	1,650	\$ 400	\$	750	\$ -	\$ 500	\$	-
FUND BALANCES		226,713	62,861		3,850	29,817	5,925		124,260
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	228,363	\$ 63,261	\$	4,600	\$ 29,817	\$ 6,425	\$	124,260

Reeths-Puffer Schools COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Debt Service Funds – Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	De	Total ebt Service Funds	1992 Debt	Co	2010-A Qualified School onstruction onds Debt	R	2015-A Refunding	R	2016 Lefunding	F	2017 Refunding
REVENUES Local sources			 								
Property taxes Investment earnings	\$	3,130,594 5,577	\$ 1,301,698 1,814	\$	609,056 776	\$	147,104 280	\$	64,878 98	\$	1,007,858 2,609
Total local sources		3,136,171	1,303,512		609,832		147,384		64,976		1,010,467
State sources		59,373	31,969		-		3,047		1,522		22,835
Total revenues		3,195,544	1,335,481		609,832		150,431		66,498		1,033,302
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal		3,214,508	439,508		1,130,000		160,000		153,350		1,485,000
Interest and other charges Total expenditures		3,517,930 6,732,438	2,245,892 2,685,400		219,788 1,349,788		201,900 361,900		153,350		697,000 2,182,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,536,894)	(1,349,919)		(739,956)		(211,469)		(86,852)		(1,148,698)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Loan proceeds		3,650,190	1,359,377		723,479		244,407		100,939		1,221,988
Total other financing sources		3,650,190	1,359,377		723,479		244,407		100,939		1,221,988
Net change in fund balances		113,296	9,458		(16,477)		32,938		14,087		73,290
Fund balances at beginning of year		113,417	53,403		20,327		(3,121)		(8,162)		50,970
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	226,713	\$ 62,861	\$	3,850	\$	29,817	\$	5,925	\$	124,260

Reeths-Puffer Schools STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Balance ly 1, 2018	A	Additions	D	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2019
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 532,680	\$	695,246	\$	692,989	\$ 534,937
Accounts receivable	 911		16,179		17,090	
Total assets	\$ 533,591	\$	711,425	\$	710,079	\$ 534,937
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 121,521	\$	-	\$	13,749	\$ 107,772
Deposits held for others	 412,070		711,425		696,330	427,165
Total liabilities	\$ 533,591	\$	711,425	\$	710,079	\$ 534,937

Reeths-Puffer Schools CONTENTS OF THE STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Reeths-Puffer Schools' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. Many of the schedules present data for the past fiscal years that will allow the reader to discern trends that cannot be seen in a single year's financial statement.

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends	83-86
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	87-90
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess locally levied taxes.	
Debt Capacity	91-95
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the District's current	
levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the	
future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	96-99
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	100-103
These schedules contain data to help the reader understand how the information in	
the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the	
activities it performs.	

Sources: Reeths-Puffer Schools completed a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the first time following the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Certain information presented in these schedules is derived from previous CAFR's, previous years' audit reports, and the corresponding statistical sections. Sources of data pulled from local, state, and federal sources have been noted by schedule.

Reeths-Puffer Schools NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year Ended June 30,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Net Position by Component Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6.021,646 \$	3,223,706 \$	594,530 \$	(2,772,535) \$	(5,142,029) \$	(7,334,766) \$	(9,052,648) \$	(9,899,733) \$	(10,812,829) \$	(12,017,682)
Restricted for:	\$ 0,021,040 \$	3,223,700 \$	37 4 ,330 \$	(2,772,333) \$	(3,142,027)	(7,554,700) \$	(2,032,040)	(2,022,733) \$	(10,012,027) \$	(12,017,002)
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	325,991	355,166	-	-	-
Debt services	6,051	-	405,608	108,879	-	-	-	-	-	894,191
Technology	55,624									
Unrestricted	(102,723,981)	(98,722,925)	(76,239,567)	(75,087,193)	(71,992,460)	(22,771,445)	(19,523,254)	(15,676,941)	(11,641,407)	(11,077,260)
Total Governmental Net Position	\$ (96,640,660) \$	(95,499,219) \$	(75,239,429) \$	(77,750,849) \$	(77,134,489) \$	(29,780,220) \$	(28,220,736) \$	(25,576,674) \$	(22,454,236) \$	(22,200,751)

Source: District audited financial statements.

