#### MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on Financial Statements
(With required supplementary and other supplemental
Information and Single Audit Supplement
Required by the Uniform Guidance)

Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Madison School District Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Madison School District Adrian, 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 Madison School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schools 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 the 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2017, the School District adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The School District's unrestricted net position has been restated as of July 1, 2017 as a result of this change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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 Madison School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the major fund budgetary comparison schedule, the schedules of the School District's share of the net pension liability and pension contributions, the schedules of the School District's share of the net postemployment benefit other than pensions (OPEB) liability and OPEB contributions, and the notes to required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 the Madison School District basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional 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 combining non-major fund financial statements 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2018, on our consideration of Madison School District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Madison School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Madison School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Darnell & Meyering, P.C.

Taylor, Michigan October 18, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of Madison School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The School District implemented GASB requirements in the June 30, 2018 audit as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The management's discussion and analysis is provided at the beginning of the audit and organized so that the reader can understand the current position of the School District's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit which consists of the financial statements and other supplemental information that presents all the School District's revenues by program for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Fund.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School District's Annual Report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The *Government Wide Financial Statements*, which include the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities** provide information about the district as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide detailed information about the School District's most significant funds not the School District as a whole.

#### Reporting the School District as a whole

These two statements report the School District's Net Position-the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position – as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. The **Statement of Net Position**, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless if they are currently available or not. In comparison to "other assets", capital assets are those assets that are tangible, valued over a specified amount, and usually have a long life. They are depreciated over a useful life. More detail on capital assets and their recorded useful lives is found in the footnote section of the audit. Long-term obligations (liabilities) are those that are longer than one year. Some liabilities are classified as "short-term" for the portion due in a year, and "long-term" for the portion due in the future years (such as leases payable, compensated absences, and debt obligations). "Other liabilities" are considered to be obligations due within a year. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's Net Position – as reported in the Statement of Activities - is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the School District's operating results.

However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate a profit as commercial entities do. There are other factors to consider such as quality of education and school safety to assess the overall health of the School District.

The **Statement of Net Position** and **Statement of Activities** report the governmental activities and business-type activities. These statements for the School District will include only governmental activities, which encompass all of the School District's services including instruction, supporting services, athletics, and food service. Property taxes, unrestricted State Aid (foundation allowance revenue) and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Reporting the School District's most significant funds

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's most significant funds not the School District as a whole. The fund statements are similar to financial presentations in the past, but the new focus is on the School District's major funds rather than fund types. The two Account Groups: General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt are no longer reported. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (such as **Food Service**) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other monies (such as **Debt and Capital Projects**). The School District's major funds is the **General Fund**.

Most of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. They are reported using an accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations and services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between *governmental activities* (reported in the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities**) and *governmental funds* in reconciliation on pages 17 and 19.

Fund types include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Retirement Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Fiduciary Fund. The General Fund is used primarily to account for the general education requirements of the School District. Its revenues are derived from property taxes, state and federal distributions and grants and other intergovernmental revenues. The Debt Fund is used to record the funding and payment of principal and interest on Bonded Debt. The Special Revenue Fund is used to record the funding and expenditures of monies specified for a specific purpose (Food Service). The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for various student groups and related activities.

#### The School District as a Whole

The School District's net position was (\$14,055,902) at the end of June 30, 2018 and (\$13,226,872) as restated, as of June 30, 2017, representing a net decrease of \$829,030. Of the total amount (\$28,091,073) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those funds for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the **Net Position** (Table 1) and **Change in Net Position** (Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities.

As required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District adopted GASB Statements No. 75. This standard required the inclusion of the School District's proportionate share of the Michigan Public School Employees' Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pension Plan (OPEB) Plan obligations within the School District's financial statements, effective July 1, 2017. The effect of the adoption was to decrease July 1, 2017 beginning net position by \$9,024,771 and to include the obligation, and related deferred outflows of resources, in the June 30, 2018 financial statements. All governments participating in the OPEB plan were required to adopt this new standard.

Net Position (Tabl	e 1)	
	2018	2017
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 6,614,242	\$ 6,253,174
Noncurrent assets	16,451,645	16,964,641
Total assets	23,065,887	23,217,815
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension amounts	6,774,475	3,746,207
Deferred OPEB amounts	558,061	699,420
	7,332,536	4,445,627
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	30,398,423	27,663,442
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	1,784,454	1,721,059
Noncurrent liabilities	39,358,609	37,968,236
Total liabilities	41,143,063	39,689,295
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension		
Deferrd pension amounts	2,999,587	1,201,019
Deferred OPEB amounts	311,675	
	3,311,262	1,201,019
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	44,454,325	40,890,314
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	13,590,671	13,950,900
Restricted for School Lunch program	217,625	224,113
Restricted for Debt Service	103,902	48,053
Restricted for Capital Projects	122,973	1,081
Unrestricted	(28,091,073)	(27,451,019)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (14,055,902)	\$ (13,226,872)

The Statement of Activities presented later in the government-wide financial statement, provides greater detail on the School District's annual activity. The Statement of Activities (Table 2) shown below details the cost of the School District's governmental activities and how those activities were financed.

Table 2				
Changes in Madison School Di	strict's Net Position			
	2018	2017		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Operating and grants contribution	<b>\$ 4,371,176</b>	\$ 3,693,391		
Charges for services	389,577	370,291		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,531,306	2,516,379		
State aid - unrestricted	10,605,340	10,213,793		
Investment income	38,488	22,189		
Other	130,970	111,174		
Total revenues	18,066,857	16,927,217		
Expenses:				
Instruction	12,519,980	12,239,503		
Support services	4,057,145	3,855,178		
Community services	93,103	102,591		
Food services	803,164	827,642		
Athletics	382,662	375,548		
Interest expense	125,659	129,620		
Other	17,085	24,125		
Unallocated depreciation	897,089	902,571		
Total expenses	18,895,887	18,456,778		
Change in net position	\$ (829,030)	\$ (1,529,561)		

#### Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the district as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well.

#### **GENERAL FUND** Factors affecting Revenue

State Aid funding -The State of Michigan provides a \$8,224 per pupil foundation allowance that provides a substantial portion of our district's revenue, 61 percent. In addition, we also receive various grants from the state. This means that the financial stability of the School District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan. State aid payments are made with the first payment of the school year beginning in October, and the last payment being made in August. Therefore, at the end of the School District's fiscal year end, there is adjustment made that includes 2 months of state aid payments into revenue that has not yet been made.

