
Vicksburg Community Schools

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Vicksburg Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vicksburg Community Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Vicksburg Community Schools' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

To the Board of Education
Vicksburg Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2020 on our consideration of Vicksburg Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Vicksburg Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



November 5, 2020

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

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Vicksburg Community Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds, the General Fund and 2020 Building and Site Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Vicksburg Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 27.3	\$ 9.2
Capital assets	27.9	28.7
Total assets	55.2	37.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17.9	18.2
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5.3	4.2
Noncurrent liabilities	30.2	16.6
Net pension liability	52.2	47.6
Net OPEB liability	11.3	12.6
Total liabilities	99.0	81.0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8.4	8.2
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	15.0	15.3
Restricted	0.8	0.7
Unrestricted	(50.1)	(49.1)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (34.3)	\$ (33.1)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(34.3) million at June 30, 2020. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$15.0 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(50.1) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(50.1) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The change in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Vicksburg Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
(in millions)		
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.9
Operating grants	8.3	7.2
General revenue:		
Taxes	6.1	5.8
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	19.2	18.9
Other	0.4	0.4
Total revenue	34.7	33.2
Expenses		
Instruction	19.5	17.4
Support services	11.3	10.7
Athletics	0.6	0.6
Food services	1.3	1.2
Community services	0.5	0.5
Debt service	0.9	0.7
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	1.8	1.7
Total expenses	35.9	32.8
Change in Net Position	(1.2)	0.4
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(33.1)	(33.5)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$ (34.3)	\$ (33.1)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$35.9 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.7 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.3 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$6.1 million in taxes, \$19.2 million in state foundation allowance, and our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$1.2 million. The key reason for the change in net position was the increase in the net pension liability.

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

The School District's Funds

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

Vicksburg Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22.2 million, which is an increase of \$17.1 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$0.3 million to \$3.3 million. The change is mainly due to higher than anticipated state aid revenue combined with reduced operating costs. The reduction in operating costs was related to the extended closure of schools across the State of Michigan due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Fund balance of our special revenue fund increased from \$0.3 million last year to \$0.6 million this year as a result of increased federal funding provided for purposes of distributing food assistance to students during the extended COVID-19 closure.

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

Combined, the fund balance of our capital project funds increased \$16.2 million. The 2020 Building and Site Fund fund balance increased \$17.2 million due to the issuance of the 2020 Building and Site Bonds. The 2014 Building and Site Fund balance decreased \$1.0 million due to the continued construction related to the 2018 Building and Site Series III bond. The 2014 Building and Site Bond Series I through III construction projects are considered to be substantially complete at June 30, 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

There were significant revisions made to the 2019-2020 General Fund original budget. Budgeted state revenue was decreased \$1.2 million due to a projected decrease of \$700 per pupil in state aid related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

There were significant variances between final budgeted and actual state revenue. Actual state revenue was \$1.4 million higher than the final budget due to a \$175 per pupil reduction in state aid, which was lower than the budgeted reduction of \$700 per pupil.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$27.9 million and \$28.7 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$0.8 million from 2019 to 2020.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$ 147,402	\$ 147,402
Construction in progress	165,179	-
Buildings and improvements	47,615,660	47,094,977
Furniture and equipment	5,205,144	5,121,537
Buses and other vehicles	3,032,122	2,925,501
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total capital assets	56,165,507	55,289,417
Less - Accumulated depreciation	28,310,687	26,607,337
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 27,854,820</u>	<u>\$ 28,682,080</u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

This year's additions of \$1.0 million included building renovations, technology, buses and other vehicles, food service equipment, and construction in progress related to the 2020 Building and Site bonds. Several major capital projects are planned for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$28.0 million in bonds outstanding versus \$14.3 million in the previous year.

Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 14,348,925

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be A. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding debt obligation of \$28.0 million is classified as qualified debt and is not subject to the statutorily imposed debt limit.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2020-2021 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2020-2021 budget was adopted in June 2020 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2020. Approximately 66.7 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2020/2021 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be short of the estimates used in creating the 2021 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. The August 2020 Revenue Estimating Conference reflected a better than expected revenue picture through September 30, 2020 and more stable financial footing for fiscal year 2021. Communications surrounding financial projections are highly cautionary, as the uncertainty of the economic impact of the pandemic duration continues to loom large. Careful monitoring of legislative, gubernatorial, and Michigan Department of Education actions will be essential for the School District to understand and plan for all revenue, identify requirements to receive and utilize federal revenue, and craft methodologies to allocate costs to ensure reimbursement. The School District's foundation allowance will remain at the fiscal year 2019/2020 level. The \$175 per pupil proration received in fiscal 2020 will not continue into fiscal 2021. School districts will also receive a one-time payment estimated at \$65 per pupil for fiscal year 2021 based on a 50/50 blend (50 percent weight on fiscal year 2020 membership plus 50 percent weight on what would have been the traditional fiscal year 2021 membership).

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

Contacting the School District's Management

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

Vicksburg Community Schools

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
	<u> </u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 4,143,272
Receivables	4,362,760
Inventories	23,205
Prepaid expenses	214,638
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)	18,599,586
Capital assets: (Note 7)	
Assets not subject to depreciation	312,581
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	<u>27,542,239</u>
Total assets	55,198,281
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9)	10,691
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	14,603,564
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	<u>3,283,735</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,897,990
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	570,572
Accrued liabilities and other	3,608,533
State aid anticipation note	1,015,342
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	127,536
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 9)	4,429,734
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	25,862,953
Net pension liability (Note 11)	52,176,644
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	<u>11,275,313</u>
Total liabilities	99,066,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	1,729,945
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	2,169,581
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	<u>4,468,266</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,367,792</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	14,978,104
Restricted:	
Debt service	743,601
Capital projects	49,207
Unrestricted	<u>(50,109,060)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (34,338,148)</u></u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			Governmental
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities
				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 19,461,206	\$ -	\$ 5,961,052	\$ (13,500,154)
Support services	11,264,592	9,713	1,051,950	(10,202,929)
Athletics	608,937	70,321	-	(538,616)
Food services	1,276,353	352,196	1,241,217	317,060
Community services	505,921	239,174	-	(266,747)
Interest	574,327	-	-	(574,327)
Other	318,780	-	-	(318,780)
Depreciation expense (unallocated) (Note 7)	1,842,551	-	-	(1,842,551)
Total primary government	\$ 35,852,667	\$ 671,404	\$ 8,254,219	(26,927,044)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				1,977,381
Property taxes levied for debt service				4,160,657
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				19,218,451
Interest and investment earnings				67,691
Penalties, interest, and other taxes				12,388
Gain on sale of capital assets				3,302
Other				257,047
Total general revenue				<u>25,696,917</u>