Reeths-Puffer Schools CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year Ended June 30,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Expenses										
Governmental Activities Instruction	\$ 27.294.327 \$	26,437,642	\$ 24,639,207 \$	24,847,153	3 24,119,501 \$	\$ 24,181,513 \$	22,968,670 \$	3 23,032,735 \$	S 22,873,918 \$	23,291,126
Support Services	15,289,627	14,762,592	13,815,211	13,688,040	13,085,912	12,320,667	12,150,567	13,517,984	13,206,390	12,789,934
Community Services	37,744	35,311	42,200	39,190	35,886	34,757	156,811	373,689	387,533	320,000
Food Services	1,297,941	1,282,961	1,269,012	1,330,804	1,344,246	1,341,406	1,357,069	1,335,695	1,242,266	1,305,144
Athletics	983,681	898,313	896,777	870,495	828,341	816,805	665,547	698,173	651,156	818,345
Interest on long-term debt	2,462,172	2,824,320	2,390,222	3,360,850	3,777,208	3,863,485	4,014,075	4,106,619	4,188,920	3,972,458
Unallocated depreciation and amortization	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	120,878	109,468	74,866	60,501
Total Expenses	47,406,379	46,282,026	43,093,516	44,177,419	43,231,981	42,599,520	41,433,617	43,174,363	42,625,049	42,557,508
F	.,,	-, - ,	- , ,-	,,	-, - ,	,,-	,,-	-, - ,	,,.	,,
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charge for services:	17,517	32,832	15.062	25 021	(7.051	73,878	76.006	71,153	(2.121	72.220
Support services Community services	17,317	32,832	15,063 11,013	35,021	67,851	/3,8/8	76,986 133,617	150,531	62,121 162,341	73,320 98,466
Food services	349,850	373,074	388,485	401,362	418,619	384,717	383,486	411,163	457,911	558,342
Athletics	140,691	139,700	150,897	137,955	147,264	132,883	126,433	123,226	132,492	157,333
Operating grants and contributions	11,461,581	11,888,903	10,570,351	9,401,533	10,379,218	8,617,345	8,171,746	8,000,200	9,180,738	9,740,926
Specialing grants and contributions	11,101,001	11,000,505	10,570,551	>,101,000	10,575,210	0,017,010	0,171,710	0,000,200	>,100,750	3,7 10,320
Total Program Revenues	11,969,639	12,434,509	11,135,809	9,975,871	11,012,952	9,208,823	8,892,268	8,756,273	9,995,603	10,628,387
Net Expenses	(35,436,740)	(33,847,517)	(31,957,707)	(34,201,548)	(32,219,029)	(33,390,697)	(32,541,349)	(34,418,090)	(32,629,446)	(31,929,121)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Property Taxes	8,603,531	8,614,100	9,005,078	9,233,408	8,246,936	7,940,154	8,093,732	8,364,053	9,280,309	9,473,774
Grants and contributions not restricted	25,473,724	25,668,248	25,318,240	24,199,630	24,187,326	23,759,009	22,513,544	22,677,225	23,041,136	22,173,698
to specific programs										
Unrestricted investment earnings	93,730	55,615	31,678	19,703	10,398	10,970	23,548	31,448	61,944	74,781
Gain on sale of assets	5,404	7,440	-	12,210	4,649	-	7,088	-	(105.072)	-
Special item - refund of prior year taxes Miscellaneous	110.010	137,003	-	120,237	- 00 407	121 000	160 504	222,926	(125,273)	15.024
Miscellaneous	118,910	137,003	114,131	120,237	99,407	121,080	160,584	222,926	117,847	15,034
Total General Revenues	34,295,299	34,482,406	34,469,127	33,585,188	32,548,716	31,831,213	30,798,496	31,295,652	32,375,963	31,737,287
Change in Net Position	(1,141,441)	634,889	2,511,420	(616,360)	329,687	(1,559,484)	(1,742,853)	(3,122,438)	(253,485)	(191,834)
Net Position, Beginning	(95,499,219)	(96,134,108)	(77,750,849)	(77,134,489)	(77,464,176)	(28,220,736)	(26,477,883)	(22,454,235)	(22,200,750)	(22,008,916)
Net Position, Ending	\$ (96,640,660) \$	(95,499,219)	\$ (75,239,429) \$	(77,750,849) \$	5 (77,134,489) \$	\$ (29,780,220) \$	(28,220,736) \$	(25,576,673)	3 (22,454,235) \$	(22,200,750)

Source: District audited financial statements.

Note:

Beginning net position for 2012-13 has been restated to reflect financial statement changes due to GASB statement 65. Beginning net position for 2014-15 has been restated to reflect financial statement changes due to GASB statement 68.

Beginning net position for 2017-18 has been restated to reflect financial statement changes due to GASB statement 75.

Reeths-Puffer Schools FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u>June 30,</u>	2	<u>019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
General Fund											
Nonspendable (Reserved)	\$	57,876 \$	55,270 \$	390,541 \$	36,982 \$	40,060 \$	49,969 \$	64,468 \$	55,607 \$	297,783 \$	58,947
Assigned (Designated)		55,489	-	-	48,333	182,095	-	422,303	1,073,706	1,843,000	-
Unassigned (Unreserved, Undesignated)	3	,439,730	3,676,607	3,285,875	2,682,654	2,678,337	2,723,661	2,600,103	2,553,152	2,841,743	4,210,132
Total General Fund	3	,553,095	3,731,877	3,676,416	2,767,969	2,900,492	2,773,630	3,086,874	3,682,465	4,982,526	4,269,079
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable (Reserved), Reported											
in Special Revenue Funds		23,084	32,427	42,045	11,711	10,102	11,021	10,098	13,900	21,664	27,658
Restricted (Reserved/Unreserved), Reported in:											
Debt Service funds		276,990	243,051	733,608	477,255	285,748	260,775	151,703	-	211,090	1,417,191
Special Revenue funds		202,069	499,397	454,632	322,442	408,890	314,970	355,166	442,397	440,026	299,766
Committed, Reported in:											
Capital Projects funds		331,440	301,482	185,331	318,342	508,741	470,341	627,678	1,092,112	6,739,084	19,685,068
Unassigned (Unreserved, Undesignated)		-	-	-	(36,376)	(4,903)	(5,247)	-	(458,310)	-	
Total All Other Governmental Funds		833,583	1,076,357	1,415,616	1,093,374	1,208,578	1,051,860	1,144,645	1,090,099	7,411,864	21,429,683
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 4	,386,678 \$	4,808,234 \$	5,092,032 \$	3,861,343 \$	4,109,070 \$	3,825,490 \$	4,231,519 \$	4,772,564 \$	12,394,390 \$	25,698,762

Source: District audited financial statements.