Sinking Fund Millage – Revenues are generated by taxes going toward building improvements.

Schools of Choice – The School District has an agreement with the other public schools in Lenawee County to implement Lenawee County Schools of Choice (Open Enrollment) program.

#### **Factors affecting Expenses**

- *Salaries and Benefits* A significant portion of the School District's expenses are related to compensation, 89% in 2017-18.
- *Instructional purchases* Another part of each year's budgetary expenditure includes textbooks and supplemental learning materials, supplies, and purchased services.
- Operation and Maintenance Each year's budgetary expenditures also include the general operation and maintenance of our school buildings.

#### **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. As a matter of practice, the School District amends its budget during the school year. In fact, all Michigan school districts must complete a second full budget after the state's official student membership count date (the first Wednesday in October), because only then are they knowledgeable of their Foundation Grant's income level. These revisions are made in order to deal with the unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The following analysis describes the reasons for changes in the budget during the year.

#### **Original Budget versus Final Budget**

- Revenues-Original estimated budgets for revenues were \$16,190,704 versus the final budget of \$17,153,332. Major components of revenue and their original budget versus final budget are discussed below.
  - State membership revenue was higher due to 42 additional students.
  - Great Start Readiness program revenue was higher because of a playground addition that was funded by Lenawee Intermediate School District (LISD) and the increased in labor cost of the program which was also reimbursed by the LISD.
  - There was an increased in latchkey, special education tuition and insurance dividends. The latchkey system had a different fee structure which resulted to an increase in revenue. There was a large insurance claim received because of lightning damage.
- Expenditures The original budget for expenditures was \$16,547,245 versus the final budget of \$16,989,116. Major components of expenditure and their original budget versus final budget are discussed below.
  - Basic programs increased mainly due to result of UAAL higher than anticipated, more elementary textbooks were needed, higher expected substitute teacher cost for the middle school, additional technology equipment for all the 3 buildings and the preschool Great Start Readiness Program purchased mandated supplies and a new playground.
  - Added needs increased mainly due to result of UAAL higher than expected and increased wages and benefits due to additional para professionals being hired.
  - Increased in general administration was mainly due to higher audit expense than expected, result of UAAL, and an additional central office employee with benefits all contributed to the increase.
  - Increased in operations and maintenance was mainly due to contracted services for web site review, virtual energy project, concession stand and discuss area plus gas and electricity were up.

#### **Final Budget versus Actual Figures**

- The majority (about 84%) of *Local Revenues* are property taxes received from three townships including Adrian, Madison and Palmyra and the City of Adrian.
- State Revenues were budgeted at \$13,268,524 versus actual of \$13,269,326. This was an increase of \$802.
- Federal Revenues were budgeted at \$408,066 versus actual of \$418,066. This was an increase of \$10,000.

- Overall revenues were over budget by \$46,629 from the final budget amounts. This is an insignificant amount compared to the total revenue budget of \$17,153,332.
- *Expenses* Final estimated budgets for expenses were \$16,989,116 versus an actual final amount of \$17,076,768. The overall variation from final budget to actual was \$87,652 unfavorable variance.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

*School Lunch Fund*-The School Lunch Fund receives its revenues from the sale of goods, State reimbursement and federal grants.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUND**

This fund consisted of sinking fund and is restricted for improvements to the School District. At the end of the fiscal year 2017-18 there was a fund balance of \$122,973.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

This fund is directly funded through taxes. For fiscal year 2017-18 the collection of property taxes for the retirement of principal and interest relating to the School District was \$332,314. Principal and interest requirements for the 2017-18 retirement was \$278,950.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets-At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$16,451,645 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The School District had bonded debt outstanding of \$2,890,000. As these items also relate to capital assets, the amount of *Net investment in capital assets* is \$13,590,671. Assets, net of accumulated depreciation will probably continue to decrease because the School District at this time has no intention of purchasing many capital assets. Those already on the books will continue to depreciate.

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Table 3 Madison School District's Capital Assets						
			2018	2017		
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book		
	Cost	Depreciation	Value	Value		
Land	\$ 912,065	\$ -	\$ 912,065	\$ 912,065		
Building and Improvements	22,782,807	7,979,348	14,803,459	15,238,903		
Machinery and Equipment	3,887,463	3,404,224	483,239	593,137		
Transportation Equipment	848,264	595,382	252,882	220,536		
Total	\$ 28,430,599	\$ 11,978,954	\$ 16,451,645	\$ 16,964,641		

#### **Long-term debt Activity**

At year-end, the School District had outstanding long-term debt obligations in the amount of \$3,302,527 (more detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the financial statements.)

Table 4 Madison School District's Outstanding Long-Term Debt							
	2018		2017				
\$	2,890,000	\$	3,045,000				
	(29,026)		(31,259)				
	441,553		419,606				
\$	3,302,527	\$	3,433,347				
		2018 \$ 2,890,000 (29,026) 441,553	2018 \$ 2,890,000 \$ (29,026) 441,553				

The School District's long-term debt decreased by \$130,820 the key factors in this increase was the net effect of the principal payment on the 2011 building and site bond and the increase in compensated absences.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors will affect the School District in the future and were considered in preparing the School District's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year:

One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student enrollment. The other is the state foundation revenue determined by multiplying the blended student count by the per pupil foundation allowance. The 2018-19 budget was adopted in June 2018, based on the estimated number of students who would be enrolled in September 2018. At that time we anticipated the fall student count would be consistent with what was used in creating the 2017-18 budget. In an effort to sustain student enrollment and maximize funding from the state, Madison School District continues to provide opportunities to students through Schools of Choice.

The State School Aid Act for 2018-19 maintains the foundation grant for each student in the Madison School District at \$8,324. Due to the state's overall economic decline, Michigan school districts have been allocated funding at "less than inflationary increases". Under state law, the District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations and on its total student enrollment. Since over 80% of the total General Fund revenues are from the foundation allowance, school districts are in a position to compete for its share of a dwindling enrollment base. Statewide there has been lower revenue from income, sales, and property taxes. Additionally, the School District has been challenged by increased fixed costs such as retirement and health care.

Prudent fiscal responsibility and cost containment remain critical to the School District's ability to effectively operate in a difficult economic climate. Over the past few years, the School District has made a series of budget adjustments to protect its financial future. The School District continues to explore avenues that allow it to reduce costs by restructuring its delivery of services. The 2018-19 budget is projected to be balanced with an excess of \$130,000.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact:

Business Office Madison School District, 3498 Treat Highway, Adrian, MI 49221.