Change in Net Position				(1,230,127)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year				<u>(33,108,021)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year				<u>\$ (34,338,148)</u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2020 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 3,559,733	\$ -	\$ 583,539	\$ 4,143,272
Receivables	4,202,827	-	159,933	4,362,760
Due from other funds (Note 8)	125,436	-	567,597	693,033
Inventories	8,811	-	14,394	23,205
Prepaid expenses	214,638	-	-	214,638
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)	-	17,497,348	1,102,238	18,599,586
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,111,445</u>	<u>\$ 17,497,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,427,701</u>	<u>\$ 28,036,494</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 264,168	\$ 270,783	\$ 35,621	\$ 570,572
Due to other funds (Note 8)	55,820	269	636,944	693,033
Accrued liabilities and other	3,407,459	-	45,353	3,452,812
State aid anticipation note	1,015,342	-	-	1,015,342
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	92,627	-	34,909	127,536
Total liabilities	4,835,416	271,052	752,827	5,859,295
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	8,811	-	14,394	23,205
Prepaid expenses	214,638	-	-	214,638
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	899,322	899,322
Capital projects	-	17,226,296	153,012	17,379,308
Food service	-	-	591,961	591,961
Assigned:				
Budgeted use of fund balance in subsequent year	224,077	-	-	224,077
Capital improvements	-	-	16,185	16,185
Unassigned	2,828,503	-	-	2,828,503
Total fund balances	<u>3,276,029</u>	<u>17,226,296</u>	<u>1,674,874</u>	<u>22,177,199</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,111,445</u>	<u>\$ 17,497,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,427,701</u>	<u>\$ 28,036,494</u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 22,177,199
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	27,854,820
Deferred outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	10,691
Bonds payable, accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds, and premiums on issuance of bonds are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(30,217,508)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(155,721)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(75,179)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(39,742,661)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(12,459,844)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	(1,729,945)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (34,338,148)</u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	2020 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 2,580,819	\$ 198	\$ 4,565,551	\$ 7,146,568
State sources	23,509,512	-	54,400	23,563,912
Federal sources	267,081	-	1,186,817	1,453,898
Interdistrict sources	2,434,058	-	-	2,434,058
Total revenue	28,791,470	198	5,806,768	34,598,436
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	17,042,355	-	-	17,042,355
Support services	9,540,522	-	267	9,540,789
Athletics	558,867	-	-	558,867
Food services	-	-	1,197,477	1,197,477
Community services	449,403	-	-	449,403
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,928,925	1,928,925
Interest	-	-	2,475,957	2,475,957
Other	-	284,271	34,509	318,780
Capital outlay	522,588	165,179	1,005,993	1,693,760
Total expenditures	28,113,735	449,450	6,643,128	35,206,313
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	677,735	(449,252)	(836,360)	(607,877)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Face value of debt issued	-	15,580,000	-	15,580,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,302	-	-	3,302
Premium on debt issued	-	2,095,548	-	2,095,548
Transfers in (Note 8)	79,080	-	470,563	549,643
Transfers out (Note 8)	(470,563)	-	(79,080)	(549,643)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(388,181)	17,675,548	391,483	17,678,850
Net Change in Fund Balances	289,554	17,226,296	(444,877)	17,070,973
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,986,475	-	2,119,751	5,106,226
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 3,276,029</u>	<u>\$ 17,226,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,874</u>	<u>\$ 22,177,199</u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 17,070,973
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	1,015,291
Depreciation expense	(1,842,551)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	20,802
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(17,675,548)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	3,944,232
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	(113,677)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	<u>(3,649,649)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (1,230,127)</u></u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2020

