LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of 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 Lansing School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lansing School District basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary 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 financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 1, 2019 on our consideration of Lansing School District's 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 Lansing School District'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 Lansing School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maner Costerinan PC

October 1, 2019

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

District-wide Financial Statements

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded and other long term debt of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are comparable to financial statements for the previous year. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The formats of the fund statements comply with the requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the state of Michigan, school districts' major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in various other funds which include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as another financing source. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	100,579,183	\$	78,557,042
Capital assets		131,933,043		101,941,722
Total assets		232,512,226		180,498,764
Deferred outflows of resources		85,134,452		50,456,123
Liabilities:				
Long-term outstanding liabilities		134,154,345		88,631,238
Net other postemployment benefit liability		57,896,761		70,106,536
Net pension liability		228,255,569		204,982,644
Other liabilities		31,145,380		22,991,011
Total liabilities		451,452,055		386,711,429
Deferred inflows of resources		58,419,621		35,422,055
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		51,860,765		54,075,284
Restricted for debt service		1,112,087		866,899
Unrestricted		(245,197,847)		(246,120,780)
Total net position	\$	(192,224,995)	\$	(191,178,597)

Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net position decreased by \$1,046,401. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense

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

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the assets less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$4,130,627 was recorded for depreciation expense.

2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$34,706,813 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets (\$34,706,813), assets disposed of (\$584,865) and reclassified during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation (\$4,130,627) is a net increase to capital assets in the amount of \$29,991,321 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The net increase in capital assets is due mainly to construction in progress related to the 2016 and 2019 bond issuances.

3. Heightened Fiscal Responsibility

The District's fund balance is a priority of the Board of Education and the Administration. As such, we implemented earlier spending deadlines, eliminated/significantly reduced overtime and additional hours and we had a hiring freeze on non-instructional positions/openings as a result of staff vacancies.

Results of Operations

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the results of operations, on a District-wide basis, were:

	Year ended June 30, 2019			Year ended June 30, 2018		
General revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	33,208,682	18.8%	\$	33,189,518	19.3%
Investment earnings		807,721	0.5%		730,592	0.4%
State sources		69,006,185	39.1%		69,459,910	40.4%
IISD special education allocation		15,525,221	8.8%		15,939,302	9.3%
Other		1,973,483	1.1%		3,724,244	2.2%
Total general revenues		120,521,292	68.3%		123,043,566	71.6%
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		827,789	0.5%		877,431	0.5%
Operating grants		55,179,375	31.3%		47,927,891	27.9%
Total revenues		176,528,456	100.0%		171,848,888	100.0%
Expenses:						
Instruction		76,619,553	43.1%		78,083,252	47.2%
Support services		87,670,893	49.4%		74,438,767	45.0%
Community services		851,067	0.5%		1,055,290	0.6%
Food services		7,280,909	4.1%		7,069,519	4.3%
Interest on long-term debt		3,785,442	2.1%		3,798,342	2.3%
Loss on sale of assets		584,680	0.3%		145,047	0.1%
Unallocated depreciation expense		782,313	0.4%		860,128	0.5%
Total expenses		177,574,857	100.0%		165,450,345	100.0%
Change in net position	\$	(1,046,401)		\$	6,398,543	

Analysis of Significant Revenue and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

1. **Property Taxes**

The District levies 18 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal resident exempt property and 6 mills on commercial personal property, less the mandatory reductions required by the Headlee Amendment, Article IX, Section 31. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time the property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value.

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District levied \$22,425,621 in non-principal property taxes. This amount represented an increase of 0.7% from the prior year.

The following table summarizes the non-principal resident exempt property tax levies for operations for the past five years:

Fiscal year	Non-PRE tax levy	% Increase (decrease) from prior year
2018-2019	\$ 22,425,621	0.7%
2017-2018	22,266,108	5.1%
2016-2017	21,183,533	0.7%
2015-2016	21,030,363	0.3%
2014-2015	20,965,139	3.5%

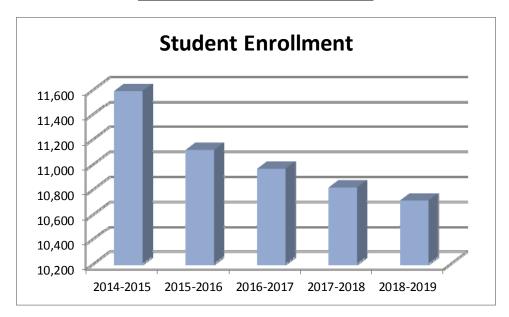
2. State Sources

The majority of the state sources of revenue is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment. The blended enrollment consists of 90% of the current year's fall count and 10% of the prior fiscal year's spring count. For the 2019 fiscal year, the District received \$8,002, which represented a \$226 change per pupil from the amount received for the 2017-2018 fiscal year of \$7,776.

3. **Student Enrollment**

Student enrollment has declined by 7.6% since 2014-2015.

Fiscal year	Actual blended student FTE
2018-2019	10,710
2017-2018	10,813
2016-2017	10,962
2015-2016	11,112
2014-2015	11,587



4. **Operating Grants**

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, federal, state, and other grants accounted for \$55,179,375. This amount was an increase from the total grant sources of \$47,927,891 received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

5. **County Special Education Allocation**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District received a net allocation from the Ingham Intermediate School District in the amount of \$15,525,221 to assist with the education of students with special needs. This amount represents a decrease of \$414,081 as compared to the allocation of \$15,939,302 received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

6. Interest Earnings

The District received interest on its investment of short-term available cash in the amount of \$807,721 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Interest revenues are more than the prior fiscal year by \$77,129.

7. **Comparative Expenditures**

A comparison of the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is shown below:

	018 - 2019 fiscal year	2017 - 2018 fiscal year		Increase (decrease)	
Instruction	\$ 78,180,171	\$	79,612,544	\$ (1,432,373)	
Supporting services	78,129,537		71,713,835	6,415,702	
Food service activities	7,472,359		7,079,681	392,678	
Community service activities	854,793		1,079,794	(225,001)	
Capital outlay	41,840,602		25,837,656	16,002,946	
Debt service	 11,188,399		10,817,750	 370,649	
Total expenditures	\$ 217,665,861	\$	196,141,260	\$ 21,524,601	

8. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District amended the general fund budget three times, with the Board adopting the final changes in June 2019.

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

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget	% Variance
Total revenues	\$156,367,000	\$161,663,000	\$156,663,010	\$ (4,999,990)	(7.3%)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	\$ 80,099,000	\$ 79,426,000	\$ 78,180,171	\$ 1,245,829	1.6%
Supporting services	73,431,000	83,052,000	78,129,537	4,922,463	5.9%
Community services	1,455,000	999,000	854,793	144,207	14.4%
Total expenditures	\$154,985,000	\$163,477,000	\$157,164,501	\$ 6,312,499	3.9%
Other financing sources					
(uses)	\$ (1,622,000)	\$ (600,000)	\$ (609,728)	\$ (9,728)	1.6%

The District's budgeting process budgets for all grants at the awarded amounts. This budgeting process will always result in a variance between the grant amount awarded and the actual amount spent. Approximately \$5.7 million of the budget variance is accounted for by the variance in grants awarded verses grants expended.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$237.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of approximately \$30.0 million over the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to approximately \$4.1 million, bringing the accumulated depreciation to approximately \$105.5 million as of June 30, 2019.

