ELKTON PIGEON BAY PORT LAKER SCHOOLS PIGEON, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Pigeon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 11, 2019, on our consideration of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nietzke + Faugel P.C. NIETZKE & FAUPEL, P.C. Pigeon, Michigan October 11, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the school year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide, in layman's terms, a look at the District's performance and past and current position. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The General fund showed revenue and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other uses by \$49,317. This is \$69,302 more than the final budget had anticipated.

The Combined Debt Service funds showed revenue exceeded expenditures by \$239,049.

The Combined Capital Projects funds showed revenue and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$8,637,043. The District issued bonds in 2018-2019 in the amount of \$9,440,000.

The Food Service fund showed revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,478.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

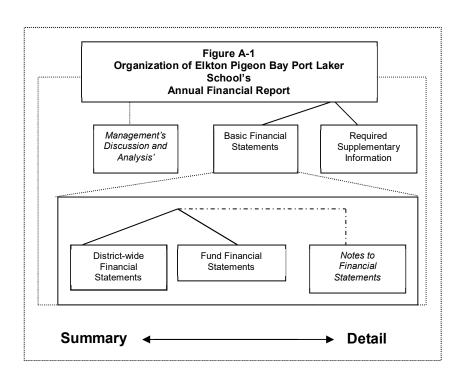
This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

The first two statements are districtwide financial statements that provide both short-term and longterm information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

The governmental fund statements tell how basic services like instruction and support services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 above shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	Fund Financial Statements District-wide			
	<u>Statements</u>	Governmental Funds	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Instances in which the district	
		The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary,	administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as	
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	such as special education and building maintenance	scholarship programs and student activities monies	
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances	* Statement of fiduciary net position	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can	
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District's combined net position at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$(6,170,651) and on June 30, 2019 it was \$(6,120,353) which represents an increase of \$50,298 as recorded in the statement of activities. The increase is due primarily to bond issuance and capital projects.

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include *all* of the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. All of the revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities include:

Governmental activities – Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its debt and its capital projects fund) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental fund financial statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table A-3 provides a summary of the District's governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table A-3
Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools
Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets	\$ 4,500,192	\$ 3,554,978
Restricted assets	9,448,651	292,554
Noncurrent assets	<u>13,041,073</u>	12,574,106
Total assets	26,989,916	<u>16,421,638</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	6,987,284	4,210,435
Current liabilities	3,968,531	2,451,607
Noncurrent liabilities	12,331,078	4,163,296
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,407,140	4,762,972
Net pension liability	<u>16,461,045</u>	<u>13,930,444</u>
Total liabilities	37,167,794	25,308,319
Deferred inflows of resources	2,929,759	1,494,405
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	7,890,188	8,004,855
Restricted for debt service	316,554	129,937
Restricted for capital projects	1,026,651	290,046
Restricted for food service	138,523	137,045
Unrestricted	<u>(15,492,269)</u>	(14,732,534)
Total net position	<u>\$ (6,120,353)</u>	<u>\$ (6,170,651)</u>

The statement of activities shows the results of this year's operations for Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools as a whole. Table A-4 shows the changes in net position for governmental activities of the District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table A-4
Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's Changes in Net Position

	2019	<u> 2018</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 213,148	\$ 900,127
Federal and state categorical grants	1,704,319	951,913
Capital grants and contributions	299,486	11,865
General revenues		
Property taxes	6,354,152	4,795,931
State sources	5,036,543	5,073,874
Other	315,094	324,453
Total revenues	13,922,742	12,058,163
Expenses		
Instruction	7,077,618	6,481,076
Support services	4,867,231	3,516,397
Community services	6,961	7,749
Food services	505,110	448,131
Interest on long-term obligations	600,791	220,689
Depreciation - Unallocated	814,733	767,368
Total expenses	13,872,444	11,441,410
Change in net position	\$ 50,298	\$ 616,753

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The reader can look at these funds to help determine whether the Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School District is being held accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it, and it may give them insight into the District's overall financial health.

Table A-5 shows the breakdown of the sources of revenue for the District. A substantial portion (42%) of the District's revenues is received from other financing, as they issued bonds this fiscal year in the amount of \$9,440,000. The financial stability of the District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan. In addition, local sources represent 32% of the District's revenue.

Table A-5
Sources for Revenue for Fiscal Year 2018/2019

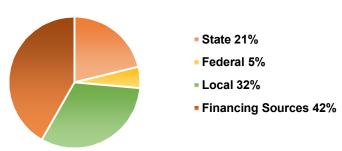
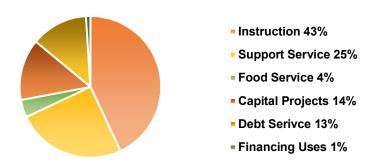


Table A-6 shows that 43% of the District's resources are spent on instruction services and 25% on support services. These two functions make up 68% of the District's expenditures.

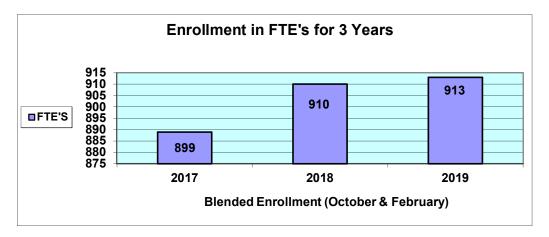
Table A-6



The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the 2018/2019 school year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,140,337. The fiduciary funds had a cash balance of \$273,120.