Student
Activities Agency
Fund

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)
Receivables - Accounts receivable

\$ 502,858
20,906

Total assets

\$ 523,764

Liabilities - Due to student groups

\$ 523,764

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Nature of Business

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

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

Report Presentation

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The 2020 Building and Site Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for remodeling school district buildings and acquiring new equipment. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.
- Debt service funds (1991 Debt, 2007 Debt, 2014 Debt, and 2015 Debt) are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest and principal and other expenditures on the School District's bond issues.
- Capital projects funds - The Building and Site Fund is a nonbonded capital project fund used to account for resources specifically designed for remodeling and improvements to facilities. The 2014 Building and Site Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for remodeling school district buildings and acquiring new equipment. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. The School District maintains a Student Activities Agency Fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held for the students and accounted for on the accrual basis.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Long-term Obligations

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The School District has deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on refundings and deferred pension plan and OPEB costs.

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

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

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed, and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

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

June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**Grants and Contributions**

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

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

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds except that the budget statement presentation is different from the basic financial statements due to capital outlay being budgeted functionally. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The School District revised budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in funding and related expenditures.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2020 Building and Site and 2014 Building and Site capital projects funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the School District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2014 Capital Projects Fund. The project for which the 2014 Building and Site Series I, II, and III Bonds were issued was considered complete as of June 30, 2020. The cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$15,590,508.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

June 30, 2020

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost except for a one-day minimum investment period on the MILAF cash management funds and a 14-day redemption limitation on MILAF MAX Class funds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had \$5,211,289 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Risk

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

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) - Cash Management Class	\$ 243,002	AAAm	S&P
MILAF Plus Max Class Funds	17,254,346	AAAm	S&P
Total	<u>\$ 17,497,348</u>		

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

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

Description	Governmental Activities
Unspent bond proceeds - 2020 Building and Site Fund	\$ 17,497,348
Bond debt service reserve - 1991 Debt Fund	511,777
Bond debt service reserve - 2014 Debt Fund	411,514
Unspent bond proceeds - 2014 Building and Site Fund	178,947
Total	<u>\$ 18,599,586</u>

Note 6 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District had no unavailable revenue and \$127,536 of unearned revenue, primarily related to grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

June 30, 2020

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 147,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,402
Construction in progress	-	165,179	-	165,179
Subtotal	147,402	165,179	-	312,581
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	47,094,977	520,683	-	47,615,660
Furniture and equipment	5,121,537	83,607	-	5,205,144
Buses and other vehicles	2,925,501	245,822	(139,201)	3,032,122
Subtotal	55,142,015	850,112	(139,201)	55,852,926
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	21,002,530	1,363,735	-	22,366,265
Furniture and equipment	3,762,562	273,610	-	4,036,172
Buses and other vehicles	1,842,245	205,206	(139,201)	1,908,250
Subtotal	26,607,337	1,842,551	(139,201)	28,310,687
Net capital assets being depreciated	28,534,678	(992,439)	-	27,542,239
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 28,682,080</u>	<u>\$ (827,260)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,854,820</u>

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

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. The projects include the 2020 bond issue and the related project. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Roofing projects	\$ -	\$ 280,532

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Primary Government			Total
	Fund Due From			
	General Fund	2020 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 269	\$ 125,167	\$ 125,436
Nonmajor funds	55,820	-	511,777	567,597
Total	<u>\$ 55,820</u>	<u>\$ 269</u>	<u>\$ 636,944</u>	<u>\$ 693,033</u>

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor funds	\$ 470,563
Nonmajor funds	General Fund	79,080
	Total	<u>\$ 549,643</u>

The Food Service Fund transferred \$79,080 to the General Fund for reimbursement of indirect costs. The General Fund transferred \$470,563 to the 2007 Debt Fund and the 2015 Debt Fund for the purpose of making debt principal and interest payments.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Other debt:					
General obligation	\$ 14,348,925	\$ 15,580,000	\$ (1,928,925)	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 4,305,000
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	2,008,618	157,457	(2,166,075)	-	-
Total other debt principal outstanding	16,357,543	15,737,457	(4,095,000)	28,000,000	4,305,000
Unamortized bond premiums	155,149	2,095,548	(33,189)	2,217,508	124,734
Total bonds payable	16,512,692	17,833,005	(4,128,189)	30,217,508	4,429,734
Compensated absences	75,444	-	(265)	75,179	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 16,588,136</u>	<u>\$ 17,833,005</u>	<u>\$ (4,128,454)</u>	<u>\$ 30,292,687</u>	<u>\$ 4,429,734</u>

The School District had deferred outflows of \$10,691 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2020.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

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

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
2014 Building & Site Bonds, Series I	\$920,000-\$925,000	1.90 - 2.60	November 1, 2024	\$ 4,605,000
2016 Building & Site Bonds, Series II	\$115,000-\$1,250,000	1.45 - 2.30	May 1, 2026	3,075,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	\$460,000-\$465,000	1.30	May 1, 2022	925,000
2018 Building & Site Bonds, Series III	\$100,000-\$1,085,000	3.00 - 4.00	May 1, 2027	3,815,000
2020 Building & Site Bonds, Series I	\$620,000-\$1,570,000	2.50 - 4.50	May 1, 2040	15,580,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 28,000,000</u>

