

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2019 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Partners: Tim othy J. Quast, C.P.A David G. Gwizdala, C.P.A. Members: American Institute of C.P.A.'s Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools Atlanta, Michigan 49709

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Atlanta Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Atlanta 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Atlanta Community Schools, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Prior year information

The financial statements contain summarized total information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018. The prior year information was obtained from the audited financial statements for the prior year and is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Atlanta Community Schools' basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet, the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and fund Balances, the fiduciary fund schedule and the indebtedness schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining balance sheet, the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and fund Balances, the fiduciary fund schedule and the indebtedness schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet, the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and fund Balances, the fiduciary fund schedule and the indebtedness schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2019, on our consideration of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community School's 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 the Atlanta Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

QUAST, JANKE AND COMPANY

Quest, Jank and Congang

Certified Public Accountants, P.C Bay City, Michigan 48708 October 2, 2019

This section of Atlanta Community Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Atlanta Community Schools financially as a whole. The District-wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's most significant funds – the General Fund, the 2018 Capital Project Fund, and the 2015 Debt Retirement Fund. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

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

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for the Major Funds

Schedule of Reporting Units Contributions

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole

District-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 and liabilities, 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 and liabilities, 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 revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to their students, not to generate profits as commercial entities strive to do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided to students and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statements of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, supporting 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 Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. Other funds are established to help the School District control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other sources of revenue. The School District's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds 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 shortterm view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine what financial resources are readily available to spend in the near future to finance the School District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

District-wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Table 1

	Government	al Activities
Assets:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Current and other assets	\$ 2,928,725	\$ 3,219,848
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	9,734,790	9,706,353
Total Assets	12,663,515	12,926,201
Deferred outflows of resources	1,533,281	850,859
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	627,357	790,458
Long-term liabilities	10,953,361	10,771,060
Total liabilities	11,580,718	11,561,518
Deferred inflows of resources	751,274	470,609
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,689,833	3,671,061
Restricted - Debt service	61,753	25,293
Restricted - Food service	42,464	26,638
Restricted - Capital projects	2,374,332	2,575,012
Unrestricted	(4,303,578)	(4,553,071)
Net Position	\$ 1,864,804	\$ 1,744,933

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The School District's net position was \$1,864,804 at June 30, 2019. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$3,689,833 compares 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 constraint from debt requirements and legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	Governmental Activities							
	Year Ended June 30,							
		2019		2018				
Revenue:								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	65,187	\$	47,358				
Grants and categorical		803,075		808,461				
General revenue:								
Property taxes		2,378,971		2,383,332				
State PILT		-		-				
State unrestricted		38,706		57,494				
Investment earnings		69,163		6,945				
Other		42,547		81,904				
Total Revenue		3,397,649		3,385,494				
Function/Program Expenses:								
Instruction		1,483,981		1,449,570				
Support services		1,173,138		1,078,752				
Community services		100		85				
Food services		142,019		141,077				
Interest on long-term debt		162,172		86,499				
Depreciation (unallocated)		316,368		260,123				
Total Expenses		3,277,778		3,016,106				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	119,871	\$	369,388				

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$3,277,778. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the program or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and categoricals of \$803,475. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$2,378,971 in taxes, \$38,706 in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$119,871. A key reason for the change in net position was decrease in expenses. The increase in net position differs from the change in fund balance and the reconciliation appears on page 17.

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 School 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.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,722,690, which is a decrease of \$162,052 from last year. The primary reason for this decrease was completion of phase I of building and site bonds.

The General Fund balance available to fund general operational costs for instruction, administrative and support services increased \$73,869 to end the year at \$244,141. This can be attributed to slight decreased expenditures and increase in revenue.

The Food Service Fund Balance increased by \$17,171 this is due to an increase in revenue and decrease in

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. 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. Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

Budgeted revenues were increased from the original budget by \$56,635. This was due to increase in State Aid Categoricals that were unknown at the time of original budget and more tax revenue collected.

Budgeted expenditures increased from the original budget by \$174,461. This was due to an increase in the allocation for the increase in State Aid Categoricals.

Actual revenues were \$26,388 less than the final budget. This difference is due to an increase in revenue from other sources.

Actual expenditures were \$117,433 less than the final budget. This was due to a concerted effort to stay under budget.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$16,511,099 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of \$311,611.

	2	2019	2018			
Land	\$	1	\$	1		
Construction in progress		228,568		3,399,010		
Buildings and improvements		14,088,622		10,662,924		
Buses and other vehicles		433,414		382,703		
Equipment		1,760,494		1,754,850		
Total Capital Assets		16,511,099		16,199,488		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		6,776,309		6,493,135		
Net Capital Assets	\$	9,734,790	\$	9,706,353		
This year's additions of \$344,805 consisted of the following	ng:					
Various equipment	\$	5,644				
Buses		83,905				
Building improvements		255,256				
	\$	344,805				

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$6,051,458 in long-term debt outstanding versus \$6,390,292 in the previous year. The debt was made up of only the three general obligation bonds and a bus note.