	 Cost	Accumulated depreciation		2019 Net book value		2	018 Net book value
Land	\$ 3,960,791	\$	-	\$	3,960,791	\$	3,967,991
Construction in progress	49,264,391		-		49,264,391		20,086,639
Land improvements	18,568,728		13,464,610		5,104,118		6,059,152
Buildings and additions	143,639,139		78,132,227		65,506,912		65,616,332
Machinery and equipment	20,849,551		13,223,467		7,626,084		5,661,902
Transportation equipment	 1,119,017		648,270		470,747		549,706
	\$ 237,401,617	\$	\$ 105,468,574		131,933,043	\$	101,941,722

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had approximately \$130.2 million in bonded debt outstanding. Total outstanding debt increased as the District issued new bonds in the current year.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- The growth of the Fund Balance continues to be a priority of the Board of Education and the Administration. Districts are recommended to have a fund balance of 10% 15% of operating expenditures. Per Michigan School Business Officials, this level of fund balance is necessary to avoid borrowing during the two month period between the August and October State Aid payments. Additionally, it is important to have a sufficient fund balance to allow a district to avoid drastic changes in educational programs and/or employee layoffs during the school year as a result of low enrollment or as a result of reduced funding/mid-year cuts in State Funding.
- ➢ Fiscal management is a priority for the district and the Board which has prompted the continuation of an additional budget amendment process in the spring for 2018-19 school year.

- The District continues to address a comprehensive plan for ongoing budget needs. Budget development will continue to be driven by student enrollment and the instructional needs of our student population.
- ➢ In school year 2017-18, the district launched intra-district choice, which allowed students to attend any school within the district, regardless of the neighborhood in which they live. The district is encouraged by this initiative and it will continue in school year 2019-20. The district will continue to look towards stabilizing enrollment and promoting a more customer-driven alternative to neighborhood dynamics as the sole data source for determining a school's future.
- In school year 2017-2018, the district, in conjunction with the Pathway Promise Bond Project, launched the Lansing Pathway Promise as the district's K 12 educational program plan will also continue in school year 2019-2020. Each pathway represents a career and college preparation journey that promotes STEM/STEAM, Skilled Trades, Advanced Manufacturing; Visual and Performing Arts and New Tech High; International Baccalaureate and Biotechnologies. Students and families choose the pathway that most appeals to their learning interests and which provide options for exploration of careers in those related fields along with strong partnerships with the business community. The district believes that by giving families multiple choices for their child's school experience is another way to stabilize enrollment and increase engagement.
- ➢ In May of 2016, the Lansing community passed a \$120 million bond proposal, the Lansing Pathway Promise. The bond projects are focused on upgrading and renovating facilities according to an educational plan that provides students with three distinct pathways towards career and college readiness: Biotechnologies, International Baccalaureate; Visual and Performing Arts and New Tech; and, STEM/STEAM, Skilled Trades, Advanced Manufacturing. Each pathway enlists the support of the business and industry community in Lansing. At the end of the pathway, a student who graduates from the Lansing School District is eligible for a Promise or Hope Scholarship to attend Michigan State University, Lansing Community College, or Olivet College. The district will continue to implement "open choice" in school year 2019-20 so that where a student lives does not dictate the school they can attend. The Lansing Pathway Promise was overwhelmingly supported with a 62% voter approval. With 27 bond projects in the plan, every corner of the district will benefit in some way from taxpayer support.
- ➢ In May of 2017, we kicked off the Lansing Pathway Promise "Bond in Motion" by officially breaking ground at Fairview school. Fairview was renamed as Pattengill Biotechnology Magnet and opened its doors for Grades PK-6 in August of 2018. In June of 2018, the new Eastern High School, the Eastern Athletic fields, Dwight Rich School for the Performing Arts, and Post Oak Academy began new construction and extensive renovations. All three sites will be ready for the 19/20 school year. Work has already begun on Everett High School and will be completed in time for the 20/21 school year. By maximizing the Food Services Fund Equity, the district will begin upgrading the serving areas and cafeteria for both Everett and Sexton during the 19/20 school year. In addition, the district purchased a mobile food truck to locate at athletic events as well as summer feeding programs and in case of any unforeseen emergencies that might impede with feeding our students. We did not stop at construction; all of our schools will receive new classroom furniture, upgraded technology infrastructure and hardware, and additional security equipment.

- ➤ In May of 2019, the community supported a 10-year 3.0 mil sinking fund millage proposal which will generate funds in order to address infrastructure and increased safety that are not covered in the 2016 Lansing Pathway Promise Bond projects.
- > The district also expanded learning programs at the Ebersole Environmental Center as well as finished the construction of one cabin for adult use. Several other structures were renovated as well. In addition, the district subsumed the former Beekman Therapeutic Riding Center into the Ebersole portfolio of learning options. The Lansing School District Riding Center is the only public school district equestrian riding program in the state and will be available for all of our district's students as part of their overall educational experience.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer, Lansing School District, 519 W. Kalamazoo Street, Lansing, Michigan, 48933.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental activities	
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,878,656	
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable		385,314	
Taxes receivable		242,666	
Interest receivable		6,744	
Intergovernmental		22,817,829	
Inventories		159,839	
Prepaids		2,121,092	
Restricted cash - capital projects		25,814,489	
Restricted investments - capital projects		32,152,554	
Capital assets not being depreciated		53,225,182	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		78,707,861	
TOTAL ASSETS		232,512,226	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization		361,786	
Related to other postemployment benefits		11,218,320	
Related to pensions		73,554,346	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		85,134,452	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		12,842,235	
Accrued salaries and related items		11,839,147	
Accrued retirement		4,261,351	
Accrued interest		841,859	
Unearned revenue		1,360,788	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		8,210,663	
Due in more than one year		125,943,682	
Net other postemployment benefits liability		57,896,761	
Net pension liability		228,255,569	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		451,452,055	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Related to other postemployment benefits		17,860,534	
Related to pensions		32,030,118	
Related to state aid funding for pension benefits		8,528,969	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		58,419,621	
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets		51,860,765	
Restricted for debt service		1,112,087	
Unrestricted	((245,197,847)	
TOTAL NET POSITION		192,224,998)	
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See notes to financial statements.

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Governmental activities Net (expense)
			revenues	revenue and		
		-		arges for	Operating	changes in
Functions/programs		Expenses	services		grants	net position
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$	76,619,553	\$	314,700	\$ 20,685,602	\$ (55,619,251)
Support services	φ	87,670,893	φ	80,713	\$ 20,085,002	(61,683,604)
Community services		87,070,893		241,312	682,309	(01,083,004) 72,554
Food services		7,280,909		191,064	7,904,888	815,043
Interest on long-term debt		3,785,442		- 171,004	7,904,000	(3,785,442)
Loss on sale of assets		584,680		_	_	(5,765,442)
Unallocated depreciation		782,313		-	-	(782,313)
Total governmental activities	\$	177,574,857	\$	827,789	\$ 55,179,375	(121,567,693)
General revenues:						
Property taxes, levied for general pu	rpo	ses				22,074,314
Property taxes, levied for debt service	ce					11,134,368
Investment earnings						807,721
State sources - unrestricted						69,006,185
Intermediate sources						15,525,221
Other						1,973,483
Total general revenues						120,521,292
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(1,046,401)
NET POSITION, beginning of year						(191,178,597)
NET POSITION, end of year						\$ (192,224,998)

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	G	eneral fund	2019	Capital projects fund	2016 (Capital projects fund	Tot	al nonmajor funds	Tota	l governmental funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,252,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,625,699	\$	16,878,656
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		342,020		2,000		-		41,294		385,314
Taxes receivable		219,471		-		-		23,195		242,666
Interest receivable		-		-		6,744		-		6,744
Intergovernmental		22,542,929		-		-		274,900		22,817,829
Due from other funds		-		-		1,828,028		6,364,272		8,192,300
Inventories		111,137		-		-		48,702		159,839
Prepaids		2,120,092		-		-		1,000		2,121,092
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		23,390,926		2,423,563		-		25,814,489
Restricted investments		-		31,323,055		829,499		-		32,152,554
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,588,606	\$	54,715,981	\$	5,087,834	\$	9,379,062	\$	108,771,483
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	4,507,092	\$	2,952,212	\$	5,087,834	\$	295,097	\$	12,842,235
Accrued salaries and related items		11,839,105		-		-		42		11,839,147
Accrued retirement		4,261,343		-		-		8		4,261,351
Due to other funds		6,148,974		1,969,628		-		73,698		8,192,300
Unearned revenue		1,272,981		-		-		87,807		1,360,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,029,495		4,921,840		5,087,834		456,652		38,495,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenue		133,898		-		-		-		133,898