Factors Affecting Fund Equity

- General Fund Equity Increased \$49,317.
- Grants The District received grants for behavioral programs, professional development, parent programs, at risk, and literacy programs. These help to offset the cost of instructional budget items normally paid from fund equity.
- Combined Debt Service Fund Equity Increased \$239,049.
- Combined Capital Projects Fund Equity Increased \$8,637,043.
- Food Service Fund Equity Increased \$1,478.
- Student Enrollment
 The chart below shows an increase in enrollment for the last year.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with the unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before the year-end, along with the new adopted budget for the upcoming school year.

Initial budget amendments were made to reflect the impact of changes to increases in grant funds, the impact of actual student counts and finalizing the amount to be received in state aid. Also, budget amendments were required to reflect staffing changes and contract settlements.

Original revenues and other financing sources were budgeted at \$9,926,300 and the actual revenue amount was \$10,424,861. The original budget amount for expenditures and transfers was \$9,926,300 and the actual amount was \$10,375,544.

The final amended budget was set to complete the fiscal year with a deficit of \$(19,985). Final results showed that revenue and other financing sources came in \$29,651 greater than anticipated, and expenditures and other financing uses were less than anticipated by \$39,651. The net result was a change in fund balance of \$49,317 increasing fund balance to \$1,677,938. This represents approximately 16.5% of one year expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District had \$161,589 in capital asset dispositions with residual value of \$28,514 and construction in progress in the amount of \$787,115. The District's capital additions for the year are as follows:

Buildings	\$ 49,701
Site improvements	6,032
Machinery and equipment	354,119
Buses and other vehicles	113,247
Construction in progress	 787,115
Total additions	\$ 1,310,214

The District's capital assets at cost at year-end are outlined in Table A-7.

Table A-7
Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Capital Assets

	<u>2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>
Buildings	\$ 17,671,235	\$ 17,621,534
Site improvements	3,174,055	3,168,023
Machinery and equipment	2,038,023	1,770,904
Buses and other vehicles	993,022	954,364
Construction in progress	<u>787,115</u>	_
Totals	\$ 24,663,450	\$ 23,514,825

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the District had general obligation bonds on the financial statements in the amount of \$13,171,964. The final payments are due in 2043.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had compensated absences payable, which include accumulated sick and vacation pay, totaling \$227,306.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had a capital lease payable for new copiers totaling \$11,600.

We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to financial statements on pages 20-21.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several areas that could have a major impact on the 2019-2020 fiscal year and the near future.

While the State of Michigan has not approved the student foundation allowance for 2019-2020, the past several years have seen marginal increases and 2019-2020 should be no different. There are still expenditures that are beyond the control of the board of education and administration. Pension costs continue to increase, which causes significant financial resources to be unavailable for educational services. The cost of the State pension system continues to absorb more State resources in the form of categorical MPSERS rate reimbursements.

Health insurance costs continue to rise. The District plans to continue to explore alternative insurance packages to give the District the most cost effective plan. School employees reimburse the school district for amounts exceeding the Health Care Cap as set by the state.

The second series on the bond that voters approved in May of 2018 will be issued in August 2019. The first series was issued in August of 2018. This second series of funds will be used for erecting, furnishing, and equipping a new fieldhouse and fitness facility; erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to the junior high/high school building; furnishing and refurnishing, and equipping and re-equipping school facilities; acquiring and installing instructional technology in school facilities; and preparing, developing, improving and equipping athletic facilities and sites. Construction started in the spring of 2019 and is ongoing with all projects anticipated to be completed fall of 2020.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, EPBP Laker Schools, 6136 Pigeon Road, Pigeon, Michigan, 48755, and telephone number (989) 453-4602.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS:	Φ 0.040.547
Cash and deposits	\$ 2,043,517
Investments	1,157,314
Receivables:	070
Accounts receivable	973
Taxes receivable	391
Due from other governments	1,139,914
Prepaid expenses Restricted cash - Capital projects	158,083 5,364,311
Restricted investments - Capital projects	4,084,340
Depreciated capital assets	24,663,450
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(11,622,377)
TOTAL ASSETS	26,989,916
TOTAL AGGLIG	20,909,910
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charge on bond refunding	132,241
Related to other postemployment benefits	900,921
Related to pensions	5,954,122
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,987,284
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	553,986
Due to other governments	25,664
Accrued salaries and related items	669,451
Accrued retirement	239,333
Accrued interest payable	111,033
Prepaid meals	10,630
Unearned revenue	178,642
State aid note payable	1,100,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,079,792
Due in more than one year	12,331,078
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,407,140
Net pension liability	16,461,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,167,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to other postemployment benefits	1,011,171
Related to pensions	1,307,594
Related to state aid funding for pensions	610,994
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,929,759
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,890,188
Restricted for:	1,050,100
Debt service	316,554
Capital projects	1,026,651
Food service	138,523
Unrestricted	(15,492,269)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (6,120,353)
	Ψ (0,120,000)