The School District's General Obligation Bond rating continues to be equivalent to the State's credit rating. 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 limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$6,051,458 is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2020 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2020 fiscal year is 90 percent and 10 percent of the October 2019 and February 2020 student counts, respectively. The 2020 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2019, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in October of 2019. Approximately 17 percent of total General Fund revenues are from the unrestricted state aid. Under State law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, School District funding is in part dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operation. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2019-2020 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be slightly less than the estimates used in creating the 2020 fiscal year budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual School 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 revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates a \$120 per pupil increase in the foundation allowance.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Manager, Jill Olsen at Atlanta Community Schools, 10500 County Road 489, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS: Cash & equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Investments	\$	254,278 1,341 -	\$	497,688		
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	Ŷ		Ļ			
Taxes receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		- 1,541		4,310		
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items				4,510		
Prepaid items		118,611		121,579		
•		1,418		3,586		
investments		2,550,551		2,589,235		
Inventories						
		2,526		3,450		
Capital assets		16,511,099		16,199,488		
Accumulated depreciation		(6,776,309)		(6,493,135		
Total Assets		12,663,515		12,926,201		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Related to pensions		1,326,758		796,403		
Related to OPEB		206,523		54,456		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,533,281	850,859			
IABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		53,396		107,096		
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		152,638		228,009		
Accrued interest		27,793		15,727		
		35,230		45,653		
Compensated absences		1,084,126				
Net OPEB liability				1,192,749		
Net pension liability		4,089,295		3,482,663		
Current portion of long term liabilities		393,530		439,626		
Premium on bonds payable		73,783	79,829			
Non current portion of long term liabilities		5,670,927	5,970,166			
Total Liabilities		11,580,718		11,561,518		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Related to pensions		507,642		430,286		
Related to OPEB		243,632		40,323		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		751,274		470,609		
NET POSITION:						
Investment in capital assets - net of related debt		3,689,833		3,671,061		
Restricted for debt service		61,753		25,293		
Restricted for food service		42,464		26,638		
Restricted for capital projects		2,374,332		2,575,012		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,303,578)		(4,553,071		
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$	1,864,804	\$	1,744,933		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for 2018

				Progr	am Revenues	5			Governmen	tal Ac	tivities
		Charges for				Capital Grants/		Ν	Changes in) Revenues And Net Position	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	 Expenses		ervices	Co	ntributions	Cont	ributions		2019		2018
Instruction	\$ 1,483,981	\$	-	\$	531,291	\$	-	\$	(952,690)	\$	(895,845)
Supporting services	1,173,138		30,770		138,617		-		(1,003,751)		(938,815)
Community services	100		-		100		-		-		-
Food services	142,019		34,417		133,067		-		25,465		20,995
Interest on long term debt	162,172		-		-		-		(162,172)		(86,499)
Depreciation (unallocated)	 316,368		-		-		-		(316,368)		(260,123)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,277,778	\$	65,187	\$	803,075	Ş	-		(2,409,516)		(2,160,287)
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES: Property taxes, levied for operating purposes Property taxes, levied for debt retirement									1,884,435 494,536		1,885,912 497,420
State school aid - unrestricted									38,706		57,494
State PILT									-		-
Investment earnings									69,163		6,945
Other									42,547		81,904
Total General Purpose Revenues									2,529,387		2,529,675
Change in net position									119,871		369,388
Net Position (deficit) - Beginning of Year									1,744,933		1,375,545
Net Position (deficit) - End of Year								Ş	1,864,804	Ş	1,744,933

The accompanying notes are an intregal part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2018

ASSETS	GENE	GENERAL		2018 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND		2015 DEBT RETIREMENT		NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTALS 2019	JUNE 3	0, 2018		
				TOND				01125		2015				
Cash	\$	69,913	\$	86,636	\$	-	\$	97,729	\$	254,278	\$	497,688		
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		972		-		-		369		1,341		4,310		
Grants receivable		35,730		-		-		-		35,730		39,246		
Due from State of Michigan		78,960		-		-		3,921		82,881		82,333		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		6,864		
Prepaid items		1,418		-		-		-		1,418		3,586		
Investments	2	254,360		2,296,191		-		-		2,550,551		2,589,235		
Inventory		-		-		-		2,526		2,526		3,450		
	2	141,353		2,382,827				104,545		2,928,725		3,226,712		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY														
LIABILITIES:														
Accounts payable		44,855		8,495		-		46		53,396		107,096		
Salaries payable		96,024		-		-		-		96,024		136,265		
Retirement		25,470		-		-		-		25,470		53,868		
Payroll taxes		13,860		-		-	-			13,860		9,713		
Employee benefits		13,383		-		-	-					13,383		19,511
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		6,864		
Unearned revenue		3,620				-		282		3,902		8,653		
Total Liabilities	:	197,212		8,495		-		328		206,035		341,970		
FUND BALANCES:														
Nonspendable		-		-		_		2,526		2,526		3,450		
Restricted		-		2,374,332		-		101,691		2,476,023		2,711,020		
Assigned		-				_		-		-		-		
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		_		
Unassigned		244,141		-		-		-		244,141		170,272		
Total Fund Balances		244,141		2,374,332				104,217		2,722,690		2,884,742		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4	141,353	\$	2,382,827	\$	-	\$	104,545	\$	2,928,725	\$	3,226,712		

The accompanying notes are an intregal part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,722,690
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:	
Capital assets at cost Accumulated depreciation	16,511,099 (6,776,309)
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds- Related to pensions Related to OPEB	1,326,758 206,523
Long term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds -	
Bonds payable Premium on bonds payable Compensated balances Retirement incentives Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	(6,051,458) (73,783) (15,730) (32,500) (1,084,126) (4,089,295)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds- Related to pensions Related to OPEB	(507,642) (243,632)
Accrued interest payable not included as a liability in governmental activities	(27,793)
Rounding	 2
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,864,804