Other Long-term Liabilities

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

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 4,305,000	\$ 774,188	\$ 5,079,188
2022	3,990,000	763,140	4,753,140
2023	2,720,000	650,825	3,370,825
2024	2,295,000	574,835	2,869,835
2025	2,225,000	504,780	2,729,780
2026-2030	5,245,000	1,635,940	6,880,940
2031-2035	3,600,000	838,350	4,438,350
2036-2040	3,620,000	272,475	3,892,475
Total	<u>\$ 28,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,014,533</u>	<u>\$ 34,014,533</u>

Note 10 - Risk Management

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

June 30, 2020**Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)**

The pooling agreement allows the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. There have been no such assessments in any of the past three fiscal years. It is not possible to estimate the amount of possible future assessments. The MASB SET/SEG has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2020, which can be obtained from the controller, MASB SET/SEG, 415 West Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, MI 48933.

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

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System***Plan Description***

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

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

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

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

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$4,413,959, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$1,729,945 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,168,070, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$52,176,644 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.1576 and 0.1584 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.56) percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$11,275,313 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.1571 and 0.1583 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.76) percent.

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

For 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$8,603,544, inclusive of payments to fund the MPERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 233,872	\$ (217,572)
Changes in assumptions	10,216,224	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,672,173)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	446,073	(279,836)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	3,707,395	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,603,564</u>	<u>\$ (2,169,581)</u>

June 30, 2020

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

The \$1,729,945 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2021	\$ 3,625,331
2022	2,745,675
2023	1,688,829
2024	666,753
Total	<u>\$ 8,726,588</u>

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$262,597.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (4,137,231)
Changes in assumptions	2,443,132	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(196,083)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	10,274	(134,952)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	830,329	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,283,735</u>	<u>\$ (4,468,266)</u>

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

Years Ending	Amount
2021	\$ (550,719)
2022	(550,719)
2023	(452,856)
2024	(301,927)
2025	(158,639)
Total	<u>\$ (2,014,860)</u>

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00% - 6.80%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.95%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	7.50%	Year 1 graded to 3.5% year 12
Mortality basis		RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant
		Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00 - 5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00 - 6.80%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00 - 7.80%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 67,832,975	\$ 52,176,644	\$ 39,197,006

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.95%)	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 13,830,866	\$ 11,275,313	\$ 9,129,359

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

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 9,038,380	\$ 11,275,313	\$ 13,830,563

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a payable of \$704,663 and \$163,755 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 12 - Tax Abatements

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$94,790 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the school aid formula. The School District received \$71,092 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the debt service millages. There are no abatements granted by the School District.

Note 13 - Short-term Debt

State Aid Anticipation Note

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

During the year, the School District issued \$1,000,000 in a state aid anticipation note (the "note") with an outstanding balance of \$1,000,000 at June 30, 2020. The current note bears interest at 1.75 percent and is due on August 20, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the School District has accrued interest of \$15,342 on this note. The note was paid in full subsequent to year end.

June 30, 2020

Note 13 - Short-term Debt (Continued)

In the event of default, the notes are fully collateralized by the School District's future state aid funding, and the Lender has the authority to intercept state aid payments at its discretion. In the event that all or a portion of the required payments at maturity are not made, a penalty interest rate will go into effect that could exceed 1.75 percent, and interest becomes due on demand. If the Lender has reason to believe that the School District will be unable to fulfill the required repayments, the Lender has the sole discretion to accelerate the principal and interest repayments.

In August 2020, the School District borrowed \$1,433,000 in a state aid anticipation note with an interest rate of 0.70 percent. The note matures in August 2021 and has similar terms and provisions as the note outstanding at June 30, 2020.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

Following the passing of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020 to combat the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Department of Treasury distributed Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) payments to the State of Michigan. During July and August 2020, the School District received \$974,706 of these restricted CRF funds from the Michigan Department of Education. The CRF funds can only be used for eligible costs and are subject to certain Uniform Guidance and grant-specific reporting requirements.