1

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
			PROGRAM REVENUES			
			OPERATING	CAPITAL	REVENUE AND	
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	CHANGES IN	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION	
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 7,077,618	\$ -	1,244,206	\$ -	\$ (5,833,412)	
Support services	4,867,231	62,924	65,765	299,486	(4,439,056)	
Community services	6,961	-	· -	· -	(6,961)	
Food service	505,110	150,224	394,348	-	39,462	
Interest on long-term debt	600,791	-	· -	-	(600,791)	
Depreciation - Unallocated	814,733	-	-	-	(814,733)	
Total governmental activities:	\$ 13,872,444	\$ 213,148	\$ 1,704,319	\$ 299,486	(11,655,491)	
General revenu	es:					
Property taxes	, levied for general	purposes			3,504,247	
Property taxes	, levied for debt se	rvice			2,051,324	
Property taxes	, levied for capital	orojects			798,581	
State sources		•			5,036,543	
Investment ear	nings				156,655	
Sale of assets	· ·				5,360	
Miscellaneous					153,079	
Total general re	evenue				11,705,789	
CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION				50,298	
NET POSITION	- Beginning of ye	ar			(6,170,651)	
NET POSITION	- End of year				\$ (6,120,353)	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

				OTHER	
		COMBINED	COMBINED	NONMAJOR	TOTAL
		DEBT	CAPITAL	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
	GENERAL	SERVICE	PROJECTS	FUNDS	FUNDS
ASSETS .					
Cash and deposits	\$ 1,492,667	\$ 396,787	\$ -	\$ 154,063	\$ 2,043,517
Investments	1,157,314	-	-	-	1,157,314
Accounts receivable	293	-	-	680	973
Taxes receivable	391	-	-	-	391
Due from other governments	1,136,795	-	-	3,119	1,139,914
Prepaid expenditures	157,585	-	-	498	158,083
Restricted cash - Capital projects	-	-	5,364,311	-	5,364,311
Restricted investments - Capital projects	-	-	4,084,340	-	4,084,340
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,945,045	\$ 396,787	\$ 9,448,651	\$ 158,360	\$ 13,948,843
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 32,120	\$ -	\$ 521,562	\$ 304	\$ 553,986
Due to other governments	18,530	-	-	7,134	25,664
Accrued salaries and related items	667,749	-	-	1,702	669,451
Accrued retirement	239,266	-	-	67	239,333
Accrued interest payable	30,800	-	-	-	30,800
Prepaid meals	-	-	-	10,630	10,630
Unearned revenue	178,642	-	-	-	178,642
State aid note payable	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,267,107		521,562	19,837	2,808,506
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	157,585	-	-	498	158,083
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	396,787	-	-	396,787
Capital projects	-	-	8,927,089	-	8,927,089
Food service	-	-	-	138,025	138,025
Unassigned	1,520,353	-	-	-	1,520,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,677,938	396,787	8,927,089	138,523	11,140,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,945,045	\$ 396,787	\$ 9,448,651	\$ 158,360	\$ 13,948,843

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 11,140,337

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	\$ 5,954,122 (1,307,594)	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	900,921	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(1,011,171)	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid funding for pensions	(610,994)	3,925,284
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is		13,041,073
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Note and capital lease payable	11,600	
Bonds payable		
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable on long-term obligations	227,306 80,233	(12,649,139)
Certain transactions related to the advance refunding of the 2005 bonds and 2015 bonds are reported as revenue and expenditures in the fund financial statements, however they are reported as assets or liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The transactions include the following:		(,,, ,, ,,
Book value of deferred loss of 2005 Refunding Bond to call date Less: Amortization of deferred loss	233,368 (101,127)	132,241
2015 Refunding Bonds issued at a premium Less: Amortization of bond premium	(631,245) (210,719)	(841,964)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(4,407,140)
Net pension liability		(16,461,045)
The periodic habitity		(10,101,010)
NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (6,120,353)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUE:	<u>GENERAL</u>	COMBINED DEBT SERVICE	COMBINED CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTA <u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL L GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
Local sources:					
Taxes Food service	\$ 3,504,247 -	\$ 2,051,324 -	\$ 798,581 -	\$ - 152,248	\$ 6,354,152 152,248
Interdistrict and other sources	722,146	-	-	-	722,146
Other local revenue	255,478	3,354	124,295	-	383,127
State sources	5,034,743	-	-	23,132	5,057,875
Federal sources	874,817			373,016	1,247,833
TOTAL REVENUE	10,391,431	2,054,678	922,876	548,396	13,917,381
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	6,436,049	-	-	-	6,436,049
Support services	3,722,577	-	-	-	3,722,577
Community services	6,961	-	-	-	6,961
Food service	-	-	-	531,918	531,918
Capital projects	-	-	2,140,190	-	2,140,190
Debt service:	10.000	4 005 000			4 404 000
Principal repayment	19,090	1,385,000	- 00 700	-	1,404,090
Interest and fiscal charges		430,629	92,703		523,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,184,677	1,815,629	2,232,893	531,918	14,765,117
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	206,754	239,049	(1,310,017)	16,478	(847,736)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Bond proceeds	-	-	9,947,060	-	9,947,060
Sale of assets	5,360	-	-	-	5,360
Indirect costs	15,000	-	-	(15,000)	- (477.707)
Subgrantee flow-through	(177,797)				(177,797)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(157,437)	-	9,947,060	(15,000)	9,774,623
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER USES	49,317	239,049	8,637,043	1,478	8,926,887
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	1,628,621	157,738	290,046	137,045	2,213,450
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,677,938	\$ 396,787	\$ 8,927,089	\$ 138,523	\$ 11,140,337

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$8,926,887

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Depreciation expense \$ (814,733) Capital outlays 1,310,214 495,481

Long-term debt repayments and proceeds affect long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.