#### Madison School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,431,487	
Investments	1,994,174	
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	1,050	
Due from other governmental units	3,180,691	
Inventory	6,840	
Total Current Assets	6,614,242	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets	28,430,599	
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,978,954)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,451,645	
Total Assets	23,065,887	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,774,475	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	558,061	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,332,536	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	30,398,423	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	25,613	
Accrued expenditures	624,992	
Accrued interest	19,884	
Accrued salary	933,466	
Unearned revenue	17,732	
Current portion of long term obligations	162,767	
Total Current Liabilities	1,784,454	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long term obligations	2,698,207	
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	441,553	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	26,999,670	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,219,179 39,358,609	
Total Liabilities	41,143,063	
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,999,587	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	311,675	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,311,262	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	44,454,325	
<b>Net Position (Deficit):</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	13,590,671	
Restricted for school lunch program	217,625	
Restricted for debt service	103,902	
Restricted for capital project	122,973	
Unrestricted	(28,091,073)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (14,055,902)	

#### Madison School District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

								overnmental	
								Activities	
								et (expense)	
				Program Revenues			Revenue and		
F		T.		arges for		ating Grants	Changes in		
Functions/programs		Expenses		Services	& Co	ntributions	N	et Position	
Governmental activities:	ф	10.510.000	ф	77.100	Φ.	2 2 4 7 0 1 7	ф	(0.107.040)	
Instruction	\$	12,519,980	\$	75,120	\$	3,247,817	\$	(9,197,043)	
Support services		4,057,145		11,207		420,490		(3,625,448)	
Community services		93,103		86,171		7,649		717	
Food services		803,164		122,708		684,665		4,209	
Athletics		382,662		94,371		10,555		(277,736)	
Interest expense and fees		125,659		-		-		(125,659)	
Capital outlay		17,085		-		-		(17,085)	
Unallocated depreciation		897,089						(897,089)	
Total governmental activities	\$	18,895,887	\$	389,577	\$	4,371,176		(14,135,134)	
General revenues:									
Property taxes, levied for general	purposes	8						1,941,239	
Property taxes, levied for debt ser								332,314	
Property taxes, levied for capital p								257,753	
Investment earnings	,							38,488	
State of Michigan school aid unre	stricted							10,605,340	
Miscellaneous	stricted							130,970	
Wilsechaneous								130,770	
Total general revenues								13,306,104	
Change in net position								(829,030)	
Net position, beginning of year, as	previous	sly reported						(4,202,101)	
Prior period adjustment (see Note 1	1)							(9,024,771)	
Net position, beginning of year, as	restated							(13,226,872)	
Net position, end of year (deficit)							\$	(14,055,902)	
= ' ' ' '									

#### Madison School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Assets		General Fund	N	Other onmajor ernmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Cash and equivalents	\$	933,236	\$	498,251	\$	1,431,487	
Investments	Ψ	1,994,174	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,994,174	
Receivables		1,55 .,17 .				1,22 1,17	
Accounts		999		51		1,050	
Other governmental units		3,180,691		_		3,180,691	
Due from other fund		54,269		24,466		78,735	
Inventory		-		6,840		6,840	
Total Assets	\$	6,163,369	\$	529,608	\$	6,692,977	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	25,613	\$	-	\$	25,613	
Accrued expenditures		624,992		-		624,992	
Accrued salary		933,466		-		933,466	
Due to other funds		24,466		54,269		78,735	
Unearned revenue		13,617		4,115		17,732	
Total Liabilities		1,622,154		58,384		1,680,538	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>							
Unavailable revenue		87,928				87,928	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		87,928				87,928	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable inventory		-		6,840		6,840	
Restricted for:							
School lunch program		-		217,625		217,625	
Debt service		-		123,786		123,786	
Capital outlay		-		122,973		122,973	
Unassigned reported in general fund		4,453,287				4,453,287	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		4,453,287		471,224		4,924,511	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	6,163,369	\$	529,608	\$	6,692,977	

#### Madison School District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds

## to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,924,511
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and are not reported in the funds		
The cost of capital assets is:	\$ 28,430,599	
Accumulated depreciation is:	 (11,978,954)	16,451,645
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are		
not reported in the funds		
Bonds payable		(2,890,000)
Unamortized bond discount		29,026
Compensated absences		(441,553)
Interest payable on long term debt		(19,884)
Net pension liability		(26,999,670)
Net OPEB liability		(9,219,179)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflow of resources related to pension (see Note 7)		6,774,475
Deferred inflow of resources related to pension (see Note 7)		(2,999,587)
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB (see Note 8)		558,061
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB (see Note 8)		(311,675)

(14,055,902)

Receivables collected after 60 days are considered unavailable in the governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities (deficit)

## Madison School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$	1,941,239	\$	590,067	\$	2,531,306
Investment earnings		36,520		1,968		38,488
Food service		-		122,708		122,708
Athletics		94,371		-		94,371
Tuition		19,694		-		19,694
Other		207,085		12,887		219,972
Total local sources		2,298,909		727,630		3,026,539
Intermediate sources		1,213,660		-		1,213,660
State sources		13,269,326		30,327		13,299,653
Federal sources		418,066		654,338		1,072,404
Total revenues		17,199,961	-	1,412,295		18,612,256
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction		12,401,874		-		12,401,874
Support		4,081,613		-		4,081,613
Community service		90,671		-		90,671
Food service activities		-		788,552		788,552
Athletic activities		381,490		-		381,490
Capital Outlay		121,120		148,755		269,875
Debt service:						
Interest & fiscal charges			,	250		250
Total expenditures		17,076,768		937,557		18,014,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures:		123,193		474,738		597,931
Other financing sources (uses):						
Redemption of principal on 2011 bond		-		(155,000)		(155,000)
Interest payment on 2011 bond		-		(123,950)		(123,950)
Indirect cost transfer		24,000		(24,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses):		24,000		(302,950)		(278,950)
Net change in fund balance		147,193		171,788		318,981
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year		4,306,094		299,436		4,605,530
End of year	\$	4,453,287	\$	471,224	\$	4,924,511

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Madison School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund To the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance total governmental fund increase	\$	318,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciatio Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	1.	384,093 (897,089)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities).		
Current year's amortization of bond discount		(2,233)
Principal repayment on long-term obligations from bonds payable		155,000
Accrued interest on long-term debt is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred, it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid.		
Accrued interest payable beginning of the year		20,658
Accrued interest payable end of the year		(19,884)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:		
Compensated payable beginning of the year		419,606
Compensated payable end of the year		(441,553)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		(1,298,199)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension		3,028,268
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(500,369)
Change in net proportionate share of net pension liability		(2,036,205)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(141,359)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(311,675)
Change in net proportionate share of net OPEB liability		505,012
Governmental funds report revenues when they are collected within 60 days after the year end.		
Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned.		(12,082)
Change in net position of governmental activities (decrease)	\$	(829,030)

#### Madison School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

	Agency Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	267,891
	\$	267,891
Liabilities:		
Due to student groups	\$	267,891
	\$	267,891

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by the Board of Education (the "Board") of Madison School District, which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the School District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the School District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14.