See notes to the financial statements

	G	eneral fund		019 Capital rojects fund	016 Capital rojects fund	Т	otal nonmajor funds	Tota	l governmental funds
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	\$	111,137	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,702	\$	159,839
Prepaids		2,120,092		-	-		1,000		2,121,092
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-	-		1,953,946		1,953,946
Capital projects		-		49,794,141	-		-		49,794,141
Food service		-		-	-		2,059,696		2,059,696
Assigned:		1 102 000							1 100 000
Subsequent year expenditures		1,102,000		-	-		-		1,102,000
Capital projects		-		-	-		4,859,066		4,859,066
Unassigned:		0.001.004							0.001.004
General fund		8,091,984		-	 -		-		8,091,984
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		11,425,213		49,794,141	 -		8,922,410		70,141,764
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	39,588,606	\$	54,715,981	\$ 5,087,834	\$	9,379,062	\$	108,771,483
Total governmental fund balances								\$	70,141,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment b Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment be Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment be Deferred inflows of resources - related to state funding for pension Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	penefits	different because				\$	237,401,617 (105,468,574)		361,786 73,554,346 11,218,320 (32,030,118) (17,860,534) (8,528,969)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and Bonds payable Notes payable Compensated absences, termination benefits, and self-insured worl		-	3:				(105,408,574)		131,933,043 (130,228,205) (1,290,945) (2,635,195)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental fund Unavailable revenue - at June 30th expected to be collected after Sept	s, it is reco	-							(841,859) 133,898
Net other postemployment benefits liability									(57,896,761)
Net pension liability									(228,255,569)
Net position of governmental activities								\$	(192,224,998)

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	G	eneral fund	2019 Capital projects fund	2016 Capital projects fund	To	tal nonmajor funds	go	Total vernmental funds
REVENUES:								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	22,074,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,134,368	\$	33,208,682
Investment earnings		96,212	(21,354)	575,864		156,999		807,721
Food sales		-	-	-		189,854		189,854
Other		2,130,609				199,819		2,330,428
Total local sources		24,301,135	(21,354)	575,864		11,681,040		36,536,685
State sources		89,246,416	-	-		263,433		89,509,849
Federal sources		27,342,961	-	-		7,696,849		35,039,810
Incoming transfers		15,772,498				-		15,772,498
Total revenues		156,663,010	(21,354)	575,864		19,641,322		176,858,842
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction		78,180,171	-	-		-		78,180,171
Supporting services		78,129,537	-	-		-		78,129,537
Food service activities		-	-	-		7,472,359		7,472,359
Community service activities		854,793	-	-		-		854,793
Capital outlay		-	4,778,641	35,943,651		1,118,310		41,840,602

See notes to the financial statements

	General fund	2019 Capital projects fund	2016 Capital projects fund	Total nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):					
Debt service:					
Principal payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,355,000	\$ 7,355,000
Interest	-	-	-	3,532,300	3,532,300
Bond issuance costs	-	299,596	-	-	299,596
Other		303		1,200	1,503
Total expenditures	157,164,501	5,078,540	35,943,651	19,479,169	217,665,861
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(501,491)	(5,099,894)	(35,367,787)	162,153	(40,807,019)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Premium on bonds	-	9,019,035	-	-	9,019,035
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	-	45,875,000	-	-	45,875,000
Transfers in	90,272	-	-	936,806	1,027,078
Transfers out	(700,000)			(327,078)	(1,027,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(609,728)	54,894,035		609,728	54,894,035
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,111,219)	49,794,141	(35,367,787)	771,881	14,087,016
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	12,536,432		35,367,787	8,150,529	56,054,748
End of year	\$ 11,425,213	\$ 49,794,141	\$ -	\$ 8,922,410	\$ 70,141,764

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	\$ 14,087,016
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	(4,130,627)
Capital outlay	34,706,813
Unrecovered cost on asset disposal	(584,865)
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is	(001,000)
recorded in governmental funds when it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	588,717
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(841,859)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to	(011,00))
governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the	
current financial sources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums and	
discounts when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized	
in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of	
long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Proceeds from bond issuance	(45,875,000)
Payments on installment purchase	925,531
Payments on debt	7,355,000
Premium on issuance of bond	(9,019,035)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(107,495)
Amortization of bond premium	1,014,336
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the	
governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered	
available:	
Unavailable revenue, beginning of the year	(100,000)
Unavailable revenue, end of the year	133,898
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and	
recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, termination benefits and self-insured	
workers' compensation plan, beginning of the year	2,711,256
Accrued compensated absences, termination benefits and self-insured	
workers' compensation plan, end of the year	(2,635,195)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds:	
Other postemployment benefits related items	2,733,794
Pension related items	(1,644,587)
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the	
deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent	
to the measurement period:	
Pension related items, beginning of year	8,164,870
Pension related items, end of year	 (8,528,969)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,046,401)

See notes to the financial statements

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private purpose trust				
	fund	Agenc	Agency fund		
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 781,719	\$ 2	294,059		
Accounts receivable	1,410,078		83,042		
TOTAL ASSETS	2,191,797	3	377,101		
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	1,500		8,723		
Accrued expenses	-		1,626		
Due to student groups		3	866,752		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,500	3	377,101		
NET POSITION:					
Restricted for trust activities	\$ 2,190,297	\$	-		

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private purpose trust fund
ADDITIONS:	
Donations	\$ 207,011
Interest earnings	84,996
Other	441,150
Total additions	733,157
DEDUCTIONS:	
Scholarships awarded	29,000
Other	594,725
Total deductions	623,725
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	109,432
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	2,080,865
End of year	\$ 2,190,297

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

B. Reporting Entity

The Lansing School District (the "District") is governed by the Lansing School District Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2016 capital projects fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

The 2019 capital projects fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported annual construction activity in the 2016 and 2019 capital projects funds. The projects for which the 2016 bonds were issued were substantially complete as of June 30, 2019. The projects for which the 2019 bonds were issued were in process as of June 30, 2019. The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures for the capital projects bond activity since inception through the current fiscal year:

	2	2019 Bond	 2016 Bond		
Revenue and other financing sources	\$	54,872,681	\$ 66,754,999		
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	5,078,540	\$ 66,754,999		

Revenue and other financing sources for the 2016 and 2019 capital projects funds include the net bond proceeds \$49,725,000 and \$45,875,000, respectively.

Other Nonmajor Funds

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

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

The *capital projects funds* account for the receipt of non-debt proceeds and transfers from the general fund for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The *private purpose trust funds* account for assets that are used for scholarships and other programs. These funds are not included in the District financial statements.