Proceeds from long-term debt (9,440,000) Repayment of long-term debt 1,402,400 (8,037,600)

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.

Accrued interest payable - beginning of year 27,801 Accrued interest payable - end of year (80,233) (52,432)

Residual value of capital assets disposed of in the current year is recorded in the statement of activities, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.

(28,514)

885

Accrued compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred, but it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid.

Accrued compensated absences - beginning of year 228,191
Accrued compensated absences - end of year (227,306)

Certain transactions related to the advance refunding of the 2005 bonds are reported as revenue and expenditures in the fund financial statements, however they are reported as assets or liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

The transactions include the following:

Deferred loss - beginning of year (155,578)
Deferred loss - end of year 132,241
Bond premium - beginning of year 420,829
Bond premium - end of year (841,964) (444,472)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current fiscal resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the government funds.

Other postemployment benefit items 131,293
Pension related items (890,283)

Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:

State aid funding for pension, beginning of year 560,047 State aid funding for pension, end of year (610,994) (50,947)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 50,298

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	AGENCY <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and deposits	\$ 273,120
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 273,120
LIABILITIES	
LIABILITIES:	
Due to student organizations	\$ 273,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¢ 272 120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 273,120</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School District is a consolidated school system located in Huron County, Michigan. The School has approximately 913 students in grades kindergarten through twelve. The school operates under a seven person elected Board of Education.

The basic financial statements of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The Reporting Entity:

The Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools (the "District") is governed by the Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools 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 government sources and must comply with all the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by U.S. GAAP. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and 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 Statements (GASB).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted State Aid, property taxes, certain revenue from the intermediate school district, and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, state sources, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.) The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are reported through governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund type is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes and State and Federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenue.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - 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.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - The Capital Project Sinking Fund accounts for the receipt of property taxes levied for the sinking fund and subsequent expenditures of those funds. The School District has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

The Technology Bond Capital Project Fund Series II includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1351(a) of the Revised School Code.

The 2018 School Building and Site Bonds includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351(a)(2) of the Revised School Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> (Continued)

Beginning with the year of the bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2018 capital projects fund. The capital projects fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures that are related to the proceeds from the issuance of the general obligations bonds that are for the purpose of defraying the cost of erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to and partially remodeling, furnishing and refurnishing, equipping and reequipping school facilities, improving athletic facilities and playgrounds, and purchasing school buses and developing and improving sites.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures since inception of the funds through the current fiscal year:

	2015	
	Technology	2018 School
	Bond	Building and
	Series II	Site Bond
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ 884,156	\$ 9,183,344
Expenditures and outgoing transfers	\$ 382,783	\$ 1,758,024
Net bond proceeds included in revenue	\$ 850,000	\$ 8,590,000

Other Non-major Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - This fund type is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund financial statement includes the Food Service Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – This fund accounts 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 financial statements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - This fund accounts for assets held in trust or as an agent for others. The District's Agency Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method:

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as does the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Modified Accrual Method:

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 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.

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

State Revenue:

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student 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 year ended June 30, 2019, the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts taken in February and October of the previous year.

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 (formerly known as Non-Homestead) 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 funded through payments from October 2018 to August 2019. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as accounts 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. Categorical funds which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Other Accounting Policies:

Cash and Equivalents:

The District's cash and equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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. The 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.

Receivables and Payables:

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to-from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Inventory and Prepaid Items:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consists of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses/expenditures.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial, individual cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining estimated useful lives of the related capital asset.

Improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and additions	50
Furniture and other equipment	5-20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Defined Benefit Plan:

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and 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 bond refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of a refunded obligation and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding obligation. 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.

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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The other 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.

Compensated Absences:

The District's policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. The current and long-term liability for compensated absences is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts, including related benefits, is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations or retirements.

Long-Term Obligations:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Fund Balance:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenditures) or are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as taxpayers, grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The District's Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Food Service fund balances are considered restricted.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the Board of Education delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The District would typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these classified funds.

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 taxes become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Property Taxes: (Continued)

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Mills</u>
General Fund: Non-Principal Resident Exemption (PRE) Commercial Personal Property	18.000 6.000
Debt service fund: PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	2.570
Sinking fund: PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	1.000

Use of Estimates:

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP for the general fund and special revenue fund. The capital project 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 (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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 comment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY: (CONTINUED)

- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted by a 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, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer 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. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue and debt service funds.
- 6. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2019.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position

Government-wide	Financial	Statement	Cantions:
OOACH HICHE-MICE	i ilialiciai	Otatement	Capulons.