#### **B.** 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 School District. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. Amounts reported in the funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds are included in the statement of net position as receivable from or payable to external parties, rather than as internal balances. Therefore, all internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, property taxes, certain revenue from the intermediate 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, and (b) 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 School District's net position are reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The School 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 School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating 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 School District sources, interest income, and other revenues).

The School District does not allocate indirect costs.

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Effective July 1, 2010, the School District has implemented their Fund Balance Policy in Accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 as follows:

Purpose - The following policy has been adopted by the Board of Education in order to address the implications of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions. The policy is created in consideration of unanticipated events that could adversely affect the financial condition of the School District and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy will ensure that the School District maintains adequate fund balances and reserves in order to:

- a. Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs,
- b. Secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings,
- c. Offset significant economic downturns or revenues shortfalls and,
- d. Provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

This policy and the procedures promulgated under it supersede all previous regulations regarding the School District's fund balance and reserve policies.

Fund type definitions - The following definitions will be used in reporting activity in governmental funds across the School District. The School District may or may not report all fund types in any given reporting period, based on actual circumstances and activity.

• <u>General fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

- <u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
- <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.
- <u>Permanent funds</u> are used to account for resources restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the School District's purposes.

Fund balance reporting in governmental funds - Fund balance will be reported in governmental funds under the following categories:

#### Nonspendable fund balance

*Definition* – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Classification – Nonspendable amounts will be determined before all other classifications and consist of the following items (as applicable in any given fiscal year):

- The School District will maintain a fund balance equal to the balance of any long-term outstanding balances due from others (including other funds of the government).
- The School District will maintain a fund balance equal to the value of inventory balances and prepaid items (to the extent that such balances are not offset with liabilities and actually result in fund balance).
- The School District will maintain a fund balance equal to the corpus (principal) of any permanent funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained in-tact.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

• The School District will maintain a fund balance equal to the balance of any land or other nonfinancial assets held for sale.

#### Restricted fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers; or through enabling legislation.

#### Committed fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Board of Education).

Authority to Commit – Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the Board of Education. A majority vote is required to approve a commitment and a two-thirds majority vote is required to remove a commitment.

#### Assigned fund balance

*Definition* – includes amounts intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Authority to Assign – The Board of Education delegates to the Superintendent or his/her/their designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

#### **Unassigned fund balance**

Definition – includes the residual classification for the School District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

*Operational Guideline* – The following guidelines address in the classification and use of fund balance in governmental funds:

<u>Classifying fund balance amounts</u> – Fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources that are reported in a governmental fund. An individual governmental fund may include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, or any combination of those classifications. The general fund may also include an unassigned amount.

Encumbrance reporting – Encumbering amounts for specific purposes for which resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned should not result in separate display of encumbered amounts. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes for which amounts have not been previously restricted, committed or assigned, will be classified as committed or assigned, as appropriate.

Prioritization of fund balance use – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the School District to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the School District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The School District reports the following <u>major</u> governmental fund:

The General Fund

#### **Other Non-major Funds**

The Special Revenue Fund

The Debt Service Fund

The Capital Project Fund

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

#### **Accrual Method**

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

#### **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. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as deferred inflow of resources. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions 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 School District.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **State Revenue**

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan.

The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the School Districts. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and October of 2017.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2017 to August 2018. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30<sup>th</sup> is reported as due from other governmental units.

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

#### **D.** Other Accounting Policies

#### 1. Cash and Investments.

The School District reports its investments in accordance with GASB 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, GASB 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures and GASB 72 Fair Value Measurements. Under these standards, 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 School District intends to hold the investment until maturity. Accordingly, investments in banker acceptances and commercial paper are recorded at amortized cost.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **D. Other Accounting Policies** (Continued)

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

The School District is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above. At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$1,994,163 and \$11 in external investment pools and money market deposit account, respectively.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the School District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the School District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 28, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

<b>Fund</b>	Mills
General Fund -Non Personal Residence	
and commercial property	18.0
2011 Debt - total taxable value	1.94
Sinking Fund - total taxable value	1.50

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D. Other Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories in the Special Revenue Fund consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed or used rather than when purchased. Inventories for commodities are recorded as revenue when utilized. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and additions	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Transportation equipment	3-7 years

The School District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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. At June 30, 2018, the School District's statement of net position had deferred outflows of resources related to deferred pension plan expenses and deferred post-employment benefits other than pension expenses (OPEB), totaling \$6,774,475 and \$558,061, respectively.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **D. Other Accounting Policies** (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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 then. At June 30, 2018, the School District's statement of net position had deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan, revenue in support of pension payments made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred inflows of resources related to its OPEB plan totaling \$1,701,388, \$1,298,199 and \$311,675, respectively. Furthermore, at June 30, 2018, the School District's balance sheet had deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue totaling \$87,928.

#### 6. Compensated absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government wide statement consists of earned and unused sick days. A liability for this amount is reported in the governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

#### 7. Long term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred charges on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method over the term of related debt. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt are reported as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost is reported as debt expenditures at the time they are incurred.

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **D. Other Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### 8. Pensions

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

#### 9. Fair Value Measurements

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

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Academy's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **D. Other Accounting Policies** (Continued)

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 School Districts investment from the money market deposit account is valued as Level 2 inputs. However, the School District's investment from Michigan CLASS and Michigan Liquid Asset Fund that are classified as external investment pool and measured at fair value and amortized cost, respectively, are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of paragraph 81a(2) of GASB Statement 72.