Note: Fund balances prior to 2011-12 have been restated to comply with GASB Statement No. 54 for comparative purposes. Past labels used are listed in parentheses.

Reeths-Puffer Schools
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year Ended June 30,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues										
Local Sources										
Property taxes	\$ 8,480,221 \$	8,484,003 \$	- / /	, , ,	8,246,936		8,093,732 \$	8,485,214 \$	9,280,309 \$	9,473,774
Investment Earnings	93,730	55,615	31,678	19,703	10,398	10,970	23,548	31,448	61,944	74,781
Food sales and athletic admissions	508,058	545,606	565,458	574,338	633,734	591,478	720,522	756,073	814,865	691,230
Transfers from Other Districts and Other	2,472,031	2,533,203	2,430,652	2,567,097	2,751,877	1,979,823	1,830,045	1,927,245	1,801,097	189,499
State Sources	32,000,527	32,317,929	30,808,575	29,379,334	28,584,872	27,388,560	26,038,672	25,371,217	25,805,249	24,724,099
Federal Sources	2,920,218	2,902,232	3,078,259	3,252,563	3,329,202	3,118,865	2,961,018	3,204,933	5,007,955	5,125,073
Total Revenues	46,474,785	46,838,588	45,814,525	45,026,443	43,557,019	41,029,850	39,667,537	39,776,130	42,771,419	40,278,456
Expenditures										
Instruction										
Basic Programs	19,065,276	19,102,538	17,665,254	18,142,949	17,677,180	17,250,630	17,011,007	17,365,931	17,415,743	17,264,948
Added Needs	5,446,769	5,509,164	5,166,678	5,004,762	4,753,357	4,853,886	4,414,630	4,621,279	4,591,662	4,739,008
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	324,177	316,947	-	-	-	-
Support Services										
Pupil Support	3,186,495	3,192,918	3,191,760	3,193,547	2,875,734	2,712,694	2,759,550	2,856,188	2,840,294	2,966,849
Instructional Support	1,521,575	1,497,429	1,400,012	1,355,265	1,718,443	1,154,768	1,212,234	1,260,846	1,223,635	1,224,380
General Administration	720,668	760,323	873,046	654,263	688,875	425,923	448,258	414,827	396,192	463,298
School Administration	2,324,551	2,177,678	2,357,952	2,273,019	2,371,590	2,271,646	2,293,638	2,099,857	1,969,945	1,984,949
Business Services	631,231	619,464	577,581	530,092	495,100	476,034	430,020	482,296	547,172	510,431
Operations and Maintenance	2,941,905	2,767,678	2,638,828	2,665,527	2,626,945	2,617,284	2,426,036	2,385,779	2,434,584	2,368,435
Pupil Transportation	1,616,116	1,741,811	1,585,797	1,557,082	1,400,916	1,394,042	1,315,586	1,193,361	1,320,416	1,333,268
Central	466,206	509,562	535,493	431,305	535,797	662,963	612,155	687,594	679,529	746,832
Athletics	865,680	812,867	802,909	791,817	797,210	737,768	678,629	706,126	655,539	738,355
Community Services	39,210	35,148	42,200	39,346	35,966	34,757	156,811	373,689	387,533	320,000
Food Services	1,258,956	1,275,443	1,253,016	1,330,659	1,349,006	1,338,035	1,352,790	1,330,507	1,237,771	1,252,726
Technology	974,323	1,029,965	464,757	674,015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	8,928,610	8,743,097	8,963,467	31,054,381	3,502,304	3,491,991	3,562,030	5,003,593	5,005,395	3,654,721
Interest and Other Charges	3,923,241	4,143,666	3,673,326	3,749,569	3,660,106	3,657,177	3,663,965	2,244,653	2,628,547	1,980,959
Bond Issuance Costs	.		100,619	229,505			-	-		243,819
Capital Projects	80,247	14,780	259,973	272,473	40,412	233,905	565,351	5,817,776	13,193,919	2,453,702
Total Expenditures	53,991,059	53,933,531	51,552,668	73,949,576	44,853,118	43,630,450	42,902,690	48,844,302	56,527,876	44,246,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures	(7,516,274)	(7,094,943)	(5,738,143)	(28,923,133)	(1,296,099)	(2,600,600)	(3,235,153)	(9,068,172)	(13,756,457)	(3,968,224)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from other governmental units and other transactions	5,404	7,440	-	14,130	-	10,186	83,080	440,548	31,541	2,006,393
Transfers to other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,376)	(283,028)	(183,619)	(120,362)
Loan Proceeds	7,089,314	5,708,569	6,575,809	756,774	1,579,679	2,184,385	2,631,404	1,288,826	604,165	-
Operating Transfers from other funds	149,275	141,224	147,900	163,578	146,720	200,834	241,717	164,807	238,716	786,866
Operating Transfers to other funds	(149,275)	(141,224)	(147,900)	(163,578)	(146,720)	(200,834)	(241,717)	(164,807)	(238,716)	(786,866)
Payments to refund bond escrow agent and										
discounts on debt issuance or refunding	-	-	(17,131,465)	(11,410,703)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on refunding bonds	-	-	(64,743)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and										
refunding bonds, premium proceeds of refunding	-	1,095,136	17,589,232	39,315,205	-	-	-	-	-	21,980,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,094,718	6,811,145	6,968,833	28,675,406	1,579,679	2,194,571	2,694,108	1,446,346	452,087	23,866,031
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (421,556) \$	(283,798) \$	1,230,690	(247,727) \$	283,580	(406,029) \$	(541,045) \$	(7,621,826) \$	(13,304,370) \$	19,897,807
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	23.84%	23.90%	24.83%	47.55%	15.98%	16.47%	17.07%	16.85%	17.62%	14.07%