Cash and deposits	\$ 2,043,517
Investments	1,157,314
Restricted cash - Capital projects	5,364,311
Restricted investments - Capital projects	4,084,340

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Cash and deposits	273,120
Total	<u>\$12,922,602</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Deposits	\$ 7,680,948
Investments	5,241,654
Total	\$12,922,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

				Weighted average maturity	Standard & Poor's	
<u>Investment type</u>		<u>Fair</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>(years)</u>	<u>rating</u>	<u>%</u>
MILAF External Investment po	ool - CMC	\$	246	0.0027	AAAm	0.0%
MILAF External Investment po	ool - MAX	5,2	41,408	0.0027	AAAm	<u>100.0%</u>
Total fair value		<u>\$ 5,2</u>	41,654			<u>100.0%</u>
Portfolio weighted average ma	aturity			0.0027		

1 day maturity equals approximately .0027 years.

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which include money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximates 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.

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).

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, \$7,951,530 of the District's bank balance of \$8,248,588 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Included in the bank balance are certificates of deposit of \$47,059 and other interest bearing deposits. The carrying amount is \$7,680,049.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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:

<u>Level 1:</u> Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

<u>Level 2:</u> 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 risks and others.

<u>Level 3:</u> 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 School District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

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

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2019 from other governmental units consist of the following:

Local revenue	\$ 182,850
State revenue	936,464
Federal revenue	 20,600
Total	\$ 1,139,914

No allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered necessary for the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	<u>2018</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 17,621,534	\$ 49,701	\$ -	\$ 17,671,235
Site improvements	3,168,023	6,032	-	3,174,055
Machinery and equipment	1,770,904	354,119	(87,000)	2,038,023
Buses and other vehicles	954,364	113,247	(74,589)	993,022
Construction in progress		<u>787,115</u>		<u>787,115</u>
Total capital assets	23,514,825	1,310,214	(161,589)	24,663,450
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	6,614,613	443,312	-	7,057,925
Site improvements	2,524,425	105,022	_	2,629,447
Machinery and equipment	1,066,073	214,938	(69,600)	1,211,411
Buses and other vehicles	735,608	51,461	(63,475)	723,594
Total accumulated				
depreciation	10,940,719	814,733	(133,075)	11,622,377
Net capital assets	\$ 12,574,106	\$ 495,481	\$ (28,514)	\$ 13,041,073

The District has determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 6 - UNEARNED REVENUE:

Unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds at year end consisted of the following:

General fund:	
At Risk grant	\$ 16,507
Toshiba agreement	11,600
Robotics	5,068
995(3) MI stem grant	128,735
Early literacy grant	6,082
Miscellaneous unearned revenue	10,650
Total	\$178.642

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – NOTE PAYABLE:

At June 30, 2019, the District has issued a state aid anticipation note payable in the amount of \$1,100,000 which has an interest rate of 2.8% and matures on August 20, 2019. Proceeds of the note were used to fund school operations. The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of the unavailability or insufficiency of state school aid for any reason, this note is payable from tax levies within the District's constitutional and statutory limitations or from unencumbered funds of the District. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest, become immediately due and payable. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

<u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ <u>650,000</u>	\$ <u>1,100,000</u>	\$ <u>650,000</u>	\$ <u>1,100,000</u>

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>2019</u>	Due within one year
2015 refunding general					
obligation bonds	\$4,080,000	\$ -	\$ 520,000	\$ 3,560,000	\$ 540,000
2018 general obligation					
bonds	-	9,440,000	670,000	8,770,000	440,000
Issuance premiums	420,829	507,060	85,925	841,964	88,192
2015 technology and					
bus bonds	195,000	-	195,000	-	-
Capital lease - Copiers	29,000	-	17,400	11,600	11,600
Compensated absences	228,191	<u>-</u>	885	227,306	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$4,953,020	\$9,947,060	\$ 1,489,210	<u>\$13,410,870</u>	\$ 1,079,792

The District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Long-term obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

2015 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$475,000 to \$640,000 starting May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2025 with interest at 2.00% to 4.00% .	\$ 3,560,000
2018 School Building and Site Bonds in annual installments of \$300,000 to \$440,000, starting May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2043	
with interest between 2.00% and 4.00%.	8,770,000
Issuance premiums	841,964
Total general obligation bonds	13,171,964
Capital lease for copiers due in monthly installments of \$1,450 starting March 2015 through March 2020 with 0% interest.	11,600
Compensated absences	227,306
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$13,410,870</u>

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the 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, \$3,850,000 of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 980,000	\$ 481,400	\$ 1,461,400
2021	860,000	451,000	1,311,000
2022	885,000	419,600	1,304,600
2023	905,000	384,200	1,289,200
2024	930,000	348,000	1,278,000
2025-2029	2,295,000	1,323,200	3,618,200
2030-2034	1,835,000	951,800	2,786,800
2035-2039	2,000,000	569,600	2,569,600
2040-2043	1,640,000	164,000	1,804,000
	12,330,000	5,092,800	17,422,800
Capital lease - Copiers	11,600	-	11,600
Issuance premiums	841,964	-	841,964
Compensated absences			227,306
Totals	<u>\$13,183,564</u>	<u>\$5,092,800</u>	<u>\$18,503,670</u>

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$600,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Plan Description

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

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

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

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:

Plan name	Plan type	Plan status
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%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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 Employee's Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of the MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

<u>Option 1</u> – 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 transition date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED) Pension Reform 2012 (Continued)

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 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan and a Defined Contribution 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - 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 the member worked through their 60th 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - 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 district's 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 ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

Other

		Other
		postemployment
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>benefit</u>
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 \$1,493,360, with \$1,478,038 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 \$398,481, with \$382,967 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$16,461,045 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 0.05476% and 0.05376%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers:	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
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	0.05476%	0.05376%
Net pension liability for the District	\$ 16,461,045	\$ 13,930,444

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,440,167.