#### 10. Use of Estimates

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

#### 11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

#### 12. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

As of June 30, 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*. Statement No. 75 requires governments providing postemployment benefits to

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **D. Other Accounting Policies** (Continued)

#### 12. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (continued)

recognize their unfunded OPEB benefit obligation as a liability for the first time. Statement No. 75 requires a government to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its OPEB contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net OPEB liability. The statements also enhance accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information. In accordance with this new pronouncement, the School District has reported a net OPEB liability of \$9,724,191 and a beginning deferred outflow of resources for OPEB contributions of \$699,420 made subsequent to the September 30, 2016 measurement date, as the effects of these changes in accounting principles to unrestricted net position (deficit) as of July 1, 2017. The effects of these changes are summarized below.

\$ (4,202,101)
(9,724,191)
699,420
\$ (13,226,872)
\$

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund.

The School District maintains a formalized encumbrance system. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Superintendent and Business Manager are 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 Fund.
- 6. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriation, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2018. The School District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### Expenditures Over Appropriation in Budgeted Fund

The School District had the following general fund budget function overdrafts for the year ended June 30, 2018.

<b><u>Function</u></b>	Amount by which expenditures exceeded appropriations		
Basic programs	\$	47,979	
Pupil	·	12,080	
Instructional staff		43,464	
School administration		32,073	
Business and fiscal services		47,908	
Operation & maintenance		4,944	
Transportation		11,824	
Central		21,691	

#### Sinking Fund Compliance

Sinking Fund – The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the School District. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$1,663,961 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,913,972 (money market deposit account, savings and checking accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the School District's investments balance from external investment pool amounting to \$1,994,163 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

**Interest rate risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District Policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring the School District to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools, and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

Credit risk - State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The School District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The rating is identified below for investments held at year end.

At June 30, 2018, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings of investment securities held by the School District are as follows:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund* Michigan CLASS Money Market Fund	n/a n/a n/a	\$ 1,993,380 783 11	AAAm AAAm n/a	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's n/a
Total Investments		\$ 1,994,174		

<sup>\*</sup>Investment fair value reported at amortized cost.

Concentration of credit risk – State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The School District's policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year end are reported above.

#### NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Due from governmental units June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	General
State Aid	\$ 2,380,606
Federal	415,376
Other Governmental Entity	384,709
Net Total Due from Governmental Units	\$ 3,180,691

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 912,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 912,065
Subtotal	912,065	-		912,065
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	22,507,957	274,850		22,782,807
Machinery & Equipment	3,851,720	35,743		3,887,463
Transportation Equipment	774,764	73,500		848,264
Total Depreciable Assets	27,134,441	384,093		\$ 27,518,534
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	7,269,054	710,294		7,979,348
Machinery & Equipment	3,258,583	145,641		3,404,224
Transportation Equipment	554,228	41,154		595,382
Subtotal	11,081,865	897,089		11,978,954
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	16,052,576	(512,996)		15,539,580
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 16,964,641	\$ (512,996)	\$ -	\$ 16,451,645

Depreciation is computed by the straight line method for all classes of assets. Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$897,089. The School District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation and amortization to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The School District issue bond to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. The School District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,890,000. Remaining payments for all bonded indebtedness vary from \$150,000 to \$285,000 through 2031, and include interest at 2.5% - 4.5%.

A schedule of the 2011 Building and Site bond issued is as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>			
June 30	Principal	Interest	<b>Total Due</b>
2019	\$ 165,000	\$ 119,300	\$ 284,300
2020	170,000	113,524	283,524
2021	180,000	107,574	287,574
2022	190,000	101,274	291,274
2023	200,000	93,674	293,674
2024	210,000	85,674	295,674
2025	220,000	77,064	297,064
2026	230,000	68,046	298,046
2027	240,000	58,386	298,386
2028	255,000	48,304	303,304
2029	265,000	36,906	301,906
2030	280,000	25,424	305,424
2031	285,000	12,826	297,826
	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 947,976	\$ 3,837,976

The following is a schedule of the governmental long term obligations for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	2011			
	Building	Unamortized		
	and Site	Bond	Compensated	
	Bond	Discount	Absences	Total
Balance July 1, 2017	\$3,045,000	\$ (31,259)	\$ 419,606	\$ 3,433,347
Additions	-	-	21,947	21,947
Deletions	155,000	2,233		152,767
Balance June 30, 2018	2,890,000	(29,026)	441,553	3,302,527
Less: current portion	165,000	2,233		162,767
Total due after one year	\$ 2,725,000	\$ (26,793)	\$ 441,553	\$ 3,139,760

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

The debt service requirements of governmental activities at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

Fiscal Year Ending,	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2019	\$ 165,000	\$ 119,300	_	\$ 284,300
2020	170,000	113,524		283,524
2021	180,000	107,574		287,574
2022	190,000	101,274		291,274
2023	200,000	93,674		293,674
2024-2028	1,155,000	337,474		1,492,474
2029-2031	830,000	 75,156	_	905,156
Total	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 947,976	=	\$ 3,837,976

Interest expense for the year amounted to \$125,409.

#### NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

#### **Contribution**

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

Employer contributions to MPSERS are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20 year period for the 2016 fiscal year.

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$3,132,692, which includes the School District contributions required for those members with a deferred contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual contributions include an allocation of \$1,298,199 in revenue received from the State of Michigan, and remitted to MPSERS to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017.

#### **Pension Contribution Rates**

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer		
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	19.03 %		
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0 %	19.03 %		
Pension Plan	3.0 - 6/4 %	18.40 %		
Defined Contribution	0.0 %	15.27 %		

Required contributions from School District were \$2,443,773 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District's reported a liability of \$26,999,670 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, School District's proportion was .10419 percent, which was an increase of .00413 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the School District recognized total pension expense of \$3,037,861. At June 30, 2018 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	rered Inflows Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	234,646	\$ 132,482
Changes of assumptions		2,958,028	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,290,762
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,004,613	278,144
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	t 	2,577,188	
Total	\$	6,774,475	\$ 1,701,388

Contributions subsequent to measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Plan Year Ending September 30

2018	\$ 731,200
2019	\$ 1,146,713
2020	\$ 561,765
2021	\$ 56.221

In addition, the School District had deferred inflows of revenues related to revenue in support of pension payments made subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$1,298,199 at June 30, 2018.

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.50%

**Investment Rate of Return** 

MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 7.50%

Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid) 7.00%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.5% to 12.3%

Including wage inflation at 3.5%

Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for

MIP Members

Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life

Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of MPSERS. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and

70% of the table rates were used for females.