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Years Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2018

	GENERAL	2018 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	2015 DEBT RETIREMENT	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL 2019	S JUNE 30, 2018
REVENUES:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 1,884,435	\$-	\$ 355,403	\$ 139,133	\$ 2,378,971	\$ 2,383,332
Transportation fees	20,839	-	-	-	20,839	3,968
Earnings on investments	11,394	54,525	1,617	1,627	69,163	6,945
Athletics revenue	9,931	-	-	-	9,931	8,047
Food sales	-	-	-	34,417	34,417	34,101
Miscellaneous local revenue	30,907	-	8,696	-	39,603	90,145
State sources	440,141	-	-	10,542	450,683	470,009
Federal sources	195,529	-	-	122,525	318,054	307,258
Interdistrict and other sources	73,044				73,044	81,687
Total Revenues	2,666,220	54,525	365,716	308,244	3,394,705	3,385,492
EXPENDITURES:						
Current						
Instruction	1,439,303	-	-	-	1,439,303	1,582,379
Supporting services	1,229,962	-	-	-	1,229,962	1,091,598
Community	100	-	-	-	100	85
Food service	-	-	-	140,094	140,094	142,200
Debt service -					-	
Principal	15,127	-	355,000	50,000	420,127	395,000
Interest and fees	2,401	-	8,310	145,302	156,013	90,210
Taxes charged back	-	-	122	17	139	251
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	89,214
Capital outlay		228,567		26,688	255,255	2,134,627
Total Expenditures	2,686,893	228,567	363,432	362,101	3,640,993	5,525,564
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfer in	-	-	-	44,003	44,003	-
Operating transfer (out)	-	-	(44,003)	-	(44,003)	-
Sale of assets	2,944	-	-	-	2,944	-
Indirect cost	10,306	-	-	(10,306)	-	
Redemption of school bus loans Bond proceeds	81,292	-	-		81,292	80,292 2,637,153
Net other financing sources (uses)	94,542		(44,003)	33,697	84,236	2,717,445
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	73,869	(174,042)	(41,719)	(20,160)	(162,052)	577,373
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	170,272	2,548,374	41,719	124,377	2,884,742	2,307,369
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 244,141	\$ 2,374,332	\$ -	\$ 104,217	\$ 2,722,690	\$ 2,884,742

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (162,052)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because -		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (316,368) 344,805	
Net		28,437
Accrued interest recorded in the statement of activities when incurred and reported in governmental funds when paid		(12,066)
Proceeds from bonded debt Premium on issuance of bonds Amortization of bond premium Bus note proceeds		- 6,046 (81,292)
Bond principal repayment reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and as a reduction of long term debt in the statement of activities		420,127
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts		(153,633)
Change in net POEB liability and related deferred amounts		57,381
Change in Early Retirement Incenetives reported as an expenditure governmental funds and as a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of activities		19,500
Increases in compensated absences are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds in accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6		(2,577)
Rounding		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 119,871

The accompanying notes are an intregal part of the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Atlanta Community Schools conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. 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. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Government Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-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. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

District-wide Statements

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted State aid.

Fund-based Statements

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within approximately 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to available only when cash is received by the government.

Fiduciary Fund statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Debt Retirement Funds

The Debt Retirement Funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the bonds paid primarily by taxes levied on taxpayers residing within the School District. The fund balance of the Debt Retirement Funds are reserved to signify the amounts restricted exclusively for debt service requirements.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Fund are used to account for resources for the acquisition of capital facilities by the School District.

The School District additionally reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund used by the School District to account for the revenues and expenditures of furnishing breakfast and lunch to the pupils in the School District. Any operating deficits generated by this activity are the responsibility of the General Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. The District presently maintains an agency fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school related purposes. Fiduciary funds are not included n the government-wide statements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity -

Cash and Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds".

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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 items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20-50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and other equipment	3-10 years

Compensated Absences

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

Early Retirement Incentives

The liability for early retirement incentives reported in the district-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, early retirementment incentives. The District records a liability when an eligible employee, who has met the minimum requirements, formally infoms the district they are electing to take the early retirement incentive.

Long-Term Obligations

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Pension

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They relate to the School District's net pension plan and OPEB liabilities and are composed from the changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has only two of these items, which arises from the School District's net pension plan liability and net OPEB liability. It is composed of the School District's share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide the funds report the following components of net position:

Unrestricted - Net position that is not subject to externally imposed restrictions.

Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Nonexpendable - Net position subject to externally imposed constraints that it be maintained permanently by the School District.

Restricted – Expendable – Net position whose use by the School District is subject to externally imposed constraints that can be fulfilled by actions of the School District pursuant to those constraints or that expire by the passage of time.

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government in bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are comprised of the following:

Non-spendable – amounts that are not in a spendable form such as inventory.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself.

Assigned – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose.

Unassigned - amounts that are available for any purpose, positive amounts are only reported in general fund.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will 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 and proprietary 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 net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes a government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (including committed and assigned). 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 resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Program and General Revenue

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the following July 1. School property taxes are levied on July 1 each year, based on the previous year's assessment, by various municipalities whose boundaries include property within the District, and are due by September 14. Delinquent real taxes are advanced to the District by the Counties involved. Taxes are recorded as revenue in the year levied. Taxes receivable are recorded for property taxes collected within 60 days of year-end, if any.