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

g comments	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred (inflows) of <u>resources</u>
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 76,382	\$ (119,620)
Changes of assumptions	3,812,364	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,125,517)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	756,764	(62,457)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,308,612	_
Total	\$ 5,954,122	\$ (1,307,594)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$1,308,612 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:

Years ending	
September 30.	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 1,421,229
2020	1,019,970
2021	651,552
2022	245.165

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 \$4,407,140 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 0.05544% and 0.05379%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	Sept	ember 30, 2018	Sept	tember 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		0.05544%		0.05379%
Net other postemployment benefits liability				
for the District	\$	4,407,140	\$	4,762,972

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - 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 \$237,139.

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
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ (820,282)
Changes of assumptions	466,718	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(169,377)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	124,646	(21,512)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the	200 557	
measurement date	309,557	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 900,921</u>	<u>\$ (1,011,171)</u>

\$309,557, 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:

Years ending	
September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ (107,137)
2020	(107,137)
2021	(107,137)
2022	(71,705)
2023	(26,691)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment rate of return for Pension – 7.05% per 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% per 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – 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:

Investment category	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	5.70%
Private Equity 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%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

^{*}Long-term rate 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 (7.0% for Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – 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% (7.0% for 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	\$ <u>21,612,081</u>	\$ <u>16,461,045</u>	\$ <u>12,181,372</u>

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 benefit		
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits			
liability	\$ <u>5,290,682</u>	\$ <u>4,407,140</u>	\$ <u>3,663,973</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 benefit			
	1% trend decrease	Healthcare cost trend rates	1% trend increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ <u>3,624,824</u>	\$ <u>4,407,140</u>	\$ <u>5,304,616</u>	

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB 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 10 - OPERATING LEASES:

The School District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the unpaid balances of the lease agreements are not reflected in the School District's long-term obligations.

The following is a schedule by year of the future minimum lease payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019.

Years ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 16,726
2021	16,726
2022	16,726
2023	12,545
Total	\$ 62,723

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITY:

The District is a reimbursing employer for purposes of unemployment insurance claims against the School District. The District reimburses the State of Michigan for all benefits charged against it in the event of termination of employment and subsequent claims of its employees. The contingent liability for unemployment insurance claims is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. This expense is recognized as incurred.

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 government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

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

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent to year-end, the District entered into an agreement to borrow \$1,000,000 from Eastern Michigan Bank. The financing assists the District with cash flow during the months there is no state aid or property taxes received. The note is dated August 20, 2019, and carries interest at 1.89% per annum. The note matures August 20, 2020.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS:

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions granted by townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Municipality</u>

Winsor Township	\$ 85,612
Oliver Township	71,167
Chandler Township	6,465
Total	\$163,244

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 significant abatements made by the District.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS:

The District has active capital projects outstanding at June 30, 2019. Approximately \$8,927,089 is restricted and recorded as fund balance in the capital project funds.

NOTE 16 – 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 liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	BUDGETED	VARIANCE WITH		
	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUE:				
Local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,503,855	\$ 3,504,247	\$ 392
Interest	8,560	23,935	27,305	3,370
Interdistrict and other sources	705,415	707,335	722,146	14,811
Other local revenue	271,215	227,935	228,173	238
State sources:				
State school aid-Restricted	1,367,450	1,489,015	1,496,175	7,160
Other state aid revenue	3,822,170	3,536,410	3,538,568	2,158
Federal sources	534,490	873,290	874,817	1,527
TOTAL REVENUE	9,909,300	10,361,775	10,391,431	29,656
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	4,895,060	4,913,710	4,900,223	13,487
Added needs	1,470,945	1,539,100	1,535,826	3,274
Total instruction	6,366,005	6,452,810	6,436,049	16,761
Supporting services:				
Pupil	511,495	479,365	478,556	809
Instructional staff	175,025	209,610	207,899	1,711
General administration	373,500	379,980	379,005	975
School administration	495,105	506,495	505,446	1,049
Business services	220,235	253,540	250,957	2,583
Operations and maintenance	674,330	684,350	679,040	5,310
Transportation	502,505	612,105	610,450	1,655
Support services - Central	284,180	279,075	271,260	7,815
Athletics	297,190	274,315	273,369	946
Other support services	-	66,605	66,595	10
Total supporting services	3,533,565	3,745,440	3,722,577	22,863
Community services	7,700	6,970	6,961	9
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	19,030	19,100	19,090	10
Total debt service	19,030	19,100	19,090	10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,926,300	10,224,320	10,184,677	39,643
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(17,000)	137,455	206,754	69,299

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(Continued)

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

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of assets Indirect costs Subgrantee flowthrough	2,000 15,000	5,360 15,000 (177,800)	5,360 15,000 (177,797)	- - 3
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	17,000	(157,440)	(157,437)	3
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER USES	-	(19,985)	49,317	69,302
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	1,628,621	1,628,621	1,628,621	-
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,628,621	\$ 1,608,636	\$ 1,677,938	\$ 69,302