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

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a state-wide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue fund. The capital projects funds are appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Information (Concluded)

- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2019. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

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

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

3. Inventories and prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Inventories and prepaids (Concluded)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. During 2016, the District entered into an installment agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition of a premium 6-year package of textbooks for the District. The total purchase price was \$1,206,000 and the amount financed was \$1,105,386. During 2018, the District entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition of a premium 6-year package of textbooks for the District. The total purchase price was \$2,036,417, and the amount financed was \$1,936,417.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 2 years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and additions	50
Furniture and other equipment	5 - 20
Land improvements	20
Transportation equipment	8

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. Defined benefit plans

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

6. Deferred outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, and pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from receipts that are received after 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The third and fourth items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

8. Net position flow assumption

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

9. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

10. Fund balance policies

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

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

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

The District strives to maintain a secure financial position whereby the fund balance in the general fund does not fall below 10% of the preceding year's expenditures. At June 30, 2019, the District's general fund balance was less than 10% of the preceding year's expenditures.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. 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 of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

2. Property taxes

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

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

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	17.9208
Commercial Personal Property	5.9208
Debt service fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	4.6000

3. Compensated absences and termination benefits

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

4. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investment type	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (years)	Standard & Poor's rating	%
MILAF + Cash Mgmt Class	\$ 1,416,100	0.0027	AAAm	2.29%
MILAF + Max Class	17,502,701	0.0027	AAAm	28.28%
MILAF Term	10,830,000	0.4580	AAAm	17.50%
Federal Agency Notes	2,143,010	1.9808	Aaa	3.46%
U.S. Treasury Notes	26,506,450	1.6477	AA+	42.82%
Commercial Paper	3,503,094	0.4589	A-1	5.66%
Total fair value	\$ 61,901,355			100.00%
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.8811		

1 day maturity equals. 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. Two of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Cash Mgmt Class and Max Class (MILAF). These are external pooled investment funds 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 pool shares.

MILAF Cash Mgmt Class and Max Class funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District does not allow direct investment in commercial paper or corporate bonds.

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

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$14,760,808 of the District's bank balance of \$15,014,808 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount of all deposits is \$14,020,122.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business.

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

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District's U.S. Treasury Notes are valued at Level 1. The MILAF Term investments and Federal Agency Notes are valued at Level 2.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount is as follows:

Deposits - including fiduciary funds of \$298,059 Investments - including fiduciary funds of \$777,719	\$ 14,020,122 61,901,355 \$ 75,921,477
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash - private purpose trust fund	\$ 781,719
Cash - agency fund	294,059
Cash and cash equivalents - District-wide	16,878,656
Restricted cash - 2016 capital projects	2,423,563
Restricted cash - 2019 capital projects	23,390,926
Restricted investments - 2016 capital projects	829,499
Restricted investments - 2019 capital projects	31,323,055
	\$ 75,921,477

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	Go	overnmental funds
Other governmental units:		
State aid	\$	15,794,893
Federal		6,492,174
Other		530,762
	\$	22,817,829

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

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2018	Additions	Rec	lassifications/ deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:		·	 				
Land	\$	3,967,991	\$ -	\$	7,200	\$	3,960,791
Construction in progress		20,086,639	 31,465,558		2,287,806		49,264,391
Subtotal		24,054,630	 31,465,558		2,295,006		53,225,182
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		19,946,358	-		1,377,630		18,568,728
Buildings and additions		141,090,011	3,009,503		460,375		143,639,139
Machinery and equipment		18,522,099	2,472,985		145,533		20,849,551
Transportation equipment		1,072,444	 46,573		-		1,119,017
Subtotal		180,630,912	 5,529,061		1,983,538		184,176,435
Accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		13,887,206	667,310		1,089,906		13,464,610
Buildings and additions		75,473,679	2,842,289		183,741		78,132,227
Machinery and equipment		12,860,197	495,496		132,226		13,223,467
Transportation equipment		522,738	 125,532		-		648,270
Subtotal		102,743,820	 4,130,627		1,405,873		105,468,574
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		77,887,092	 1,398,434		577,665		78,707,861
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	101,941,722	\$ 32,863,992	\$	2,872,671	\$	131,933,043

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$4,130,627.

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

Instruction	\$ 2,060,532
Support service	1,238,665
Food service	49,117
Unallocated	 782,313
	\$ 4,130,627

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	v	f-insured vorkers' pensation plan	ab	ompensated osences and ermination benefits	bo a	otes from direct prrowings nd direct acements	General obligation bonds	Total
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$	43,147	\$	2,668,109	\$	2,216,476	\$ 83,703,506	\$ 88,631,238
Additions		-		-		-	54,894,035	54,894,035
Deletions		4,691		71,370		925,531	8,369,336	 9,370,928
Balance, June 30, 2019		38,456		2,596,739		1,290,945	130,228,205	134,154,345
Due within one year		-		980,191		645,472	6,585,000	 8,210,663
Due in more than one year	\$	38,456	\$	1,616,548	\$	645,473	\$123,643,205	\$ 125,943,682

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following issues:

General obligation bonds:

2019 general obligation bond issuance due in annual installments of \$1,500,000 to \$2,525,000 through May 1, 2041, with interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	\$ 45,875,000
2016 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$4,585,000 through May 1, 2023, with an interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	6,845,000
2016 general obligation bond issuance due in annual installments of \$600,000 to \$3,525,000 through May 1 2041, with an interest at 5.00%.	46,650,000
2012 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$2,330,000 to \$4,575,000 through May 1, 2022, with an interest at 5.00%.	11,290,000
Plus issuance premium	19,568,205
Total general obligation bonds	 130,228,205
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:	
Installment purchase agreement - textbooks - due in installments of \$645,472 to	
\$645,473 through July 31, 2021, with an interest rate of 0.00%	 1,290,945
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct	
borrowings and direct placements	131,519,150
Compensated absences and termination benefits	2,596,739
Workers' compensation claims	 38,456
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 134,154,345

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Concluded)

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,290,945 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$15,225,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations exclusive of compensated absences and termination benefits and workers' compensation claims as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year ending	General oblig	ation bonds	Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	Compensated absences and termination	Workers' compensation	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	benefits	claims	Total
2020 \$	6,585,000	\$ 5,232,102	\$ 645,472	\$-	\$ -	\$ 12,462,574
2021	6,800,000	5,101,800	645,473	-	-	12,547,273
2022	6,765,000	4,780,050	-	-	-	11,545,050
2023	7,160,000	4,479,650	-	-	-	11,639,650
2024	3,475,000	4,167,500	-	-	-	7,642,500
2025 - 2029	19,000,000	18,126,250	-	-	-	37,126,250
2030 - 2034	22,250,000	13,072,500	-	-	-	35,322,500
2035 - 2039	26,675,000	7,085,000	-	-	-	33,760,000
2040 - 2041	11,950,000	900,000		-		12,850,000
	110,660,000	62,944,852	1,290,945	-	-	174,895,797
Issuance premium Compensated absences	19,568,205	-	-	-	-	19,568,205
and termination benefits Workers' compensation	-	-	-	2,596,739	-	2,596,739
claims	-	-		-	38,456	38,456
\$	130,228,205	\$ 62,944,852	\$ 1,290,945	\$ 2,596,739	\$ 38,456	\$ 197,099,197

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$3,532,000.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Receivable fui	nd		Payable fund	1	
Special revenue fund Debt service funds 2016 Capital projects fund Capital projects funds	\$	2,001,090 6,652 1,828,028 4,356,530	General fund 2016 Capital projects fund Capital projects funds	\$	6,148,974 1,969,628 73,698
	\$	8,192,300		\$	8,192,300

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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 option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

<u>Plan name</u>	<u>Plan type</u>	<u>Plan status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

Pension Reform 2010

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

Pension Reform of 2017

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to 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 health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

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

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

		Other
		postemployment
	Pension	benefit
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$20,628,000, with \$20,263,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$5,916,000, with \$5,599,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer Contributions (Concluded)

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$228,255,569 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was 0.75929% and 0.79100%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	September 30, 2018		Se	ptember 30, 2017
Total pension liability	\$	79,863,694,444	\$	72,407,218,688
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	49,801,889,205	\$	46,492,967,573
Net pension liability	\$	30,061,805,239	\$	25,914,251,115
Proportionate share		0.75929%		0.79100%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	228,255,569	\$	204,982,644

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$21,907,917.