Source: District audited financial statements.

Reeths-Puffer Schools TAXABLE VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

				Taxable Value									Direct Tax Rate				
<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	Est	imated Market <u>Value</u>	Sta	nte Equalized <u>Value</u>	<u>No</u>	n-Homestead <u>Property</u>		Homestead Property	<u>(</u>	Commercial Personal Property	Industrial Personal Property		<u>Total</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	2009-2010	\$	1,555,204,200	\$	777,602,100	\$	203,354,401	\$	449,536,629	\$	16,276,100	\$ 6,758,700	\$	675,925,830	18.00	8.37	26.37
2010	2010-2011		1,529,909,200		764,954,600		204,096,132		437,057,746		15,991,700	15,358,500		672,504,078	18.00	8.37	26.37
2011	2011-2012		1,457,631,400		728,815,700		203,719,579		426,127,332		15,017,434	15,466,200		660,330,545	18.00	8.37	26.37
2012	2012-2013		1,379,976,800		689,988,400		162,361,562		410,029,355		16,014,400	16,390,800		604,796,117	18.00	8.37	26.37
2013	2013-2014		1,276,364,300		638,182,150		158,351,000		407,609,000		15,379,100	16,296,300		597,635,400	18.00	8.37	26.37
2014	2014-2015		1,293,545,160		646,772,580		145,202,288		413,022,058		13,599,300	15,746,900		587,570,546	18.00	9.37	27.37
2015	2015-2016		1,324,135,500		662,067,750		145,592,271		421,376,401		13,901,400	16,782,700		597,652,772	18.00	10.82	28.82
2016	2016-2017		1,355,653,400		677,826,700		145,549,554		426,034,105		13,441,800	6,235,100		591,260,559	18.00	10.39	28.39
2017	2017-2018		1,426,022,542		713,011,271		141,332,048		438,735,808		13,582,500	4,035,600		597,685,956	18.00	9.75	27.75
2018	2018-2019		1,465,258,400		732,629,200		148,399,082		454,758,208		13,904,600	3,795,100		620,856,990	18.00	9.10	27.10

Source: Muskegon County Annual Equalization Report and Michigan Department of Education Taxable Value Management System. Values assessed as of June 30 of the corresponding fiscal year are presented as of the date retrieved from the website and may potentially be adjusted by the taxing authorities.

Reeths-Puffer Schools PROPERTY TAX RATES—DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Direc	t Tax Ra	tes	Overlapping Rates						
<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Operating	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Cedar Creek</u> <u>Township</u>	<u>Dalton</u> <u>Township</u>	Fruitland Township	<u>Laketon</u> <u>Township</u>	Muskegon Township	<u>City of</u> <u>Muskegon</u>	
2009	2009-2010	18.00	8.37	26.37	0.9253	2.2284	2.9904	2.8976	6.7889	11.1680	
2010	2010-2011	18.00	8.37	26.37	0.9253	2.2284	2.9904	2.8976	7.7624	12.0680	
2011	2011-2012	18.00	8.37	26.37	2.4253	2.2284	2.9044	2.8976	7.7624	12.0749	
2012	2012-2013	18.00	8.37	26.37	2.4253	2.2284	2.9044	2.8976	7.7624	12.0749	
2013	2013-2014	18.00	8.37	26.37	2.4253	2.2284	2.9044	2.8976	7.7624	12.0865	
2014	2014-2015	18.00	9.37	27.37	2.4220	2.2284	0.9095	2.8976	7.7624	13.0875	
2015	2015-2016	18.00	10.82	28.82	2.4215	2.2284	0.9090	2.8976	7.6124	13.0869	
2016	2016-2017	18.00	10.39	28.39	2.4055	2.2261	0.9040	2.8856	7.6124	13.0905	
2017	2017-2018	18.00	9.75	27.75	2.3976	2.9624	0.9001	2.8665	9.1124	13.0908	
2018	2018-2019	18.00	9.10	27.10	2.3976	2.9517	0.8945	2.4213	9.1124	13.0899	

Source: Muskegon County Equalization Department, Annual Certified Tax Rate Apportionment Report.