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)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.05476%	0.05376%	0.05152%	0.04930%	0.04708%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 16,461,045	\$ 13,930,444	\$ 12,850,213	\$ 12,042,183	\$ 10,371,175
Reporting unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 4,711,405	\$ 4,553,628	\$ 4,443,018	\$ 4,333,407	\$ 4,184,344
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	349.39%	305.92%	289.22%	277.89%	247.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

Statutorily required contributions	2019 \$ 1,486,208	2018 \$ 1,362,332	2017 \$ 1,491,334	2016 \$ 1,534,986	2015 \$ 1,231,791
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,486,208	1,362,332	1,491,334	1,534,986	1,231,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 4,944,315	\$4,668,304	\$ 4,735,626	\$ 4,353,480	\$ 4,344,522
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.06%	29.18%	31.49%	35.26%	28.35%

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)

Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	2018 0.05544%	2017 0.05379%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,407,140	\$ 4,762,972
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,711,405	\$ 4,553,628
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	93.54%	104.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-univeristy employers)	42.95%	36.39%

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

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$	382,967	\$	339,631
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		382,967		339,631
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	,944,315	\$ 4	1,668,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.75%		7.28%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 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:

Wages 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:

Wages 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%

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2015 REFUNDING	2015	2018	TOTAL DEBT
	DEBT FUND	TECHNOLOGY DEBT FUND	DEBT FUND	SERVICE FUNDS
REVENUE:				
Local sources:				
Property taxes Earnings on investments	\$ 701,571 1,315	\$ 176,422 348	\$ 1,173,331 1,691	\$ 2,051,324 3,354
TOTAL REVENUE	702,886	176,770	1,175,022	2,054,678
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:				
Principal repayment	520,000	195,000	670,000	1,385,000
Interest and fiscal charges	163,700	3,608	263,321	430,629
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	683,700	198,608	933,321	1,815,629
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,186	(21,838)	241,701	239,049
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	109,250	48,488	-	157,738
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 128,436	\$ 26,650	\$ 241,701	\$ 396,787

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SINKING FUND	TECHNOLOGY BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS	2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS	2018 SINKING FUND	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
REVENUE:					
Local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 798,581	\$ 798,581
Earnings on investments	1,740	4,245	116,195	2,115	124,295
TOTAL REVENUE	1,740	4,245	116,195	800,696	922,876
EXPENDITURES:					
Other professional services	-	-	921,296	-	921,296
Capital outlay	45,642	374,669	752,139	46,444	1,218,894
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	8,114	84,589	-	92,703
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,642	382,783	1,758,024	46,444	2,232,893
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,902)	(378,538)	(1,641,829)	754,252	(1,310,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Bond proceeds		879,911	9,067,149	<u> </u>	9,947,060
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	879,911	9,067,149	-	9,947,060
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(43,902)	501,373	7,425,320	754,252	8,637,043
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	250,005	40,041	-	-	290,046
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 206,103	\$ 541,414	\$ 7,425,320	\$ 754,252	\$ 8,927,089

SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS 2015 REFUNDING BONDS JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal					
Year ending	Interest	Intere	st due	Principal	Total due
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Nov - 1</u>	<u> May - 1</u>	<u> May - 1</u>	Annually
2020	4.000%	\$ 71,200	\$ 71,200	\$ 540,000	\$ 682,400
2021	4.000%	60,400	60,400	560,000	680,800
2022	4.000%	49,200	49,200	585,000	683,400
2023	4.000%	37,500	37,500	605,000	680,000
2024	4.000%	25,400	25,400	630,000	680,800
2025	4.000%	12,800	12,800	640,000	665,600
Total		\$ 256,500	\$ 256,500	\$ 3,560,000	\$ 4,073,000

On February 24, 2015, a portion of the 2005 Refunding Bonds were refunded.

SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS 2018 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal					
Year ending	Interest	Intere	st due	Principal	Total due
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Nov - 1</u>	<u> May - 1</u>	<u> May - 1</u>	Annually
2020	2.000%	\$ 169,500	169,500	\$ 440,000	\$ 779,000
2021	3.000%	165,100	165,100	300,000	630,200
2022	4.000%	160,600	160,600	300,000	621,200
2023	4.000%	154,600	154,600	300,000	609,200
2024	4.000%	148,600	148,600	300,000	597,200
2025	4.000%	142,600	142,600	300,000	585,200
2026	4.000%	136,600	136,600	330,000	603,200
2027	4.000%	130,000	130,000	340,000	600,000
2028	4.000%	123,200	123,200	340,000	586,400
2029	4.000%	116,400	116,400	345,000	577,800
2030	4.000%	109,500	109,500	355,000	574,000
2031	4.000%	102,400	102,400	355,000	559,800
2032	4.000%	95,300	95,300	360,000	550,600
2033	4.000%	88,100	88,100	375,000	551,200
2034	4.000%	80,600	80,600	390,000	551,200
2035	4.000%	72,800	72,800	390,000	535,600
2036	4.000%	65,000	65,000	400,000	530,000
2037	4.000%	57,000	57,000	400,000	514,000
2038	4.000%	49,000	49,000	400,000	498,000
2039	4.000%	41,000	41,000	410,000	492,000
2040	4.000%	32,800	32,800	410,000	475,600
2041	4.000%	24,600	24,600	410,000	459,200
2042	4.000%	16,400	16,400	410,000	442,800
2043	4.000%	8,200	8,200	410,000	426,400
Total		\$ 2,289,900	\$ 2,289,900	\$ 8,770,000	<u>\$ 13,349,800</u>