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

Fund	Mills
General Fund:	
Non-Principal Resident Exemption (PRE)	18.000
Commercial Personal Property	6.000
2015 Debt Retirement Fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Industrial Personal Property	1.900
2016 Debt Retirement Fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Industrial Personal Property	1.000

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. 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, Debt Service, and Special Revenue Funds. The presentation of the budget information and the basic financial statements is consistent except that capital outlay is presented within the functional categories in the budget and the General Fund budget is presented with the original and amended budget adopted. The budget for athletic activities was adopted separately and the actual results reported, as required by GASB Statement No. 54, as part of the General Fund on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

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 school districts to amend their budgets during the year. The budget was amended during the year in a legally permissible manner.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Fund Deficits - The School District had no accumulated fund balance deficits.

Note 3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

As of June 30, 2019, the book value of the District's demand deposits, consisting of deposits and their cash equivalents, was \$368,567 with a corresponding bank balance of \$303,880. As of June 30, 2019 \$5,626 of the District's \$303,880 bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District's policy for custodial risk states that custodial credit will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. The School District does not have investments with custodial risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The School District is not allowed by State statue to invest in foreign investments and accordingly has no foreign investments.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

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 an office in Michigan; the School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the School District's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	 vernmental Activities	Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>		al Primary vernment
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 254,278	\$ 49,602	\$	303,880

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

		Weighted	
		Average	Standard &
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	Poor's Rating
MILAF+MAX Class	\$ 2,589,235	0.1397	AAAm

The District invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which include money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilitzed by the District is the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+). MILAF+ is a local government invstment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF+ is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF+ reports as of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. MILAF, as defined by GASB, is recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The MILAF+ portfolio offers three share classes which are: Cash Management Class, MAX Class, and GovMIC Class. The only class that has limitations or restrictions on withdrawal is MAX Class, which requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. The MILAF+ portfolio is not subject to fair value disclosures.

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$1	\$-	\$ -	\$1
Construction in progress	3,399,010	228,568	(3,399,010)	228,568
	3,399,011	228,568	(3,399,010)	228,569
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	10,662,924	3,425,698	-	14,088,622
Buses and other vehicles	382,703	83,905	(33,194)	433,414
Furniture and equipment	1,754,850	5,644		1,760,494
Total capital assets	16,199,488	3,743,815	(3,432,204)	16,511,099
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	4,591,509	253,709	-	4,845,218
Buses and other vehicles	284,459	26,756	(33,194)	278,021
Furniture and equipment	1,617,167	35,903		1,653,070
Total accumulated depreciation	6,493,135	316,368	(33,194)	6,776,309
Net capital assets	\$ 9,706,353	\$ 3,427,447	\$ (3,399,010)	\$ 9,734,790

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

Government Activities:	
Unallocated	\$ 316,368
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 316,368

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

There were no interfund balances as of June 30, 2019.

The detail for interfund transfers is as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
Governmental Funds	Transfer Out	Transfer In
2015 Debt retirement	\$ 44,003	\$ -
2016 Debt retirement	<u> </u>	44,003
	\$ 44,003	\$ 44,003

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

On March 24, 2015 the District issued 2015 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,515,000. The bonds are general obligation bonds of the District, and are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, levied without limitation as to rate of amount, on all taxable property within the boundaries of the School District. The proceeds of this issue were to be used for the purpose of refunding all of the District's outstanding bonds. As of June 30, 2019 this bond was paid in full.

On August 29, 2016 the District issued 2016 Building and Site Bonds in the amount of \$3,380,000. The bonds are general obligation bonds of the District, and are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, levied without limitation as to rate of amount, on all taxable property within the boundaries of the School District. The proceeds of this issue were to be used for the construction of major building and site improvements.

On June 28, 2018 the District issued 2018 Building and Site Bonds in the amount of \$2,620,000. The bonds are general obligation bonds of the District, and are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, levied without limitation as to rate of amount, on all taxable property within the boundaries of the School District. The proceeds of this issue were to be used for the construction of major building and site improvements.

On September 8, 2017 the District entered into an bus loan agreement in the amount of \$80,292. The note is payable in annual installments of \$17,527 including interest at 2.99%. The proceeds of this note was used for the purchase of a new school bus.

On October 31, 2018 the District entered into an bus loan agreement in the amount of \$81,292. The note is payable in annual installments of \$18,358 including interest at 4.19%. The proceeds of this note was used for the purchase of a new school bus.