At June 30, 2019, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of	
	resources	resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 52,863,802	\$ -	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	15,606,879	
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,059,148	1,658,694	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	530,009	14,764,545	
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	19,101,387		
	\$ 73,554,346	\$ 32,030,118	

\$19,101,387, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 8,756,546
2020	6,666,349
2021	4,847,011
2022	2,152,935

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$57,896,761 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was 0.72836% and 0.79167%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 13,932,170,264	\$ 13,920,945,991
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 5,983,218,473	\$ 5,065,474,948
Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 7,948,951,791	\$ 8,855,471,043
Proportionate share	0.72836%	0.79167%
Net other postemployment benefits liability for the District	\$ 57,896,761	\$ 70,106,536

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,865,416.

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

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	6,131,297	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on other postemployment benefits plan investments		-		2,225,111
Differences between expected and actual experience	-			10,776,075
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,859,348
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		5,087,023		-
	\$	11,218,320	\$	17,860,534

\$5,087,023, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from district employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ (2,754,296)
2020	(2,754,296)
2021	(2,754,296)
2022	(2,296,424)
2023	(1,169,925)

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality assumptions -

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of living pension adjustments - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Additional assumptions for other postemployment benefit only - applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

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

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

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

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

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Investment category	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	5.70%
Alternate Investment Pools	18.00%	9.20%
International Equity Pools	16.00%	7.20%
Fixed Income Pools	10.50%	0.50%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	3.90%
Absolute Return Pools	15.50%	5.20%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

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

Pension discount rate - A single discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

OPEB discount rate - A single discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was 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 the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 7.05% (7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Pension			
	1% Decrease Discount rate 1% Increase				
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$299,681,932	\$228,255,569	\$168,911,871		

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

	Other postemployment benefits				
	1% Decrease Discount rate 1% Increase				
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment			• ••• ••• •••		
benefits liability	\$ 69,503,884	\$ 57,896,761	\$ 48,133,752		

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

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

	Other postemployment benefits				
	1% trend Healthcare cost 1% trend				
	decrease trend rates		increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share					
of the net other postemployment					
benefits liability	\$ 47,619,448	\$ 57,896,761	\$ 69,686,937		

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the pension and OPEB plan - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

The general fund transferred \$700,000 to the capital projects funds and \$90,272 was transferred from the food service fund.

The general fund transfer to the capital projects funds was for future capital acquisitions. The transfer from the food service fund to the general fund was to reimburse indirect cost.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*.

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

Municipality	Taxes abated
City of Lansing	\$ 1,099,202
City of East Lansing	93,939
	\$ 1,193,141

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTE 11 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the 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.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 23,013,000	\$ 24,401,000	\$ 24,301,135	\$ (99,865)
State sources	92,060,000	88,388,000	89,246,416	858,416
Federal sources	25,134,000	33,073,000	27,342,961	(5,730,039)
Incoming transfers	16,160,000	15,801,000	15,772,498	(28,502)
Total revenues	156,367,000	161,663,000	156,663,010	(4,999,990)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction:				
Basic programs	54,368,000	55,174,000	54,261,583	912,417
Added needs	24,776,000	23,038,000	22,645,791	392,209
Adult and continuing education	955,000	1,214,000	1,272,797	(58,797)
Total instruction	80,099,000	79,426,000	78,180,171	1,245,829
Supporting services: Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration	15,132,000 13,015,000 1,442,000 6,868,000	$14,156,000 \\ 22,608,000 \\ 1,085,000 \\ 6,740,000$	13,811,476 19,198,615 1,007,200 6,826,220	344,524 3,409,385 77,800 (86,220)
Business	2,688,000	2,418,000	2,433,583	(15,583)
Operation and maintenance	14,105,000	15,368,000	15,738,207	(370,207)
Pupil transportation	10,861,000	10,248,000	10,014,370	233,630
Central	7,549,000	7,658,000	6,524,924	1,133,076
Other	1,771,000	2,771,000	2,574,942	196,058
Total supporting services	73,431,000	83,052,000	78,129,537	4,922,463
Community service activities	1,455,000	999,000	854,793	144,207
Total expenditures	154,985,000	163,477,000	157,164,501	6,312,499
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,382,000	(1,814,000)	(501,491)	1,312,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	87,000 (1,709,000)	100,000 (700,000)	90,272 (700,000)	(9,728)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,622,000)	(600,000)	(609,728)	(9,728)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (240,000)	\$ (2,414,000)	(1,111,219)	
FUND BALANCE:	+ (_ + 0,0 0 0)	+ (=, ,)	(-,,,,-,-,-,)	+ -;= = ;; = =
Beginning of year			12,536,432	
End of year			\$ 11,425,213	

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.75929%		0.79100%		0.82789%		0.84886%		0.89770%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 228,255,569	\$	204,982,644	\$	206,552,440	\$	207,334,790	\$	197,731,925
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,473,081	\$	66,264,359	\$	69,148,387	\$	68,735,453	\$	76,163,477
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	348.63%		309.34%		298.71%		301.64%		259.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%		66.20%

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 20,263,330	\$ 20,539,647	\$ 18,774,913	\$ 18,367,571	\$ 15,524,963
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	20,263,330	20,539,647	18,774,913	 18,367,571	 15,524,963
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 66,125,706	\$ 65,494,078	\$ 69,583,666	\$ 66,526,238	\$ 71,678,853
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	30.64%	31.36%	26.98%	27.61%	21.66%

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2018			2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)		0.72836%		0.79167%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	57,896,761	\$	70,106,536
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$	65,473,081	\$	66,264,359
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)		88.43%		105.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)		42.95%		36.39%

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	 2019	 2018	
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 5,599,211	\$ 5,750,215	
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 5,599,211	5,750,215	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 66,125,706	\$ 65,494,078	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.47%	8.78%	

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Pension Information

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

Discount rate for MIP and Basic plans decreased to 7.05% from 7.50%.

Projected salary increases decreased to 2.75%-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% from 3.50-12.30%, including wage inflation of 3.50%.

Mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality table.

OPEB Information

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

Discount rate decreased to 7.15% from 7.50%.

Projected salary increases decreased to 2.75%-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% from 3.50-12.30%, including wage inflation of 3.50%.

Healthcare cost trend rate decreased to 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.00% Year 12 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12.

Mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality table.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	Special revenue fund	Debt service funds	Capital projects funds	Total nonmajor funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,011,906	\$ 613,793	\$ 2,625,699
Accounts receivable	27,866	-	13,428	41,294
Taxes receivable	-	23,195	-	23,195
Intergovernmental	274,900	-	-	274,900
Due from other funds	2,001,090	6,652	4,356,530	6,364,272
Inventories	48,702	-	-	48,702
Prepaids		1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,352,558	\$ 2,042,753	\$ 4,983,751	\$ 9,379,062
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 244,110	\$ -	\$ 50,987	\$ 295,097
Accrued salaries and related items	42	-	-	42
Accrued retirement	8	-	-	8
Due to other funds	-	-	73,698	73,698
Unearned revenue		87,807		87,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES	244,160	87,807	124,685	456,652
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	48,702	-	-	48,702
Prepaids	-	1,000	-	1,000
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	1,953,946	-	1,953,946
Food service	2,059,696	-	-	2,059,696
Assigned			4,859,066	4,859,066
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,108,398	1,954,946	4,859,066	8,922,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,352,558	\$ 2,042,753	\$ 4,983,751	\$ 9,379,062