Required Supplemental Information

Vicksburg Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 2,500,500	\$ 2,488,517	\$ 2,580,819	\$ 92,302
State sources	23,324,650	22,148,357	23,509,512	1,361,155
Federal sources	314,407	282,500	267,081	(15,419)
Interdistrict sources	2,359,522	2,399,617	2,434,058	34,441
Total revenue	28,499,079	27,318,991	28,791,470	1,472,479
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	13,875,619	14,153,138	14,108,597	(44,541)
Added needs	3,010,399	3,112,974	3,125,908	12,934
Support services:				
Pupil	1,445,983	1,403,095	1,324,584	(78,511)
Instructional staff	1,296,137	1,239,645	1,208,478	(31,167)
General administration	540,538	554,062	540,937	(13,125)
School administration	1,772,583	1,772,154	1,759,555	(12,599)
Business	482,627	501,669	491,670	(9,999)
Operations and maintenance	2,187,896	2,261,435	2,251,276	(10,159)
Pupil transportation services	1,607,423	1,642,748	1,585,186	(57,562)
Central	739,139	692,784	701,024	8,240
Athletics	592,679	585,802	566,420	(19,382)
Community services	503,514	463,359	450,100	(13,259)
Total expenditures	28,054,537	28,382,865	28,113,735	(269,130)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	444,542	(1,063,874)	677,735	1,741,609
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	3,302	3,302	-
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	79,080	4,080
Transfers out	(470,764)	(470,615)	(470,563)	52
Total other financing uses	(395,764)	(392,313)	(388,181)	4,132
Net Change in Fund Balance	48,778	(1,456,187)	289,554	1,745,741
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	2,986,475	2,986,475	2,986,475	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 3,035,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,276,029</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,741</u>

Vicksburg Community Schools

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

	Last Six Plan Years					
	Plan Years Ended September 30					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.15755 %	0.15844 %	0.15801 %	0.15422 %	0.15163 %	0.14356 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$52,176,644	\$47,629,263	\$40,945,958	\$38,476,546	\$37,034,886	\$31,620,785
School District's covered payroll	\$13,727,538	\$13,491,193	\$13,353,753	\$13,166,315	\$12,692,135	\$12,601,034
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	380.09 %	353.04 %	306.63 %	292.23 %	291.79 %	250.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

Vicksburg Community Schools

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

	Last Six Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 4,327,975	\$ 4,226,449	\$ 4,063,482	\$ 3,678,708	\$ 2,300,371	\$ 2,131,936
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>4,327,975</u>	<u>4,226,449</u>	<u>4,063,482</u>	<u>3,678,708</u>	<u>2,300,371</u>	<u>2,131,936</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$13,711,294	\$13,740,138	\$13,415,426	\$13,130,947	\$12,746,056	\$12,220,047
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	31.57 %	30.76 %	30.29 %	28.02 %	18.05 %	17.45 %

Vicksburg Community Schools

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

	Last Three Plan Years		
	Plan Years Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.15709 %	0.15829 %	0.15812 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,275,313	\$ 12,582,557	\$ 14,002,597
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,727,538	\$ 13,491,193	\$ 13,353,753
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.14 %	93.26 %	104.86 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Vicksburg Community Schools

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

	Last Three Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30		
	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,101,785	\$ 1,079,291	\$ 968,959
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,101,785	1,079,291	968,959
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,711,294	\$ 13,740,138	\$ 13,415,426
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