Reeths-Puffer Schools PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>

Taxpayer	Product/service	<u>Ta</u>	xable Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	<u>T</u>	axable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value
Consumers Energy	Utility	\$	14,589,793	1	2.35%	\$	81,314,692	1	12.03%
DTE Energy Company	Utility	Ψ	8,777,000	2	1.41%	4	01,01.,052	•	12.007
Cedar Fair	Amusement park		8,737,500	3	1.41%		10,568,823	3	1.56%
Bayer Cropscience	Chemical plant		6,135,870	4	0.99%		13,285,900	2	1.97%
Meijer, Inc.	Retail		4,525,700	6	0.73%		5,768,706	4	0.85%
Bolema Lumber & Supply	Rental real estate		2,991,600	8	0.48%		1,463,869	10	0.22%
Muskegon Investments I LLC	Industrial real estate		2,777,000	7	0.45%				
Eagle Alloy, Inc.	Foundry		2,573,700	8	0.41%				
Michigan Electric Transmission Co.	Production		2,158,400	9	0.35%				
Nugent Sand Co. Inc.	Sand mining		1,822,200	10	0.29%		3,028,956	6	0.45%
Comcast of Muskegon	Cable TV						2,194,998	7	0.32%
Michigan Consolidated Gas Company	Utility						5,204,919	5	0.77%
Land Management LLC	Rental real estate						1,934,401	8	0.29%
B Park Meadows LLC	Mobile home park						1,734,979	9	0.26%
Westech	Machine shop								
Total Principal taxpayers			55,088,763		8.87%		126,500,243		18.72%
Balance of valuations			565,838,627		91.13%		549,425,587		81.28%
Total Taxable Valuation		\$	620,927,390		100.00%	\$	675,925,830		100.00%

Source: Muskegon County Equalization Department.

Reeths-Puffer Schools PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collected Within the Fiscal Year		Collections		
		Taxes Levied for	of th	<u>ne Levy</u>	(Refunds) in	Total Colle	ctions to Date
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of levy
2009	2009-2010	\$ 9,428,709	\$ 9,464,850	100.38%	\$ (29,317)	\$ 9,435,533	100.07%
2010	2010-2011	9,273,273	9,263,318	99.89%	(71,665)	9,191,653	99.12%
2011	2011-2012	8,485,214	8,474,234	99.87%	(55,687)	8,418,548	99.21%
2012	2012-2013	8,080,744	8,083,830	100.04%	(36,941)	8,046,889	99.58%
2013	2013-2014	7,944,813	7,940,154	99.94%	(38,694)	7,901,460	99.45%
2014	2014-2015	8,200,773	8,209,931	100.11%	4,755	8,214,686	100.17%
2015	2015-2016	9,168,339	9,164,073	99.95%	(15,126)	9,148,947	99.79%
2016	2016-2017	8,843,740	8,844,293	100.01%	(43,185)	8,801,109	99.52%
2017	2017-2018	8,452,910	8,452,909	100.00%	27,233	8,480,142	100.32%
2018	2018-2019	8,377,310	8,375,499	99.98%	-	8,375,499	99.98%

Source: Reeths-Puffer Schools District records.

Reeths-Puffer Schools RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General	School Loan	School Bond Loan	Capital	Installment	Total	Debt Service			Estimated	Outstanding	Taxable
		obligation	Revenue	Fund/School Loan	Lease	Purchase	Outstanding	Funds	Net Debt	Total Taxable	Population	Debt Per	Value Per
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	bonds	Refunding Bonds	Revolving Fund	Obligations	Agreement	Debt	Available	Outstanding (1)	Value	(1)	Capita	Capita
2009	2009-2010	\$ 78,531,848	\$ 324,834	\$ 14,599,357	\$ 44,734	\$ -	\$ 93,500,773	\$ 1,417,191	\$ 92,083,582	\$ 675,925,830	\$ 20,852	\$ 4,416	\$ 32,415
2010	2010-2011	74,817,443	89,259	15,890,777	18,063	-	90,815,542	211,090	90,604,452	672,504,078	21,490	4,216	31,294
2011	2011-2012	70,987,012	45,667	17,936,062	-	-	88,968,741	-	88,968,741	660,330,545	21,373	4,163	30,896
2012	2012-2013	67,611,286	-	21,327,826	-	-	88,939,112	151,703	88,787,409	604,796,117	21,234	4,181	28,482
2013	2013-2014	62,927,003	-	24,291,256	-	-	87,218,259	260,775	86,957,484	597,635,400	21,337	4,075	28,009
2014	2014-2015	58,711,049	-	26,731,054	-	-	85,442,103	285,748	85,156,355	587,570,546	21,503	3,960	27,325
2015	2015-2016	81,966,729	-	122,902	-	-	82,089,631	477,255	81,612,376	597,652,772	21,559	3,786	27,722
2016	2016-2017	70,581,695	-	6,749,853	239,753	-	77,571,301	733,608	76,837,693	591,260,559	21,636	3,551	27,328
2017	2017-2018	60,557,828	-	13,356,082	184,160	453,784	74,551,854	243,051	74,308,803	597,685,956	21,675	3,428	27,575
2018	2018-2019	50,204,130	-	20,782,432	125,815	363,027	71,475,404	276,990	71,198,414	620,856,990	21,675	3,285	28,644

Sources: Reeths-Puffer Schools financial records and audited financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Census figure for 2018 not yet released. The 2017 population figure was used as estimate.