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special revenue fund	Debt service funds	Capital projects funds	Total nonmajor funds
REVENUES:				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 11,134,368	\$ -	\$ 11,134,368
Investment earnings	-	152,956	4,043	156,999
Food sales	189,854	-	-	189,854
Other	1,210		198,609	199,819
Total local sources	191,064	11,287,324	202,652	11,681,040
State sources	163,427	100,006	-	263,433
Federal sources	7,696,849			7,696,849
Total revenues	8,051,340	11,387,330	202,652	19,641,322
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Food service activities	7,472,359	-	-	7,472,359
Capital outlay	-	-	1,118,310	1,118,310
Debt service:				
Principal payments	-	7,355,000	-	7,355,000
Interest	-	3,532,300	-	3,532,300
Other		1,200		1,200
Total expenditures	7,472,359	10,888,500	1,118,310	19,479,169
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	578,981	498,830	(915,658)	162,153
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	936,806	936,806
Transfers out	(90,272)		(236,806)	(327,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,272)		700,000	609,728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	488,709	498,830	(215,658)	771,881
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	1,619,689	1,456,116	5,074,724	8,150,529
End of year	\$ 2,108,398	\$ 1,954,946	\$ 4,859,066	\$ 8,922,410

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	2016 Debt		2016 Refunding		R	2012 efunding	Totals
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	998,222	\$	61,865	\$	951,819	\$ 2,011,906
Taxes receivable		11,951		756		10,488	23,195
Due from other funds		3,300		205		3,147	6,652
Prepaids		1,000		-		-	 1,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,014,473	\$	62,826	\$	965,454	\$ 2,042,753
LIABILITIES:							
Unearned revenue	\$	45,246	\$	2,853	\$	39,708	\$ 87,807
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids		1,000		-		-	1,000
Restricted for debt service		968,227		59,973		925,746	 1,953,946
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		969,227		59,973		925,746	 1,954,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,014,473	\$	62,826	\$	965,454	\$ 2,042,753

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2016 Debt	R	2016 efunding	F	2012 Refunding	Totals		
REVENUES:								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 5,736,554	\$	362,423	\$	5,035,391	\$	11,134,368	
Investment earnings	76,418		3,952		72,586		152,956	
State sources	 -		-		100,006		100,006	
Total revenues	5,812,972		366,375		5,207,983		11,387,330	
EXPENDITURES:								
Principal payments	3,075,000		75,000		4,205,000		7,355,000	
Interest	2,486,250		271,300		774,750		3,532,300	
Other	500		500	_	200		1,200	
Total expenditures	 5,561,750		346,800		4,979,950		10,888,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	251,222		19,575		228,033		498,830	
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	 718,005		40,398		697,713		1,456,116	
End of year	\$ 969,227	\$	59,973	\$	925,746	\$	1,954,946	

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital projects		Rej	placement fund	Sa	le of assets fund	Totals		
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	613,793	\$	-	\$	613,793	
Accounts receivable		13,428		-		-		13,428	
Due from other funds		386,166		-		3,970,364		4,356,530	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	399,594	\$	613,793	\$	3,970,364	\$	4,983,751	
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	12,342	\$	662	\$	37,983	\$	50,987	
Due to other funds		-		73,698		-		73,698	
Total liabilities		12,342		74,360		37,983		124,685	
FUND BALANCES:									
Assigned for capital projects		387,252		539,433		3,932,381		4,859,066	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	399,594	\$	613,793	\$	3,970,364	\$	4,983,751	
	+		-	,	-	- , ,=	_	, , 	

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital projects	BTS capital project	Replacement fund	Sale of assets fund	Totals
REVENUES:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 4,043	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,043
Other	169,060			29,549	198,609
Total revenues	169,060	4,043		29,549	202,652
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	561,693		289,628	266,989	1,118,310
Total expenditures	561,693		289,628	266,989	1,118,310
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(392,633)	4,043	(289,628)	(237,440)	(915,658)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	736,806	-	200,000	-	936,806
Transfers out		(236,806)			(236,806)
Total other financing sources (uses)	736,806	(236,806)	200,000		700,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	344,173	(232,763)	(89,628)	(237,440)	(215,658)
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	43,079	232,763	629,061	4,169,821	5,074,724
End of year	\$ 387,252	\$ -	\$ 539,433	\$ 3,932,381	\$ 4,859,066

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND NET POSITION - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Revenues and transfers	Expenditures and transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Donations:				
Library revolving funds	\$ 106,530	\$ 212,967	\$ 213,060	\$ 106,437
Memorial fund donations	82,359	5,055	7,666	79,748
Special education donations	1,521	-	1,521	-
Geraldine M. Curtis Trust	278,089	19,226	-	297,315
RIF	47,462	103,125	94,260	56,327
Stapleton Reading Material Fund	22,205	-	22,205	-
College tour	387			387
	538,553	340,373	338,712	540,214
Scholarships:				
Harold Norton Award	305	-	305	-
Carl McLean Award	12,840	898	-	13,738
Grabow Scholarship	259	-	259	-
Windfuhr Scholarship	8,688	1,826	3,649	6,865
Putnam Scholarship	42,244	20,355	-	62,599
Hinman Award	695,189	79,167	64,729	709,627
Winslow Memorial Fund	9,454	13,270	15,472	7,252
Lett's Scholarship	7,344	508	-	7,852
Elsie A. Maile Award	9,313	8,000	15,500	1,813
Hebbard Trust	687,489	56,264	37,441	706,312
Sherwood Foundation	-	62,766	21,383	41,383
Spitler Scholarship		79,979		79,979
	1,473,125	323,033	158,738	1,637,420
Other:				
Spink - Cable	11,052	-	11,052	-
Administration Pepsi Fund	513	52,652	53,165	-
Physical Plant Pop Fund	6,322	151	6,473	-
Miscellaneous funds	51,300	16,948	55,585	12,663
	69,187	69,751	126,275	12,663
	\$ 2,080,865	\$ 733,157	\$ 623,725	\$ 2,190,297

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND LIABILITIES BY SCHOOL - AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		A	dditions	De	eductions	Balance June 30, 2019		
Eastern High School	\$	123,591	\$	125,561	\$	144,703	\$	104,449	
Hill Vocational School		8,587		36,021		38,194		6,414	
Sexton High School		67,379		90,708		93,965		64,122	
Everett High School		63,506		70,694		90,333		43,867	
Pattengill Middle School		3,291		42		3,333		-	
Gardner Middle School		18,436		27,034		35,978		9,492	
Elementary schools and other		203,234		409,156		473,982		138,408	
	\$	488,024	\$	759,216	\$	880,488	\$	366,752	

Principal		Intere	est due	Total		
Fiscal year	Interest rate	due May 1	May 1	November 1	due annually	
2020	4.000%	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,123,125	\$ 942,177	\$ 3,565,302	
2021	4.000%	1,525,000	1,093,125	1,093,125	3,711,250	
2022	4.000%	1,725,000	1,062,625	1,062,625	3,850,250	
2023	5.000%	1,900,000	1,028,125	1,028,125	3,956,250	
2024	5.000%	1,900,000	980,625	980,625	3,861,250	
2025	5.000%	1,925,000	933,125	933,125	3,791,250	
2026	5.000%	1,950,000	885,000	885,000	3,720,000	
2027	5.000%	1,975,000	836,250	836,250	3,647,500	
2028	5.000%	2,000,000	786,875	786,875	3,573,750	
2029	5.000%	2,025,000	736,875	736,875	3,498,750	
2030	5.000%	2,050,000	686,250	686,250	3,422,500	
2031	5.000%	2,075,000	635,000	635,000	3,345,000	
2032	5.000%	2,125,000	583,125	583,125	3,291,250	
2033	5.000%	2,175,000	530,000	530,000	3,235,000	
2034	5.000%	2,225,000	475,625	475,625	3,176,250	
2035	5.000%	2,275,000	420,000	420,000	3,115,000	
2036	5.000%	2,325,000	363,125	363,125	3,051,250	
2037	5.000%	2,350,000	305,000	305,000	2,960,000	
2038	5.000%	2,400,000	246,250	246,250	2,892,500	
2039	5.000%	2,450,000	186,250	186,250	2,822,500	
2040	5.000%	2,475,000	125,000	125,000	2,725,000	
2041	5.000%	2,525,000	63,125	63,125	2,651,250	
Total 2019 b	oonded debt	\$ 45,875,000	\$14,084,500	\$13,903,552	\$ 73,863,052	