The Bonds are fully qualified for the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program pursuant to Act 92, Public Acts of Michigan, 2005, as amended, enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of these constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason the District is unable to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, then the District shall borrow and the State of Michigan shall lend to it an amount sufficient to enable the District to make payment.

	ginning alance	Additions	Re	eductions	En	ding Balance	(Current Portion
2015 Refunding bonds	\$ 355,000	\$ -	\$	(355,000)	\$	-		\$ -
2016 Building and site	3,335,000	-		(50,000)		3,285,000		230,000
2018 Building and site	2,620,000	-		-		2,620,000		120,000
Bus Note - 2017	80,292	-		(15,126)		65,166		15,579
Bus Note - 2018	 -	 81,292		-		81,292	_	14,952
Total bond obiligations	6,390,292	81,292		(420,126)		6,051,458		380,531
Other long-term olbitations								
Compensated absences	13,153	2,577		-		15,730		-
Early retirement incentive	 52,000	 -		(19,500)		32,500	_	13,000
Total other long-term								
obligations	 65,153	 2,577		(19,500)		48,230	_	13,000
Total long-term olbigations	\$ 6,455,445	\$ 83,869	\$	(439,626)	\$	6,099,688	-	\$ 393,531

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

Fiscal year annual debt service requirements for June 30 to maturity for the above governmental fund obligations are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 380,531	\$ 162,371	\$ 542,902		
2021	386,623	153,080	539,703		
2022	402,755	143,697	546,452		
2023	413,929	133,873	547,802		
2024	412,620	123,805	536,425		
Thereafter	4,055,000	621,806	4,676,806		
	\$ 6,051,458	\$ 1,338,632	\$ 7,390,090		

Early Retirement Incentives

The School District offers an early retirement incentive to certain teachers based on years of service and current wage scale. Once a teacher meets the minimum requirements for the ERI benefit they may elect a 1 to 3 year payout. The amount of early retirement liability for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$32,500 and \$52,000, respectively.

Compensated Absences

The School District accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- (1) The School District's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future
- (2) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- (3) Payment of the compensation is probable.
- (4) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Union personnel, after ten years of employment with the district, are eligible to be reimbursed for accumulated sick days, up to a maximum of 180 days of which \$20 per day is payable, upon retirement. Non-union personnel, after ten years of employment with the district, are eligible to be reimbursed for accumulated sick days, up to a maximum of 180 days with the rate of pay per day varying depending on their contract. As of June 30, 2019, the amount which would be due upon retirement for eligible staff is \$15,730.

Note 7. Risk Management

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

Note 8. Tax Abatements

There were no significant tax abatements made to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 9. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits for are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

Contributions and Funded Status

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2018.

	Pension Cor	ntribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	Member	<u>Employer</u>		
		Universities	Non-Universities	
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	24.47%	17.89%	
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	24.47%	17.89%	
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	N/A	16.61%	
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	N/A	19.74%	
Defined Contribution	0.00%	19.60%	13.54%	

Required contributions to the pension plan from Atlanta Community Schools were \$370,412 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,089,295 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, District's proportion was .01360296 percent, which was an increase of .00016378 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, District recognized pension expense of \$484,584. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflows Resourc	s of	Defer Inflow Resou	/s of
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	18,975	\$	29,716
Changes of Assumptions		947,077		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		279,604
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,975		46,784
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		329,731		151,538
Total	\$ 1	,326,758	\$	507,642

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

Year Ending September 30	Amount
2019	244,370
2020	193,252
2021	143,582
2022	59,719

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date:	September 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	
- MIP and Basic Plans:	7.05%
- Pension Plus Plan:	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments:		3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members		
Mortality: Retirees:		RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.		
	Active Members:	P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.		

Notes:

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.5304 for non-university employers 1.0554 for university employers]

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0%	

*Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan provided though non-univeristy employees only). This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents Atlanta Communitys School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what Atlanta Community School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

		Current S	Single Discount Rate		
1% Decrease		Assumption		1% Increase	
6.05% / 6.0% / 5.0%		7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%		8.05% / 8.0% / 7.0%	
\$	5,368,929	\$	4,089,295	\$	3,026,128

* University employers provide non-hybrid plans only. For non-university employers, the Basic plan and the Member Investment Plan (MIP) are non-hybrid plans. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan, with a defined benefit (pension) component and a defined contribution (DC) component.

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

The District accrued liabilities to the System in the amount of \$44,630 associated with salary and wages recorded as liabilities at year end.

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2018.

OPEB Contribution Rates				
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer		
		Universities	Non-Universities	
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	7.67%	6.44%	
Personal Healthcare	0.00%	7.42%	6.13%	

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$88,528 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, District reported a liability of \$1,084,126 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. Atlanta Community School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, District's proportion was 0.013686 percent, which is an increase of .0021694 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

For the year ending June 30, 2018, Atlanta Community School recognized OPEB expense of \$55,743. At June 30, 2019, Atlanta Community Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred	D	eferred
	Outfl	ows of	In	flows of
	<u>Resources</u>		Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	201,784
Changes of Assumptions		114,809		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan		-		41,666
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions		13,064		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		78,650		-
Total	\$	206,523	\$	243,450

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year

		•
Year Ending September 30	Amount	
2018		(28,947)
2019		(28,947)
2020		(28,947)
2021		(20,489)
2022		(8,429)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:		September 30, 2017								
Actuarial Cost Method:		Entry Age, Normal								
Wage Inflation Rate:		2.75%								
Investment Rate	e of Return:	7.15%								
Projected Salary	/ Increases:	2.75 - 11.5%, including wage inflation at 2.75%								
Healthcare Cost	: Trend Rate:	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year 12								
Mortality:	Retirees:	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.								
	Active Members:	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.								
Other Assumpti	ons:									

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
Survivor Coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.
Coverage Election at Retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Notes: Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [5.6018 for *non-university employers or 1.3472 for university employers*]

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 OPEB 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate
28.0%	5.7%
18.0	9.2
16.0	7.2
10.5	0.5
10.0	3.9
15.5	5.2
2.0	0.0
100.0%	
	28.0% 18.0 16.0 10.5 10.0 15.5 2.0

*Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 10.75%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of Atlanta Community School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Decrease	Current Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase				
6.15%	7.1	.5%	8.15%				
\$ 1,301,471	\$	1,084,126	\$	901,312			

Sensitivity of Atlanta Community School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare	1% Increase		
\$ 891,681	\$	1,084,126	\$ 1,304,899	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2018 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The District accrued liabilities to the System in the amount of \$7,498 associated with salary and wages recorded as liabilities at year end.