Reeths-Puffer Schools RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<u>General</u>	Debt Service			Outstanding	Estimated	Outstanding	Taxable	Ratio - debt
	Fiscal	Obligation	Funds	Net Debt	Total Taxable	Debt as a % of	Population	Debt Per	Value Per	to personal
Tax Year	Year	Bonds (1)	<u>Available</u>	Outstanding	Value	Taxable Value	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Capita</u>	<u>Capita</u>	<u>income</u>
2009	2009-2010	78,531,848	1,417,191	77,114,657	675,925,830	11.41%	20,852	3,698	32,415	13.32%
2010	2010-2011	74,817,443	211,090	74,606,353	672,504,078	11.09%	21,490	3,472	31,294	12.61%
2011	2011-2012	70,987,012	-	70,987,012	660,330,545	10.75%	21,373	3,321	30,896	11.61%
2012	2012-2013	67,611,286	151,703	67,459,583	604,796,117	11.15%	21,234	3,177	28,482	10.49%
2013	2013-2014	62,927,003	260,775	62,666,228	597,635,400	10.49%	21,337	2,937	28,009	9.40%
2014	2014-2015	58,711,049	285,748	58,425,301	587,570,546	9.94%	21,503	2,717	27,325	8.25%
2015	2015-2016	81,966,729	477,255	81,489,474	597,652,772	13.63%	21,559	3,780	27,722	10.93%
2016	2016-2017	70,581,695	733,608	69,848,087	591,260,559	11.81%	21,636	3,228	27,328	9.06%
2017	2017-2018	60,557,828	243,051	60,314,777	597,685,956	10.09%	21,675	2,783	27,575	7.49%
2018	2018-2019	50,204,130	276,990	49,927,140	620,856,990	8.04%	21,675	2,303	28,644	N/A

Sources and notes:

- (1) Presented net of discounts and premiums
- (2) Census figure for 2018 not yet released. The 2017 population figure was used as estimate.

Reeths-Puffer Schools **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**June 30, 2019

		Estimated	Estimated Share of
	Debt	Percentage	Direct and
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Overlapping Debt
		(1)	
Cedar Creek Township	\$ -	9.26%	\$ -
Dalton Township	4,707,223	84.67%	3,985,606
Fruitland Township	2,640,200	18.98%	501,110
Laketon Township	6,330,002	100.00%	6,330,002
Muskegon Township	14,948,791	33.62%	5,025,784
City of Muskegon	10,006,739	1.85%	185,125
Muskegon County	113,057,178	13.86%	15,669,725
Muskegon Area ISD	-	13.84%	-
Muskegon Community College	33,835,000	13.86%	4,689,531
Subtotal, overlapping debt			36,386,883
District Direct Debt			71,475,404
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 107,862,287

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the county. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School District. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account; however, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

Reeths-Puffer Schools LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Fiscal Year 2018-2019:

State Equalized Valuation (SEV), July 1, 2018	\$ 732,629,200
Statutory Debt Limit (15% of SEV)	109,894,380
Debt applicable to Debt Limit	 50,204,130
	 _
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 59,690,250

		State Equalized	Statutory Debt	Debt Applicable to	Legal Debt	<u>Debt as a</u> Percentage of Debt
Tow Voor	Fiscal Year	Value (SEV)	Limit (15% of SEV)	Debt Applicable to Debt Limit		Limit
<u>Tax Year</u>	riscai Tear	value (SEV)	Lillit (1370 01 SEV)	Debt Limit	<u>Margin</u>	<u> 17111111</u>
2009	2009-2010	\$ 777,602,100	\$ 116,640,315	\$ 78,531,848	\$ 38,108,467	67.33%
2010	2010-2011	764,954,600	114,743,190	74,817,443	39,925,747	65.20%
2011	2011-2012	728,815,700	109,322,355	70,987,012	38,335,343	64.93%
2012	2012-2013	689,988,400	103,498,260	67,611,286	35,886,974	65.33%
2013	2013-2014	638,182,150	95,727,323	62,927,003	32,800,320	65.74%
2014	2014-2015	646,772,580	97,015,887	58,711,049	38,304,838	60.52%
2015	2015-2016	662,067,750	99,310,163	81,966,729	17,343,434	82.54%
2016	2016-2017	677,826,700	101,674,005	70,581,695	31,092,310	69.42%
2017	2017-2018	713,011,271	106,951,691	60,557,828	46,393,863	56.62%
2018	2018-2019	732,629,200	109,894,380	50,204,130	59,690,250	45.68%

Source: Muskegon County, Annual Equalization report.

Reeths-Puffer Schools SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND AND SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND PROGRAMS

Year ended June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the School District has a School Bond Loan Fund balance of \$10,515, a School Loan Revolving Fund balance of \$892,211, a School Bond Loan Fund Balance of \$13,528,336 and a GO School Loan Revolving Fund balance of \$6,351,370, for a total balance of \$20,782,432. During the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the School District issued taxable bonds with par \$27,930,000 to amount of refinance the outstanding School Bond Loan Fund and School Loan Revolving Fund balances.