2019 Issuance Bonds

The above bonds dated May 30, 2019 were issued for the purpose of remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing and re-equipping school buildings, including security improvements and equipment; erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to school buildings; acquiring and installing instructional technology and instructional technology equipment for school buildings; erecting, developing, improving, furnishing and equipping athletic facilities and fields; and developing and improving playgrounds, play fields, driveways, parking areas and sites; and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Principal		Intere	Interest due					
Fiscal year	Interest rate	due May 1	May 1	November 1	due annually			
2020	2.000%	\$ 100,000	\$ 134,900	\$ 134,900	\$ 369,800			
2021	2.000%	100,000	133,900	133,900	367,800			
2022	4.000%	2,060,000	132,900	132,900	2,325,800			
2023	4.000%	4,585,000	91,700	91,700	4,768,400			
Total 2016 bo	onded debt	\$ 6,845,000	\$ 493,400	\$ 493,400	\$ 7,831,800			

2016 Refunding Bonds

The above bonds dated February 23, 2016 were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the District's 2006 Refunding Bonds.

		Principal	Intere	Total	
Fiscal year	Interest rate	due May 1	May 1	November 1	due annually
2020	5.000%	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,166,250	\$ 1,166,250	\$ 2,932,500
2021	5.000%	600,000	1,151,250	1,151,250	2,902,500
2022	5.000%	650,000	1,136,250	1,136,250	2,922,500
2023	5.000%	675,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	2,915,000
2024	5.000%	1,575,000	1,103,125	1,103,125	3,781,250
2025	5.000%	1,650,000	1,063,750	1,063,750	3,777,500
2026	5.000%	1,725,000	1,022,500	1,022,500	3,770,000
2027	5.000%	1,825,000	979,375	979,375	3,783,750
2028	5.000%	1,925,000	933,750	933,750	3,792,500
2029	5.000%	2,000,000	885,625	885,625	3,771,250
2030	5.000%	2,100,000	835,625	835,625	3,771,250
2031	5.000%	2,200,000	783,125	783,125	3,766,250
2032	5.000%	2,325,000	728,125	728,125	3,781,250
2033	5.000%	2,425,000	670,000	670,000	3,765,000
2034	5.000%	2,550,000	609,375	609,375	3,768,750
2035	5.000%	2,675,000	545,625	545,625	3,766,250
2036	5.000%	2,825,000	478,750	478,750	3,782,500
2037	5.000%	2,975,000	408,125	408,125	3,791,250
2038	5.000%	3,125,000	333,750	333,750	3,792,500
2039	5.000%	3,275,000	255,625	255,625	3,786,250
2040	5.000%	3,425,000	173,750	173,750	3,772,500
2041	5.000%	3,525,000	88,125	88,125	3,701,250
Total 2016 b	oonded debt	\$ 46,650,000	\$16,471,875	\$16,471,875	\$ 79,593,750

2016 Issuance Bonds

The above bonds dated June 29, 2016 were issued for the purpose of remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing and re-equipping school buildings, including security improvements and equipment; erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to school buildings; acquiring and installing instructional technology and instructional technology equipment for school buildings; erecting, developing, improving, furnishing and equipping athletic facilities and fields; and developing and improving playgrounds, play fields, driveways, parking areas and sites; and paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Principal		Intere	2	Total				
Fiscal year	Interest rate	due May 1	 May 1	No	ovember 1		due annually	
2020	5.000%	\$ 4,385,000	\$ 282,250	\$	282,250	\$	4,949,500	
2021	5.000%	4,575,000	172,625		172,625		4,920,250	
2022	5.000%	2,330,000	 58,250		58,250		2,446,500	
Total 2012 bo	nded debt	\$ 11,290,000	\$ 513,125	\$	513,125	\$	12,316,250	

2012 Refunding Bonds

The above bonds dated June 20, 2012 were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the District's 2004 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds.

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT INSTALLMENT PURCHASE JUNE 30, 2019

2018 Installment Purchase of Textbooks

Fiscal vear	Interest rate	Principal due July 15
2020 2021	0.000%	\$ 645,472 645,473
		\$ 1,290,945

The above installment purchase debt dated April 6, 2018 was issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of a premium 6-year package of ELA textbooks for the District. The total purchase price was \$2,036,417, and the amount financed was \$1,936,417.

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2019

	Maturity date	Interest rate	Amount
Money market fund:			
MILAF + Max Class	various	2.31%	\$ 17,502,701
MILAF + Cash Mgmt Class	N/A	2.13%	1,416,100
Total interest bearing deposits			\$ 18,918,801

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	CFDA Number	Pass-through number	Approved award	Prior year expenditures (memorandun only)	1 Accrued 7/1/2018	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued 6/30/2019
U.S. Department of Agriculture:								
Passed through Michigan Department of Education:								
Child Nutrition Cluster:								
Non-Cash Assistance (donated foods):								
National School Lunch Program - Entitlement	10.555		\$ 485,547	\$ 438,017	\$ -	\$ 485,547	\$ 485,547	\$ -
Total non-cash assistance			485,547	438,017		485,547	485,547	
Cash Assistance:								
National School Lunch Program - Section 11	10.555	181960	4,211,258	4,211,258	100,436	-	100,436	-
National School Lunch Program - Section 11	10.555	191960	4,240,455			4,240,455	4,162,878	77,577
			8,451,713	4,211,258	100,436	4,240,455	4,263,314	77,577
Total national school lunch program (including non-cash assistance)			8,937,260	4,649,275	100,436	4,726,002	4,748,861	77,577
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	180900	227,446	69,801	69,801	157,645	227,446	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	180900	58,941			58,941		58,941
			286,387	69,801	69,801	216,586	227,446	58,941
School Breakfast Program	10.553	181970	2,193,383	2,193,383	71,811	-	71,811	-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	191970	2,339,622			2,339,622	2,278,215	61,407
			4,533,005	2,193,383	71,811	2,339,622	2,350,026	61,407
Total cash assistance			13,271,105	6,474,442	242,048	6,796,663	6,840,786	197,925
Total child nutrition cluster			13,756,652	6,912,459	242,048	7,282,210	7,326,333	197,925
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	181920	281,705	281,705	39,056	-	39,056	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	191920	255,438			255,438	218,764	36,674
			537,143	281,705	39,056	255,438	257,820	36,674
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	180950	140,686	138,762	3,155	-	3,155	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	190950	160,495			159,201	152,481	6,720
			301,181	138,762	3,155	159,201	155,636	6,720
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			14,594,976	7,332,926	284,259	7,696,849	7,739,789	241,319
TOTAL U.S. DEFINITIENT OF AGRICULTURE			14,574,770	7,352,720	204,237	7,070,047	1,139,109	241,517