June 30, 2020

Pension Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

Other Supplemental Information

Vicksburg Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Funds				Capital Project Funds		Total
	Food Service	1991 Debt	2007 Debt	2014 Debt	2015 Debt	Building and Site	2014 Building and Site	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 567,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,185	\$ -	\$ 583,539
Receivables	159,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,933
Due from other funds	55,320	-	-	512,277	-	-	-	567,597
Inventories	14,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,394
Restricted assets	-	511,777	-	411,514	-	-	178,947	1,102,238
Total assets	\$ 797,001	\$ 511,777	\$ -	\$ 923,791	\$ -	\$ 16,185	\$ 178,947	\$ 2,427,701
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 10,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,435	\$ 35,621
Due to other funds	100,198	511,777	-	24,469	-	-	500	636,944
Accrued liabilities and other	45,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,353
Unearned revenue	34,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,909
Total liabilities	190,646	511,777	-	24,469	-	-	25,935	752,827
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable - Inventories	14,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,394
Restricted:								
Debt service	-	-	-	899,322	-	-	-	899,322
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,012	153,012
Food service	591,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	591,961
Assigned - Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	16,185	-	16,185
Total fund balances	606,355	-	-	899,322	-	16,185	153,012	1,674,874
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 797,001	\$ 511,777	\$ -	\$ 923,791	\$ -	\$ 16,185	\$ 178,947	\$ 2,427,701

Vicksburg Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special	Debt Service Funds				Capital Project Funds		Total
	Revenue Fund	1991 Debt	2007 Debt	2014 Debt	2015 Debt	Building and Site	2014 Building and Site	
	Food Service							
Revenue								
Local sources	\$ 359,449	\$ 2,613,982	\$ -	\$ 1,583,936	\$ 35	\$ 190	\$ 7,959	\$ 4,565,551
State sources	54,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,400
Federal sources	1,186,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,817
Total revenue	1,600,666	2,613,982	-	1,583,936	35	190	7,959	5,806,768
Expenditures								
Current:								
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	84	183	267
Food services	1,197,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,197,477
Debt service:								
Principal	-	903,925	215,000	570,000	240,000	-	-	1,928,925
Interest	-	2,172,550	14,767	284,560	4,080	-	-	2,475,957
Other	-	1,532	-	27,477	500	-	5,000	34,509
Capital outlay	23,020	-	-	-	-	-	982,973	1,005,993
Total expenditures	1,220,497	3,078,007	229,767	882,037	244,580	84	988,156	6,643,128
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	380,169	(464,025)	(229,767)	701,899	(244,545)	106	(980,197)	(836,360)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	229,767	-	240,796	-	-	470,563
Transfers out	(79,080)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,080)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(79,080)	-	229,767	-	240,796	-	-	391,483
Net Change in Fund Balances	301,089	(464,025)	-	701,899	(3,749)	106	(980,197)	(444,877)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	305,266	464,025	-	197,423	3,749	16,079	1,133,209	2,119,751
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 606,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 899,322	\$ -	\$ 16,185	\$ 153,012	\$ 1,674,874

Vicksburg Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2020

Years Ending June 30	2014 General	2016 General	2016 Refunding	2018 General	2020 General	Total
	Obligation	Obligation	Bonds	Obligation	Obligation	
	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	
2021	\$ 925,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 460,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 4,305,000
2022	920,000	750,000	465,000	600,000	1,255,000	3,990,000
2023	920,000	580,000	-	600,000	620,000	2,720,000
2024	920,000	250,000	-	500,000	625,000	2,295,000
2025	920,000	115,000	-	500,000	690,000	2,225,000
2026	-	130,000	-	1,085,000	720,000	1,935,000
2027	-	-	-	430,000	720,000	1,150,000
2028	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2029	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2030	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2031	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2032	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2033	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2034	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2035	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2036	-	-	-	-	720,000	720,000
2037	-	-	-	-	725,000	725,000
2038	-	-	-	-	725,000	725,000
2039	-	-	-	-	725,000	725,000
2040	-	-	-	-	725,000	725,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 4,605,000	\$ 3,075,000	\$ 925,000	\$ 3,815,000	\$ 15,580,000	\$ 28,000,000
Principal payments due	November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	
Interest rate	1.9% to 2.60%	1.45% to 2.30%	1.30%	3.00% to 4.00%	2.50% to 4.50%	
Original issue	\$ 6,535,000	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 4,185,000	\$ 15,580,000	