The Bonds are fully qualified as of the date of delivery pursuant to Act 108 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1961, as amended, enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of said constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason, the School District will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds when due, the School District shall borrow, and the State of Michigan (State) shall lend to it from the School Bond Loan Fund or School Loan Revolving Fund established by the State, an amount sufficient to enable the School District to make payment. Article IX, Section 16 of the Michigan Constitution, as implemented by Act 112 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1961, as amended, authorizes the State, without approval of its electors, to borrow from time to time such amounts as shall be required, pledge the State's full faith and credit and issue its notes or bonds therefore, for the purpose of making loans to school districts as provided under such section. Loans to school districts for such purposes are made from the proceeds of such State borrowing.

Complete financial statements of all of the State's funds as included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) prepared by the State's Department of Management and Budget are available upon request from the Department of Management and Budget, Office of Financial Management, P.O. Box 30026, Lansing, Michigan 48909, telephone (517) 373-1011. The State has agreed to file its CAFR with the Nationally Recognized Securities Information Repositories and the State Information Depository (as described in Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities Exchange Commission) annually, so long as any bonds qualified for participation in the School Bond Loan Fund remain outstanding.

Reeths-Puffer Schools **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Last Ten Calendar Years

		<u>Unemployi</u>	Personal Income (5)			
<u>Calendar Year</u>	Estimated Population (1)	Muskegon County (2)	State of Michigan (3)	Inflation Rate (4)	Total (in thousands)	<u>Per</u> <u>Capita</u>
2009	20,852	14.5%	13.5%	2.7%	4,755,824	27,774
2010	21,490	13.5%	12.7%	1.5%	4,917,760	27,529
2011	21,373	10.2%	10.4%	3.0%	5,148,421	28,605
2012	21,234	8.8%	9.1%	1.7%	5,313,721	30,289
2013	21,337	8.1%	8.4%	1.5%	5,398,085	31,234
2014	21,503	7.4%	7.3%	0.8%	5,674,297	32,936
2015	21,559	5.6%	5.4%	0.7%	5,969,540	34,567
2016	21,636	4.8%	4.0%	2.1%	6,180,403	35,641
2017	21,675	5.1%	4.3%	2.1%	6,452,555	37,149
2018	21,675	4.6%	4.4%	1.7%	N/A	N/A

Sources and notes:

- (1) US Census Bureau School District estimates. 2018 information not yet available; 2017 used as estimate.
- (2) State of Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB). Annual County jobless rate, not seasonally-adjusted.
- (3) State of Michigan DTMB. Annual State of MI jobless rate, not seasonally-adjusted.
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). National CPI, August 2019, not seasonally-adjusted.
- (5) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Income, population, and per-capita income by year for Muskegon County, MI. Retrieved September 2019. Information for 2018 not yet available.

Reeths-Puffer Schools PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN MUSKEGON COUNTY

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Year Ended June 30,		2019 (1)			2010 (2)	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total			Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Mercy Health Partners	4,674	1	5.8%	3,575	1	4.5%
Arconic Power & Propulsion (4)	2,400	2	3.0%	1,900	2	2.4%
County of Muskegon	990	3	1.2%	1,300	3	1.6%
ADAC Automotive	911	4	1.1%	400	7	0.5%
Meijer Inc.	900	5	1.1%	380	9	0.5%
G.E. Aviation	850	6	1.0%			
Chassix (5)	620	7	0.8%	270	10	0.3%
Wesco	557	8	0.7%	500	5	0.6%
Structural Concepts	500	9	0.6%			
Walmart	500	10	0.6%			
L3 Communications				600	4	0.8%
Johnson Technology, Inc.				474	6	0.6%
Eagle Group				395	8	0.5%
Total Pricipal Employees	12,902		15.9%	9,794		12.3%
Total Employment Base (3)	81,170			79,382		

Sources and notes:

- 1) Muskegon Area First. 2019 largest employers report, retrieved September, 2019.
- 2) Muskegon County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010.
- 3) Total Muskegon County labor force as of June of the corresponding fiscal year presented. Source: Michigan DTMB.
- 4) Arconic Power & Propulsion was formerly known as Alcoa Howmet and Howmet. Prior amounts shown on same line.
- 5) Chassix was formerly known as Diversified Machine. Prior amounts shown on same line.

Reeths-Puffer Schools **DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employee Category	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Administrators	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	24
				_					23	2 1
Admin. Office Personnel/Technology	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1
Teachers	223	224	219	221	230	230	238	240	244	246
Secretarial/Clerical	23	23	24	25	25	26	26	25	24	26
Aides/Paraprofessionals	69	62	58	60	66	52	53	56	57	51
Maintenance/Custodial	7	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transportation	1	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	35
Food Service	29	29	28	31	29	29	28	28	30	30
Total	381	378	370	378	389	377	385	389	395	425

Source: District payroll records.

Reeths-Puffer Schools SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

Historical enrollment for the School District is as follows:

School year	Enrollment	School year	Enrollment
2018-2019	3,702	2013-2014	3,874
2017-2018	3,828	2012-2013	3,870
2016-2017	3,803	2011-2012	3,843
2015-2016	3,790	2010-2011	4,017
2014-2015	3,853	2009-2010	3,963
Kindergarten	es for school year 2018-201	Seventh	287
First	255	Eighth	292
Second	236	Ninth	265
Third	261	Tenth	289
Fourth	258	Eleventh	293
Fifth	290	Twelfth	322
Sixth	283	Special Ed.	26
		TOTAL	3,702

Source: District fall student count records.