CFDA Pass-through Approved Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title Number number award		-	Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)		Accrued 7/1/2018		Current year expenditures		Current year receipts		Accrued 6/30/2019		
U.S. Department of Education:													
Direct programs:													
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	S060A140962	\$	23,620	\$	23,620	\$	665	\$	-	\$	665	\$ -
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060A	S060A140962		19,336		-		-		19,336		19,336	-
				42,956		23,620		665		19,336		20,001	
Magnet Schools Assistance	84.165A	U165A130051	1	,472,541		-		-	Ģ	922,799		753,505	169,294
Magnet Schools Assistance	84.165A	U165A130051	2	.,999,796		-		-	1,9	927,485		1,552,907	374,578
Magnet Schools Assistance	84.165A	U165A170011	1	,527,439		867,631		279,320		559,808		939,128	-
			5	,999,776		867,631		279,320	3,	510,092		3,245,540	543,872
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374A	U374A170037-17A	5	,908,511		3,440,147	2	,652,204	1,7	725,955		4,378,159	-
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374A	U374A170037-17A	4	,060,080		-		-	3,3	367,305		1,294,600	2,072,705
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374A	U374A170037-17A	9	,387,755		-		-	5,0	081,075		3,644,533	1,436,542
			19	,356,346		3,440,147	2	,652,204	10,	174,335		9,317,292	3,509,247
School Safety National Activities	84.184M	S184M140063		716,542		628,900		150,689		87,642		238,331	-
School Safety National Activities	84.184M	S184M140063		765,359		-		-	(585,604		435,314	250,290
School Safety National Activities	84.184M	S184M140063		169,232		139,415		7,950		29,818		37,768	-
School Safety National Activities	84.184M	S184M140063		44,542		-		-		37,383		10,051	27,332
			1	,695,675		768,315		158,639	8	340,447		721,464	277,622
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215F	S215F140117		333,964		266,436		1,284		-		1,284	-
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-service Community Schools; and													
Promise Neighborhoods	84.215G	S215G180072		746,789		-		-		162,163		137,257	24,906
			1	,080,753		266,436		1,284		162,163		138,541	24,906
		•			-								

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	CFDA Number	Pass-through number	Approved award	Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)	Accrued 7/1/2018	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued 6/30/2019
U.S. Department of Education (Continued):								
Passed through Michigan Department of Education:								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	181530/1718	\$ 8,556,051	\$ 7,617,036	\$ 1,189,790	\$ 411,864	\$ 1,601,654	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	181550/601	988,957	686,483	(1,564)	231,170	229,606	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	191530/1819	8,570,137			7,092,151	6,029,537	1,062,614
			18,115,145	8,303,519	1,188,226	7,735,185	7,860,797	1,062,614
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected & Delinquent Children & Youth	84.013	181700/1718	186,783	101,821	27,520	15,495	43,015	-
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected & Delinquent Children & Youth	84.013	191700/1819	243,457	-	-	160,838	135,534	25,304
			430,240	101,821	27,520	176,333	178,549	25,304
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	182320/1718	75,131	60,753	1,865	10,910	12,775	-
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	192320/1819	71,586			57,277	54,573	2,704
			146,717	60,753	1,865	68,187	67,348	2,704
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	180520/1718	1,484,051	1,051,005	168,482	12,853	181,335	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	190520/1819	1,956,722			955,353	832,139	123,214
			3,440,773	1,051,005	168,482	968,206	1,013,474	123,214
School Improvement Grant (SIG)	84.377A	151762/1718	1,584,442	1,270,628	233,539	127,568	361,107	-
School Improvement Grant (SIG)	84.377A	171764/1819	884,346	-	-	640,773	520,865	119,908
School Improvement Grant (SIG)	84.377A	151763/1819	855,242	-	-	453,249	376,286	76,963
School Improvement Grant (SIG)	84.377A	151763/1718	837,433	676,932	95,085	55,259	150,344	-
			4,161,463	1,947,560	328,624	1,276,849	1,408,602	196,871
Student Support & Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	180750/1718	111,656	32,839	7,339	3,170	10,509	-
Student Support & Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	190750/1819	610,943			457,421	370,080	87,341
			722,599	32,839	7,339	460,591	380,589	87,341

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	CFDA Number	Pass-through number	Approved award		Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)	Accrued 7/1/2018	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued 6/30/2019
U.S. Department of Education (Continued):									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education (Concluded):									
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	160580/1516	\$ 212,57	2	\$ 155,970	\$ 9,168	\$ 21,925	\$ 31,093	\$ -
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	190580/1819	224,62	5	-	-	166,715	166,064	651
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	180570/1718	144,60	5	55,624	4,437	6,587	11,024	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	190570/1819	191,85	9	-		88,505	88,035	470
			773,66	1	211,594	13,605	283,732	296,216	1,121
Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District:									
Special Education Cluster:									
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	180460/1718	115,65	4	94,539	20,661	-	20,661	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	190460/1819	126,96	1	-		125,327	97,896	27,431
			242,61	5	94,539	20,661	125,327	118,557	27,431
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		859,85	4	859,854	277,324	-	277,324	-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		818,58	7	-		818,587	608,085	210,502
			1,678,44	1	859,854	277,324	818,587	885,409	210,502
Total Special Education Cluster			1,921,05	6	954,393	297,985	943,914	1,003,966	237,933
Passed through Clinton County RESA:									
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A		46,29	0	45,791	8,421	-	8,421	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A		56,79	2	· _	-	52,212	45,992	6,220
			103,08	2	45,791	8,421	52,212	54,413	6,220
Passed through Western Michigan University:									
School Leader Recruitment and Support	84.363A		32,20	0	13,699	2,980		2,980	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			58,022,44	2	18,089,123	5,137,159	26,671,582	25,709,772	6,098,969

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	CFDA Number	Pass-through number	Approved award	Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)	Accrued 7/1/2018	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued 6/30/2019
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Eaton County RESA						<u> </u>		
Highway Research and Development Program	20.200		\$ 20,000	\$ 18,753	\$ 18,753	\$ -	\$ 18,753	\$ -
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			20,000	18,753	18,753	-	18,753	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:								
Passed through Ingham ISD:								
Medicaid Assistance Program	93.778		49,099	35,550		49,099	49,099	
Passed through Eaton County RESA:								
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092		40,305	34,905	10,748	3,654	14,402	-
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092		39,000			35,390	26,000	9,390
			79,305	34,905	10,748	39,044	40,402	9,390
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			128,404	70,455	10,748	88,143	89,501	9,390
U.S. Department of Labor:								
WIOA Program Cluster:								
Passed through Capital Area Michigan Works:								
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259		644,970	7,667	7,667	582,471	448,407	141,731
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259		766	-	-	765	-	765
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259		658,771	643,726	92,201	-	92,201	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			1,304,507	651,393	99,868	583,236	540,608	142,496
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 74,070,329	\$ 26,162,650	\$ 5,550,787	\$ 35,039,810	\$ 34,098,423	\$ 6,492,174

- 1. Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Lansing School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lansing School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Lansing School District.
- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Lansing School District has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Management has utilized the Cash Management System (CMS) and the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The District does not pass through federal funds.
- 4. Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund Special revenue fund	\$ 27,342,961 7,696,849
Federal expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 35,039,810



Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Lansing School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lansing School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lansing School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lansing School District's 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 the Lansing School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lansing School District's 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.

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 Lansing School District's 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 the entity's 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.

Maney Costerinan PC

October 1, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lansing School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lansing School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Lansing School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lansing School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lansing School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lansing School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lansing School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lansing School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lansing School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lansing School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Many Costerinan PC

October 1, 2019

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results							
Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified						
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No						
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No						
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No						
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported						
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified						
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes X No						
Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 1,051,194						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No						
Section II - Financial State	ement Findings						
None							

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

LANSING SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no audit findings in the prior year.



Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

October 1, 2019

To the Board of Education Lansing School District

We have audited the financial statements of Lansing School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lansing School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lansing School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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. Also in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Lansing School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Lansing School District's compliance with those not provide a legal determination on Lansing School District's compliance with those requirements.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statement, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you.

Significant Audit Findings

1. Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Lansing School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

2. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

3. Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. We did not detect any corrected or uncorrected misstatements.

4. Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

5. Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 1, 2019.

6. Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

7. Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

8. Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

A separate management letter was not issued.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Lansing School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerinan PC