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

#### Notes

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by MPSERS for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: (4.5188 for non-university employers 1.1222 for university employers).
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.6%
% Alternative Investment Pools	18.0%	8.7%
International Equity	16.0%	7.2%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	-0.1%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	4.2%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	5.0%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	-0.9%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.24%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan provided through non-university employers only).

This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Single Discount Rate						
1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase				
(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*				
6.5% / 6.0%	7.5% / 7.0%	8.5% / 8.0%				
\$35,171,589	\$26,999,670	\$20,119,434				

<sup>\*</sup>Basic Plan and Member Investment Plans (MIP) are non-hybrid plans. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan with a defined benefit (pension) component and defined contribution (DC) component.

# NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a payable of approximately \$199,965 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and

MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013, 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurance as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

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

Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$720,286.

The schedule below summarized OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017.

#### **OPEB Contribution Rates**

<b>Benefit Structure</b>	Member	Employer	
Premium Subsidy	3.00 %	5.91 %	
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.00 %	5.69 %	
(PHF)			

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$810,518 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported liability of \$9,219,179 for its proportionate share of all MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2016. The School Districts proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was .10411 percent, which was a decrease of .05478 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2016.

For the year ending June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$616,794. At June 30, 2018 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferered Inflows of Resources	
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	98,157
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		213,518
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		647		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	t 	557,414		
Total	\$	558,061	\$	311,675

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

2018	\$ (75,172)
2019	\$ (75,172)
2020	\$ (75,172)
2021	\$ (75,172)
2022	\$ (10,340)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.50% to 12.30%

Including wage inflation at 3.50%

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Healthcare Cost Trent Rate: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year

12

Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life

Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and

70% of the table rates were used for females.

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and

30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt

out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are

assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's

death.

Coverage Election at

Retirement 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed

to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

*Notes*:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: (5.4744 for non-university employers or 1.4186 for university employers).
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Reat Rate of Return*
Domasti a Espita De ala	29.00/	5 60/
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.6%
% Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 11.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% 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 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB lability.

# <u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability</u> to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
\$10,798,323	\$9,219,179	\$7,878,980

# <u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability</u> to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

Current Healthcare Cost					
1% Decrease 6.50%	Trend Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%			
\$7,807,405	\$9,219,179	\$10,822,149			

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2017 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ors website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances at June 30, 2018 are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

A schedule of interfund balances follows:

Fund	terfund ceivable	Fund	terfund Payable
Major	\$ 54,269	Major	\$ 24,466
Nonmajor	 24,466	Nonmajor	 54,269
	\$ 78,735		\$ 78,735

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

A schedule of interfund transfers follows:

Transfers			T	ransfer	
Fund	In		In Fund		Out
	ф	24.000	<b>N</b> I .	ф	24.000
General Fund	\$	24,000	Nonmajor		24,000

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The School District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. The premiums are based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the participating members of the risk pool. The School District cannot estimate losses from reported and unreported claims at June 30, 2018. 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 School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2018 or any of the prior three years.

#### **NOTE 11- CONTINGENCIES**

The School District had no contingencies at June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE 12 - AT RISK**

During the year, the School District received State categorical aid for at risk students, which amounted to \$633,999. The School District split all of these funds for at risk students.

#### NOTE 13 - NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$444,500 of restricted net position at June 30, 2018, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Madison School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	<b></b>	<b>.</b>		<b>-</b>
Local sources	\$ 2,220,768	\$ 2,291,381	\$ 2,298,909	\$ 7,528
Intermediate sources	1,097,582	1,185,361	1,213,660	28,299
State sources	12,475,845	13,268,524	13,269,326	802
Federal sources	396,509	408,066	418,066	10,000
Total revenues	16,190,704	17,153,332	17,199,961	46,629
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	9,439,179	9,718,063	9,766,042	(47,979)
Added needs	2,563,504	2,686,865	2,635,832	51,033
Total instruction	12,002,683	12,404,928	12,401,874	3,054
Support services:				
Pupil	291,633	316,681	328,761	(12,080)
Instructional staff	239,492	205,063	248,527	(43,464)
General administration	524,036	613,553	534,052	79,501
School administration	1,009,562	1,002,714	1,034,787	(32,073)
Business and fiscal services	236,312	177,259	225,167	(47,908)
Operation & maintenance	1,046,034	1,101,793	1,106,737	(4,944)
Transportation	509,115	496,318	508,142	(11,824)
Central	75,952	73,749	95,440	(21,691)
Athletics	386,281	383,118	381,490	1,628
Total support services	4,318,417	4,370,248	4,463,103	(92,855)
Community service:				
Child care	40,203	50,685	49,923	762
Other community service	60,942	42,055	40,748	1,307
Total community service	101,145	92,740	90,671	2,069
1 otal Community 561 7266	101,110	,,,,,,	, o, o, r	2,002
Capital outlay	125,000	121,200	121,120	80
	125,000	121,200	121,120	80
Total expenditures	16,547,245	16,989,116	17,076,768	(87,652)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(356,541)	164,216	123,193	(41,023)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Indirect cost transfer	24,000	24,000	24,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,000	24,000	24,000	
Net change in fund balance	(332,541)	188,216	147,193	(41,023)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	4,306,094	4,306,094	4,306,094	_
End of year	\$ 3,973,553	\$ 4,494,310	\$ 4,453,287	\$ (41,023)
•	, , ,-	. , ,	. , ,	. ( -, )

# **Madison School District**

# **Required Supplemental Information**

# Schedule of Madison School District's Pension Contribution to Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement Plan Determined as of the Year Ended June 30

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,932,475	\$ 2,471,567	\$ 2,418,503	\$ 2,648,947
Contribution in relation to statutorily required contribution	2,932,475	2,471,567	2,418,503	2,648,947
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,191,025	\$ 9,097,276	\$ 8,478,286	\$ 8,611,789
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.91%	27.17%	28.53%	30.76%

# **Madison School District**

# **Required Supplemental Information**

# Schedule of Madison School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement Plan

# Determined as of the Plan Year Ended September 30

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10419%	0.10006%	0.10199%	0.09952%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,999,670	\$ 24,963,465	\$ 24,912,006	\$ 21,919,983
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,938,298	\$ 8,387,800	\$ 8,916,870	\$ 8,576,648
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	302.07%	297.62%	279.38%	255.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

# Madison School District Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Madison School District's OPEB Contribution to Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement Plan Determined as of the Year Ended June 30

	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 668,513
Contribution in relation to statutorily required contribution	 668,513
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,191,025
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.27%