Reeths-Puffer Schools OPERATING STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percentage of **Students Receiving Percentage Operating Percentage** Cost Per **Percentage** Free or Reduced **Enrollment Expenditures** Fiscal Year **Change** Change **Pupil Change Price Meals** -1.10% 2009-2010 -2.41% 1.35% 46.15% 3,963 33,922,398 8,560 2010-2011 1.36% 1.61% 8,581 0.25% 45.90% 4,017 34,469,732 2011-2012 3,843 -4.33% 34,447,773 -0.06% 8,964 4.46% 49.43% 2012-2013 3,870 0.70% 33,758,554 -2.00% 8,723 -2.68% 44.34% 34,909,342 3.30% 2013-2014 3,874 0.10% 3.41% 9,011 46.19% 2014-2015 3,853 -0.54% 35,808,983 2.58% 9,294 3.14% 50.50% 2015-2016 3,790 -1.64% 36,638,974 2.32% 9,667 4.02% 49.55% 0.76% 0.42% 2016-2017 3,803 0.34% 36,918,708 9,708 48.40% 2017-2018 0.66% 38,866,117 5.27% 4.59% 3,828 10,153 51.18% 2018-2019 3,702 -3.29% 38,965,228 0.26% 10,525 3.67% 45.64%

Source: District enrollment and financial records. Free and reduced rates retrieved from MI School Data.

Link: (https://www.mischooldata.org/Other/DataFiles/StudentCounts/HistoricalFreeAndReducedLunchCounts.aspx)

Reeths-Puffer Schools STATE AID SUMMARY—FUNDS FROM STATE SOURCES (INCLUDING CATEGORICALS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended

1001 011000	
June 30	Amount
2010	\$ 24,631,590
2011	25,746,844
2012	25,141,272
2013	25,983,244
2014	27,352,472
2015	28,543,207
2016	29,346,038
2017	30,405,694
2018	32,059,289
2019	31,922,962

Source: State of Michigan August State Aid Status Report

Reeths-Puffer Schools PENSION FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years

The School District will pay a base rate equal to a percent of its employees' wages to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) which is administered by the State of Michigan. The following were the applicable contribution rates required by law for the periods:

October 1, 2009—September 30, 2010	16.94	%
October 1, 2010—October 31, 2010	19.41	
November 1, 2010—September 30, 2011	20.66	
October 1, 2011—September 30, 2012	24.46	
October 1, 2012—January 31, 2013	25.13 - 26.20	
February 1, 2013—September 30, 2013	25.92 - 28.56	
October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014	29.35 - 31.52	
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	28.59 - 33.41	
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	31.49 - 36.31	
October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	32.66 - 36.64	
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	32.28 - 36.88	
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	33.17 - 39.37	

These contributions are required by law. The School District's contributions for the past ten years are shown below. The School District does not have an unfunded accrued liability under MPSERS.

Year ending	Paid to <u>pension funds</u>
2010	\$ 3,396,422
2011	3,800,496
2012	4,527,762
2013	4,841,396
2014	5,433,868
2015	6,317,722
2016	6,922,535
2017	6,908,997
2018	7,580,822
2019	7,474,811

Effective January 1, 1987, members of MPSERS may irrevocably elect to contribute a percentage of their gross wages on a tax deferred basis to a member investment plan (MIP) which qualifies them for additional benefits. All employees hired after January 1, 1990 will contribute to the plan at a graduated rate of their gross wages. If a member leaves MPSERS service before a retirement benefit has vested, the member's accumulated contributions to MIP, plus interest, if any, are refundable.

Reeths-Puffer Schools SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION

<u>Site</u>	<u>Grade</u> Configuration	<u>Acreage</u>	Date Originally Constructed	Additions and Renovations	Square feet
McMillan Early Childhood Center	Pre-K	10	1955	1969, 2004, 2005	43,000
Pennsylvania Elementary	Pre-K - K	5.8	1962	1996, 2004	10,602
Central Elementary	K-4	27	1951	1990, 2004, 2005, 2011	55,361
Reeths-Puffer Elementary	K-4	15	1948	1960, 1996, 2004, 2011	66,000
Twin Lake Elementary	K-4	12.6	1953	1972, 1991, 1996, 2004, 2005, 2011	39,691
Reeths-Puffer Intermediate School	5-6	21	1954	1957, 1996, 2004, 2005	95,000
Reeths-Puffer Middle School	7-8	52	1945	1971, 1998, 2004, 2005, 2010	131,000
Reeths-Puffer High School	9-12	61.5	1994	1998	288,000
Duck Creek Learning Center Alternative Ed	9-12	5	1956	1958, 1961, 2004	12,371
Educational Services Building	N/A	2	1962	1970, 1978, 2004	10,602
Transportation	N/A	5.2	2004		8,075
River Road Property 2475 S. River Rd., Muskegon Township	N/A	56			
Gun Club Property Duff Rd., Dalton Township	N/A	160			
Staple Road Property Staple Rd., Dalton Township	N/A	40			
Buel Playground Russell Rd., Muskegon Township	N/A	2			

Source: District records.