On August 2, 2018, the District issued \$9,449,000 in School Building and Site Bonds.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u> U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Gra	pproved ant Award Amount	Memo Only Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2018	F	Current Year Receipts ash basis)	Current Year enditures	(Une	crued earned) venue 30/19
Passed Through Michigan Dept. of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-cash assistance (donated foods):											
Entitlement	10.555		\$	29,455	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	29,455	\$ 29,455	\$	
Total Non-cash assistance				29,455				29,455	 29,455		
Cash assistance: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	181970 191970		9,018 67,028 76,046	- - -	- 		9,018 67,028 76,046	9,018 67,028 76,046		- - -
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	181960 191960		27,400 173,389 200,789	- - -			27,400 173,389 200,789	 27,400 173,389 200,789		- - -
Cash assistance subtotal				276,835				276,835	 276,835		
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster				306,290				306,290	 306,290		_
Farm to School	10.575	188MI157L3203		99,849	-	-		66,478	66,726		248
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				406,139				372,768	373,016		248
U.S. Department of Health & Human Serv. Passed through ISD											
Medicaid Outreach	93.778			2,251	-	656		1,738	2,251		1,169
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Se	erv.			2,251		656		1,738	2,251		1,169

(Continued) 47

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Memo Only Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2018	Current Year Receipts (Cash basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/19
- rogram rido	<u>ITAIIIDOI</u>	<u>itamsor</u>	<u> Amount</u>	<u> Exponentaroo</u>	17172010	(Guon Buolo)	<u> Exponantaroo</u>	<u>0.00.10</u>
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Michigan Dept of Education Title I Part A								
	84.010	1815301718	143,704	133,119	2,725	2,725	-	-
	84.010	1915301819	172,710	<u> </u>		153,049	157,645	4,596
			316,414	133,119	2,725	155,774	157,645	4,596
Title II Part A								
	84.367	1805201718	33,842	32,542	741	741	-	_
	84.367	1905201819	69,378	46,076	-	37,582	39,704	2,122
			103,220	78,618	741	38,323	39,704	2,122
T'41 - D./	04.404	4007504740	40.000	40.000	4 004	4.004		
Title IV	84.424	1807501718	10,000	10,000	1,661	1,661	0.700	-
	84.424	1907501819	10,000			8,589	9,786	1,197
			20,000	10,000	1,661	10,250	9,786	1,197
Total Passed Through MDE			439,634	221,737	5,127	204,347	207,135	7,915
Climate Transformation Grant	84.184g	S184G1400192	378,439	866,938	31,277	409,716	378,439	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			818,073	1,088,675	36,404	614,063	585,574	7,915
U.S. Department of Justice Stop School Violence	16.839	2018-YS-BX-0132	103,950	-	-	63,067	74,040	10,973
U.S. Department of Energy National Clean Diesel Grant	66.039	00E02426	234,078	-	-	212,656	212,952	296
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,564,491	\$ 1,088,675	\$ 37,060	\$ 1,264,292	\$ 1,247,833	\$ 20,601

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- 1. Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools 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 the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools.
- 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 and in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. 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.
- 3. The District qualifies for low-risk auditee status. Management has utilized the Cash Management System (CMS) and the Grant Audit Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 4. Reconciliation to the Financial Statements:

General Fund	\$	874,817
Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service Fund		373,016
Current Year Expenditures	<u>\$</u> ′	1,247,833

5. Reconciliation of Schedule of Federal Expenditures:

Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,247,833</u>
Total Receipts (Cash Basis)	\$ 1,264,292
Accrued revenue 2017/2018	(37,060)
Accrued revenue 2018/2019	20,601
Total	<u>\$ 1,247,833</u>

Partners: Jeffrey P. Bushey, CPA Donald C. Faupel, CPA
Consultant: Allan W. Nietzke, CPA
Principals: Eugene R. Gascho, COO
Brian V. Hazard, CPA JoAnn E. Lakie, CPA

CPA's You Can Count On

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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Pigeon, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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.

Nietzke 4 Faugel P.C. NIETZKE & FAUPEL, P.C. Pigeon, Michigan

October 11, 2019

Partners: Jeffrey P. Bushey, CPA Donald C. Faupel, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Pigeon, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 the 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School'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 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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.

NIETZKE & FAUPEL, P.C.

Nietyke + Faugel P.C.

Pigeon, Michigan

October 11, 2019

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

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

rinanciai Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
► Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
► Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	Yes X None reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
► Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
► Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	Yes X None reported					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.184g	Climate Transformation Grant					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000					
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?	_X_ Yes No					

(Continued)

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

R	FIND	NGS.	FINA	NCIAL	CATS	TEMENTS	•
D.	LINDI	INGO:	·FIINA	INCIAL	SIA		

1. None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL AWARDS

1. None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.