## **Madison School District**

# **Required Supplemental Information**

# Schedule of Madison School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement Plan

# Determined as of the Plan Year Ended September 30

	 2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.10411%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,219,179
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,938,298
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	103.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	36.39%

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018

## NOTE 1: CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2017 for pension and OPEB.

#### NOTE 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2017 for pension and OPEB.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# Madison School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Fund June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Project	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets								
Assets:								
Cash and equivalents	\$	251,509	\$	123,776	\$	122,966	\$	498,251
Receivables								
Accounts		51		-		-		51
Other governmental units		-		-		-		-
Due from other fund		24,449		10		7		24,466
Inventory		6,840		-				6,840
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	282,849	\$	123,786	\$	122,973	\$	529,608
Liabilities and Fund Balances  Liabilities:  Due to other funds	\$	54,269	\$	_	\$	_	\$	54,269
Unearned revenue	Ψ	4,115	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,115
Total Liabilities		58,384				-		58,384
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable - inventory		6,840		-		-		6,840
Restricted								
School lunch program		217,625		-		-		217,625
Debt service		-		123,786		-		123,786
Capital outlay						122,973		122,973
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		224,465		123,786		122,973		471,224
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	282,849	\$	123,786	\$	122,973	\$	529,608

# Madison School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Food Service Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 2018
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 332,314	\$ 257,753	\$ 590,067
Investment earnings	-	1,961	7	1,968
Food sales	122,708	-	-	122,708
Other			12,887	12,887
Total local sources	122,708	334,275	270,647	727,630
State sources	30,327	-	-	30,327
Federal sources	654,338			654,338
Total revenues	807,373	334,275	270,647	1,412,295
Expenditures:				
Food service/activities	788,552	-	-	788,552
Capital outlay	-	-	148,755	148,755
Debt service				
Fees		250		250
Total expenditures	788,552	250	148,755	937,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	18,821	334,025	121,892	474,738
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Principal repayment	-	(155,000)	-	(155,000)
Interest payment	-	(123,950)	-	(123,950)
Indirect cost transfer	(24,000)			(24,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,000)	(278,950)		(302,950)
Net change in fund balance	(5,179)	55,075	121,892	171,788
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year	229,644	68,711	1,081	299,436
End of year	\$ 224,465	\$ 123,786	\$ 122,973	\$ 471,224

# Madison School District Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

Liability Balance July 1, 2017	Receints	Dichursements	Liability Balance June 30, 2018
July 1, 2017	Кесегріз	Disoursements	June 30, 2010
\$ 298,611	\$ 571,644	\$ 602,364	\$ 267,891
\$ 298,611	\$ 571,644	\$ 602,364	\$ 267,891
\$ 298,611	\$ 571,644	\$ 602,364	\$ 267,891
\$ 298,611	\$ 571,644	\$ 602,364	\$ 267,891
	Balance July 1, 2017  \$ 298,611 \$ 298,611	Balance       July 1, 2017       Receipts         \$ 298,611       \$ 571,644         \$ 298,611       \$ 571,644         \$ 298,611       \$ 571,644	Balance       July 1, 2017       Receipts       Disbursements         \$ 298,611       \$ 571,644       \$ 602,364         \$ 298,611       \$ 571,644       \$ 602,364         \$ 298,611       \$ 571,644       \$ 602,364

# Madison School District Single Audit Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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# 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 Madison School District Adrian, 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 Madison School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2018.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

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

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT'S RESPONSE TO FINDING

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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 School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Darnell & Meyering, P.C.

Taylor, MI October 18, 2018

# DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

CLINTON MEYERING, C.P.A. RANDALL H. DARNELL, C.P.A. DALE A. VESTRAND, C.P.A. ANTHONY S. PANSON, C.P.A. 20500 EUREKA ROAD • SUITE 300 TAYLOR, MICHIGAN 48180 (734) 246-9240 FAX (734) 246-8635 MEMBERS
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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 Madison School District Adrian, Michigan

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Madison School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, 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.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Darnell & Meyering, P.C.

October 18, 2018 Taylor, Michigan

### MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2017	(Memo Only) Prior Years Expenditures	Current Years Expenditures	Current Years Receipts	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2018	Note	Adjustments	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education										
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs 171530/1617	84.010	\$ 311,623	\$ 311,623	\$ 311,623	\$ -	\$ 311,623	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
181530/1718	84.010	326,520			326,520		326,520			
Total Title I, Part A		638,143	311,623	311,623	326,520	311,623	326,520	·		<u>-</u>
Title II, Part A - Teacher/Principal Training & Recruiting 170520/1617	84.367	44,490	44,490	44,490	-	44,490	_		-	_
180520/1718	84.367	51,804			51,804		51,804			
Total Title II, Part A		96,294	44,490	44,490	51,804	44,490	51,804			
Title V B, Subpart 2 - Rural and Low Income Grant 170660/1617	84.358	32,674	32,674	32,674	-	32,674	-		-	_
180660/1718	84.358	27,052			27,052		27,052	i		
Total Title V Part B		59,726	32,674	32,674	27,052	32,674	27,052			
Title IV, Part A - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Income Grant										
180750/1718	84.424	10,000		-	10,000		10,000			<del>-</del> _
Total Title IV Part A		10,000		-	10,000		10,000	i		
Total U.S. Department of Education		804,163	388,787	388,787	415,376	388,787	415,376	,		<u>-</u> _

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2017	(Memo Only) Prior Years Expenditures	Current Years Expenditures	Current Years Receipts	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2018	Note	Adjustments	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipient
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:	n									
Non cash assistance (commodities): National School Lunch Program - Entitlement Commodities - 2017-2018	10.555	45,117	_	-	45,117	45,117	-		_	_
Cash assistance: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program subtotal	10.555	<u>456,118</u> 501,235	<u>-</u> _		<u>456,118</u> 501,235	<u>456,118</u> 501,235				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	134,398	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	134,398	134,398	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster  Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	635,633			635,633	635,633				<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agricultu	ire	654,338			654,338	654,338				<u> </u>
Total Passed Through Michigan Department of Education		1,458,501	388,787	388,787	1,069,714	1,043,125	415,376			
Federal Grantor Pass Through Other Pass through - Lenawee Intermediate School Districts (LISD)										
Medicaid Outreach	93.778	2,690	-	-	2,690	2,690	-		-	-
Total LISD		2,690			2,690	2,690				
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 1,461,191	\$ 388,787	\$ 388,787	\$ 1,072,404	\$ 1,045,815	\$ 415,376		\$ -	\$ -

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Madison School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School District's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Pass-through entities, where applicable, have been identified in the Schedule.