Note 11. Management Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through October 2, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events or transactions were identified.

Note 12. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Student Ac	ctivity F	und
	 2019		2018
ASSETS			
Cash in bank Investments	\$ 49,602	\$	50,846
investments	 		
	\$ 49,602	\$	50,846
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	112
Due to school organizations	49 <i>,</i> 602		50,734
	\$ 49,602	\$	50,846

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgetec	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 1,926,715	\$ 1,951,080	\$ 1,957,506	\$ 6,426
State sources	398,339	443,179	440,141	(3,038)
Federal sources	184,476	212,548	195,529	(17,019)
Interdistrict and other sources	70,000	73,043	73,044	1
Total Revenues	2,579,530	2,679,850	2,666,220	(13,630)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction-				
Elementary	456,182	430,145	421,113	(9,032)
High school	656,235	664,771	652,394	(12,377)
Special education	142,792	129,591	125,512	(4,079)
Compensatory education	237,704	250,185	240,284	(9,901)
Supporting services -				
Pupil	17,100	17,100	17,100	-
Instructional staff	51,762	56,663	45,755	(10,908)
General administration	137,128	138,343	130,638	(7,705)
School administration	148,392	149,613	142,729	(6,884)
Business services	184,743	188,521	182,212	(6,309)
Operation & maintenance	289,850	347,461	329,739	(17,722)
Transportation	157,117	275,046	255,165	(19,881)
Support services - Central	62,700	62,829	59,176	(3,653)
Support services - Other	70,532	76,430	67,448	(8,982)
Community services -				-
Community activities	100	100	100	
Total Expenditures	2,612,337	2,786,798	2,669,365	(117,433)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	2,043	2,944	901
Indirect costs recovery	-	11,073	10,306	(767)
Indirect costs	-	-	-	-
Redeption of school bus loans	-	81,292	81,292	-
Prinicpal Payments	(15,127)	(15,127)	(15,127)	-
Interest on school bus loans	(2,401)	(2,401)	(2,401)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(17,528)	76,880	77,014	134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,335)	(30,068)	73,869	103,937
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,385	170,272	170,272	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 34,050	\$ 140,204	\$ 244,141	103,937

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
A.	District's proportion of net pension liability (%)						0.01360%	0.01347%	0.01350%	0.01378%	0.01411%
В.	District's proportionate share of net pension liability						4,089,295	3,482,663	3,367,646	3,377,709	3,108,312
C.	District's covered- employee payroll						1,167,742	1,137,201	1,135,782	1,274,118	1,213,187
D.	District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll						350.19%	306.25%	296.50%	265.10%	256.21%
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability						62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

*The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based; and by GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB is the greater of 1) university payroll on which contributions to the plan are based or 2) the required minimum payroll amount required by PA 136 of 2016. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

Schedule of the District's Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

		 2024	2023	 2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$	353,029 \$	392,772 \$	303,105 \$	265,908 \$	247,150
В.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	 		 				353,029	392,772	316,904	265,908	247,150
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	\$ \$		\$\$	= \$	\$	\$	(13,799) \$	\$	
D.	District's covered-employee payroll**	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$	1,173,925 \$	1,117,152 \$	1,171,200 \$	1,170,608 \$	1,114,363
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll							30.07%	35.16%	27.06%	22.72%	22.18%

*Contributions in relation to statutorily required pension contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
A. Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)									0.01369%	0.01347%
B. Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability									1,084,126	1,192,749
C. Employer's covered payroll (OPEB)*									1,167,742	1,137,201
D. Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (%)									92.84%	104.88%
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability									42.95%	36.39%

*The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based; and by GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB is the greater of 1) university payroll on which contributions to the plan are based or 2) the required minimum payroll amount required by PA 136 of 2016. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are

Schedule of the District's Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

		2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
A.	Statutorily required OPEB contributions									\$ 84,453	\$ 56,658
В.	OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*									84,453	56,658
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)									\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
D.	Employer's covered payroll (OPEB)**									\$ 1,173,925	\$ 1,117,152
E.	OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll									7.19%	5.07%

*Contributions in relation to statutorily required OPEB contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the OPEB Plan, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2018.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMBINGING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2018