Expenditures are in agreement with amounts reported in the financial statements and the financial reports. The amounts on the Grant Auditor Report reconcile to this Schedule.

#### NOTE C - GRANT AUDITOR REPORT

Management has utilized the Cash Management System (CMS) Grant Auditor Report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

#### NOTE D – NONCASH ASSISTANCE

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance.

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of Auditors' Report Issued: Unmodified **Internal Control over Financial Reporting:** \* Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No \* Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No FEDERAL AWARDS **Internal Control Over Major Programs:** \* Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X\_No \* Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None reported Yes **Type of Auditors' Report Issued on Compliance** for Major Program: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Yes X No **Identification of Major Programs** CFDA Number Name of Federal Program/Cluster

Child Nutrition Cluster Including commodities

10.553, 10.555

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (Continued)**

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2018-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

**Finding Type**: Significant deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting.

**Criteria**: Management is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). During our audit of the Food Service Fund we have proposed several journal entries to conform with GAAP.

**Condition:** The School District has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist the Food Service Director to prepare the financial statements of the food service fund in accordance with GAAP.

**Cause**: The School District Food Service Director does not have the level of knowledge to prepare financial statements of the Food Service Fund in accordance with GAAP.

**Identification of repeat finding -** This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit 2017-002.

**Effect**: As a result of this condition, the School District lacks internal control over the preparation of the Food Service Fund financial statements in accordance with GAAP that resulted to numerous journal entries proposed by the auditor.

**Recommendation**: We recommend that the Business Office will assist the Food Service Director in the preparation of the monthly and year end journal entries to conform with GAAP.

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS** (Continued)

2018-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP (continued)

**Individual Responsible for Corrective Action Plan:** Ryan Rowe (Superintendent)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the auditor's recommendations the School District has evaluated the manner in which they prepare the financial statements. Beginning with the 2018-19 school year the School District's business office will take over the Food Service Fund accounting which includes the monthly and year end closing to ensure that the financial statement of the food service fund is prepared in accordance with GAAP. The corrective action plan will be in place before the year ending June 30, 2019.

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Findings related to internal control over financial reporting

#### Finding 2017 – 001 - Segregation of Duties

The School District has not achieved a complete segregation of duties among employees who have both access to assets and accounting responsibilities. Beginning fiscal year 2018, the Business Office fully corrected the finding and has implemented measures to strengthen internal controls including the process where all reconciliations are prepared by one individual and reviewed by another. The review process is evidenced by a signature(s).

# Finding 2017 – 002 – Financial Statement Preparation in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

The School District has no adequate design of internal control over the complete preparation of the financial statements and footnotes being audited related to the Food Service fund. This finding has not been corrected by the Business Office in fiscal year 2018 and will be a repeat finding in the current year's audit as item 2018-001. The School District piloted a new finance payment system for the food service department throughout the 2017-18 school year. Therefore, the implementation of the corrective action plan was delayed one school year. Beginning with the 2018-19 school year the School District's business office will take over the Food Service Fund accounting which includes the monthly and year end closing to ensure that the financial statement of the food service fund is prepared in accordance with GAAP.

#### Findings related to noncompliance material to financial statements

No prior audit findings noted.

Findings related Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

No prior audit findings noted.

# MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Year Ended June 30, 2018

# DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

CLINTON MEYERING, C.P.A. RANDALL H. DARNELL, C.P.A. DALE A. VESTRAND, C.P.A. ANTHONY S. PANSON, C.P.A. 20500 EUREKA ROAD • SUITE 300 TAYLOR, MICHIGAN 48180 (734) 246-9240 FAX (734) 246-8635 MEMBERS
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MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Education Madison School District Adrian, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected or corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control identified as item 2018-001 in our audit report schedule of findings and questioned costs dated October 18, 2018 to be a significant deficiency.

In addition, our audit tests also disclosed other matter that, while not considered to be significant deficiencies in internal control, we believe should be brought to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated October 18, 2018, on the financial statements of the School District. We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. Our comment and recommendation, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss this comment in further detail at your convenience.

#### 2018-002 - Budget Violation

**Finding:** Actual expenses were more than budgeted expenses and the total general fund balance was less than what was budgeted.

**Recommendation:** The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year to adjust appropriations if it appears that expenses will be more than anticipated and in excess of original estimates.

**Current Status:** The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

**Individual Responsible for Corrective Action Plan:** Ryan Rowe (Superintendent)

View of Responsible Official and Corrective Action Plan: We agree with the auditor recommendation and will evaluate and monitor our actual expenditures closely to ensure that adjustment to the appropriations are done accordingly before the fiscal year end. The corrective action plan will be in place before the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Darnell & Meyering, P.C.

Darnell & Meyering, P.C.

October 18, 2018

# DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

CLINTON MEYERING, C.P.A. RANDALL H. DARNELL, C.P.A. DALE A. VESTRAND, C.P.A. ANTHONY S. PANSON, C.P.A. 20500 EUREKA ROAD • SUITE 300 TAYLOR, MICHIGAN 48180 (734) 246-9240 FAX (734) 246-8635 MEMBERS
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October 18, 2018

Board of Education Madison School District Adrian, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison School District (the School District) for the year ended June 30, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 26, 2018, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions is not an objective of our audit. Also, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Madison School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Madison School District's compliance with those requirements. While our audit will provide a reasonable basis for our opinion, it will not provide a legal determination on Madison School District's compliance with those requirements.

Madison School District October 18, 2018 Page 2

#### Planned Scope, Timing of the Audit, and Other

We performed our audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated in our discussion with the Board of Education President and in our engagement letter about the audit scope and timing.

#### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2017, the School District adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. Accordingly, the accounting change has been retrospectively applied to July 1, 2017 as required by the Standard.

We noted no transactions entered into by School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the School District's financial statements relate to the School District's share of the MPSERS pension plan net pension liability and net OPEB liability recorded on the government-wide statements for the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75, respectively.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Madison School District October 18, 2018 Page 3

#### Corrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 18, 2018.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Madison School District October 18, 2018 Page 4

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule (General Fund), Schedule of Madison School District's Pension Contributions, Schedule of Madison School District opension Liability, Schedule of Madison School District Opension Liability, Schedule of Madison School District's Proportionate Share of Net Opension Liability and notes to required supplementary information which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

#### Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

**Darnell & Mevering PC** 

Darnell & Meyering, P.C.