ASSETS	FOOD SERVICE		2016 DEBT RETIREMENT		2018 DEBT RETIREMENT		2016 CAPITAL PROJECT		Totals J 2019		2018
Cash	\$ 35,976	\$	48,137	\$	13,616	\$	_	\$	97,729	\$	84,743
Taxes receivable	-		, -		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	369		-		-		-		369		2,401
Grants receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from State of Michigan	3,921		-		-		-		3,921		863
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		6,340
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-		-		-
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory	 2,526		-		-		-		2,526		3,450
Total Assets	 42,792		48,137		13,616		-		90,929		97,797
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	46		-		-		-		46		24
Salaries payable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Retirement	-		-		-		-		-		-
Payroll taxes	-		-		-		-		-		-
Employee benefits	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue	 282		-		-		-		282		34
Total Liabilities	328		-		-		-		328		58
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	2,526		-		-		-		2,526		3,450
Restricted	39,938		48,137		13,616		-		101,691		94,289
Assigned	-		-				-				
Committed for roof repair	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 		-				-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	 42,464		48,137		13,616	. <u></u>			104,217		97,739
Total Liabilities and Fund											
Balances	\$ 42,792	\$	48,137	\$	13,616	\$	-	\$	104,545	\$	97,797

See Notes to Financial Statements

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Years Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2018

	FOOD SERVICE	2016 DEBT	2018 DEBT	2016 CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS 2019	JUNE 30, 2018
REVENUES:	SERVICE	RETIREMENT	RETIREMENT	PROJECTS	2019	2018
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$-	\$ 55,985	\$ 83,148	\$-	\$ 139,133	\$ 166,092.00
Earnings on investments	87	÷ 55,585 770	720	50	1,627	301
Food sales	34,417	770	720	- 50	34,417	34,101
Miscellaneous local revenue	54,417	_	_	_	54,417	1,194
State sources	_	_			_	1,154
State aid	10,542	-	-	-	10,542	11,839
Federal sources	10,542	-				11,000
National school lunch/breakfast	110,654	-	-	-	110,654	103,381
USDA donated commodities	11,871	-	-	-	11,871	11,508
osb/r donated commodities	11,071				11,071	11,500
Total Revenues	167,571	56,755	83,868	50	308,244	328,416
EXPENDITURES:						
Food service-						
Salaries	38,310	-	-	-	38,310	41,377
Employee benefits	18,903	-	-	-	18,903	21,646
Purchased services	8,423	-	-	-	8,423	7,334
Supplies and materials	73,403	-	-	-	73,403	70,573
Payments to other districts	1,055	-	-	-	1,055	1,270
Debt service -	,				-	,
Principal	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	45,000
Interest and fees	-	75,050	70,252	-	145,302	75,950
Taxes charged back	-	17	-	-	17	-
Capital outlay				26,688	26,688	11,076
Total Expenditures	140,094	125,067	70,252	26,688	362,101	274,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfer in	-	44,003	-	-	44,003	-
Operating transfer (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect costs	(10,306)	-	-	-	(10,306)	(10,000)
Redemption of school bus loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond proceeds				-		
Net other financing						
sources (uses)	(10,306)	44,003			33,697	(10,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,171	(24,309)	13,616	(26,638)	(20,160)	44,190
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,293	72,446		26,638	124,377	53,549
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 42,464	\$ 48,137	\$ 13,616	\$ -	\$ 104,217	\$ 97,739

See Notes to Financial Statements

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FIDUCIARY FUND SCHEDULE OF DUE TO SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Band	\$ -	\$ 686
Baseball	358	358
Basketball Boys Jr High	-	50
Basketball Boys JV/Varsity	881	896
Basketball Camp	-	256
Basketball Girls Jr High	447	529
Basketball Girls JV/Varsity	164	299
Canada Creek Scholarship	-	22
Class of 2019	584	226
Class of 2020	2,744	1,838
Class of 2021	1,174	1,300
Class of 2022	587	262
Class of 2023	4,253	1,763
Class of 2024	2,170	-
Elementary Field Trips	1,773	1,749
FS Student Lunch	, _	1,432
Football Fundraising	53	5,594
Homecoming	3	3
Interest	218	-
Library	195	182
Memorial	1,080	-
Music	2,521	5,439
National Honor Society	181	244
ROV Program		29
Robotics	7,995	3,288
School Success	395	504
Science Camp	14,190	17,726
Ski Club	2,549	2,570
Softball Donations	195	191
Special Projects	1,895	311
Student Council High School	542	276
Volleyball	2,455	1,877
Yearbook		834
Totals	\$ 49,602	\$ 50,734

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS DETAIL OF 2016 BUILDING AND SITE BOND June 30, 2019

Purpose of issue -2016 Building & Site Bonds Amount of issue: \$3,380,000 Interest rate - 2.00% - 3.00% Date of issue - October 18, 2016

	May, 1			November, 1				
Date		Principal		Interest	Interest		Total	
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,775	\$	36,775
2020		230,000		36,775		34,475		301,250
2021		240,000		34,475		32,075		306,550
2022		245,000		32,075		29,625		306,700
2023		255,000		29,625		27,075		311,700
2024		265,000		27,075		24,425		316,500
2025		270,000		24,425		21,725		316,150
2026		275,000		21,725		18,975		315,700
2027		280,000		18,975		16,175		315,150
2028		290,000		16,175		13,275		319,450
2029		300,000		13,275		9,525		322,800
2030		315,000		9,525		4,800		329,325
2031		320,000		4,800		-		324,800
	\$	3,285,000	\$	268,925	\$	268,925	\$	3,822,850

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS DETAIL OF 2018 BUILDING SITE BOND June 30, 2019

Purpose of issue -2018 Building & Site Bonds Amount of issue: \$2,620,000 Interest rate - 2.00% - 3.00% Date of issue - June 28, 2018

	May <i>,</i> 1			November, 1				
Date		Principal		Interest	Interest			Total
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,734	\$	41,734
2020		120,000		41,733		39,934		201,667
2021		115,000		39,933		38,209		193,142
2022		125,000		38,208		36,334		199,542
2023		125,000		36,333		34,459		195,792
2024		130,000		34,458		32,509		196,967
2025		140,000		32,508		30,409		202,917
2026		150,000		30,408		28,159		208,567
2027		160,000		28,158		25,759		213,917
2028		160,000		25,758		23,279		209,037
2029		160,000		23,278		20,719		203,997
2030		160,000		20,718		18,079		198,797
2031		170,000		18,078 1		15,274		203,352
2032	445,000			15,273		7,820		468,093
2033	460,000			7,820		-		467,820
	\$	2,620,000	\$	392,664	\$	392,677	\$	3,405,341

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS DETAIL OF 2018 BUS NOTE June 30, 2019

Purpose of issue -2018 Bus Note Amount of issue: \$80,292 Interest rate - 2.99% Date of issue - September 8, 2017

Date	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 15,579 16,045 16,524 17,018	\$ 1,948 1,483 1,003 509	\$	17,527 17,528 17,527 17,527	
	\$ 65,166	\$ 4,943	\$	70,109	

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS DETAIL OF 2019 BUS NOTE June 30, 2019

Purpose of issue -2019 Bus Note Amount of issue: \$81,292 Interest rate - 4.19% Date of issue - October 31, 2018

Date	Р	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2019 2020	\$	14,952 15,578	\$	3,406 2,780	\$ 18,358 18,358
2021		16,231		2,127	18,358
2022		16,911		1,447	18,358
2023		17,620		738	 18,358
	\$	81,292	\$	10,498	\$ 91,790



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Partners: Tim othy J. Quast, C.P.A David G. Gwizdala, C.P.A. Members: American Institute of C.P.A.'s Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Atlanta Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Atlanta Community Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Atlanta Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Atlanta Community Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

QUAST, JANKE AND COMPANY

Quest, Jande and Conpany

Certified Public Accountants, P.C Bay City, Michigan 48708 October 2, 2019



ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 2016 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BOND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

REPORT OF AUDIT REQUIRED BY MCL 380.135a FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 29, 2016 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET 2016 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BOND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	2016 CAPITAL PROJECT
Cash Due from other funds	\$ - -
Total Assets	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	-
FUND BALANCES: Unassigned	
Total Fund Balances	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE 2016 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Twenty-Five Month and Three Day Period Ended September 30, 2018

	2016 CAPITAL PROJECTS			
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$	47,092		
State sources		-		
Federal sources		-		
Interest		4,287		
Total Revenues		51,379		
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay		3,431,384		
Total Expenditures		3,431,384		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfer in		5		
Operating transfer (out)		(67,497)		
Sale of assets		-		
Indirect costs		-		
Redemption of school bus loans		-		
Bond proceeds		3,447,497		
Net other financing				
sources (uses)		3,380,005		
3001CC3 (03C3)		3,300,005		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD		-		
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	-		

See Notes to Financial Statements



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Partners: Tim othy J. Quast, C.P.A David G. Gwizdala, C.P.A. Members: American Institute of C.P.A.'s Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE 2016 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND BALANCE SHEET AND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE MICHIGAN REVISED SCHOOL CODE

To The Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet, statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance of the of 2016 School Building and Site Bond Capital Project Fund of the Atlanta Community Schools, for the twenty-five month and three day period ended September 30, 2018. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Michigan Revised School Code, Public Act 451 of 1976, as amended, (MCL <u>380.1351a</u>) as described in Note 3. The presentation is not intended to be a presentation of the District's total revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the 2016 School Building and Site Bond Capital Project Fund of Atlanta Community Schools at September 30, 2018 and the results of its operations for the twenty-five month and three day period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report date October 21, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Sincerely,

QUAST, JANKE AND COMPANY

Quest, Janke and Company

Certified Public Accountants, P.C Bay City, Michigan 48708 October 21, 2019

Note 1. Reporting Entity

The School District operates under a locally elected seven-member board form of government and provides education and supportive services to students K-12 as mandated by that State of Michigan and/or federal agencies. The School District receives funding for local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. This report includes only the balance sheet statement and revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the 2016 School Building and Site Bone Capital Project Fund of the District. Its activities are considered to be part of the School District and controlled by the Board of Education.

Note 2. Bond Description

The School District issued the 2016 Building and Site Bond on August 29, 2016 in the amount of \$3,380,000. The principal and interest on this bond issue is financed primarily from property taxes. The bonds, dated October 18, 2016, which bear interest at 2 percent to 3 percent are due serially through 2031.

The bond proceeds and interest income earned on those proceeds were used for the construction of major building and site improvements.

Note 3. Basis of Presenation

The accompanying statements have been prepared based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Michigan Revised School Code, Public Act 451 of 1976, as amended, (MCL 380.1351a(1) and (2) requires that for bonds issued under that section after May 1, 1994, an independent audit be performed on certain operating results and compliance tests performed related to specified bond activities.

The accompanying statements reflect the activity of the 2016 Building and Site Bond, recorded in the School District's 2016 Building and Site Bond Capital Project Fund, from the date of the bond issue, August 29, 2016, through project completion, September 30, 2018. The project, for which bonds were issued, was considered complete, with all funds expended, as of September 30, 2018.