Kingston, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Kingston Community Schools Kingston, Michigan 48741

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 Kingston Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kingston Community Schools as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed 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 Kingston Community Schools' basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2019 on our consideration of Kingston Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Kingston Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kingston Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CARO, MICHIGAN

October 23, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Kingston Community School District, a K-12 school district located in Tuscola County, Michigan, has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Kingston Community School District administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), according to GASB 34, require the reporting of two types of financial statements: fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures.

The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are required by GASB 34. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded debt of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Net Position

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

Assets	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Current assets	\$ 4,199,835	\$ 7,052,606
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	7,921,607	5,509,028
Total assets	12,121,442	12,561,634
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to other postemployment benefits	489,597	195,266
Related to pensions	3,534,388	2,332,024
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,023,985	2,527,290
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,001,739	1,662,139
Net pension liability	10,466,240	9,323,098
Net other postemployment benefit liabilites	2,699,155	3,182,950
Long-term liabilities	6,960,950	6,980,529
Total liabilities	21,128,084	21,148,716
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	1,042,903	510,870
Related to other postemployment benefits	763,156	107,607
Related to state aid funding for pension	375,052	441,902
Deferred gain on bond refunding	43,544	48,520
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,224,655	1,108,899
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,707,956	2,827,466
Debt service	144,880	139,239
Woloshen	93,720	88,290
Unrestricted	(10,153,868)	(10,223,686)
Total net position	\$ (7,207,312)	\$ (7,168,691)

Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net position decreased by \$38,621. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below.

1. Net Pension Liability & Net OPEB Liability

Beginning June 30, 2015, GASB 68 requires school districts to estimate and record its portion of the employee's net pension liability. The district's net pension liability increased from \$9,323,098 at June 30, 2018 to the net pension liability of \$10,466,240 as of June 30, 2019. Beginning in June 30, 2018, GASB 75 required school districts to estimate and record its portion of net OPEB liability. The district's net OPEB liability decreased from \$3,182,950 at June 30, 2018 to \$2,699,155 as of June 30, 2019. This impacts the government wide statements only, not individual funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

2. Depreciation Expense

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

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, \$188,564 and \$430,751 were recorded for depreciation expense.

3. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$2,634,220 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets and the current year's depreciation is an increase to capital assets in the amount of \$2,412,579 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Results of Operations

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

	Year Ended Ju	ıne 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 942,940	13.19%	\$ 917,149	13.43%	
Investment earnings	65,541	0.92%	53,104	0.78%	
State sources	4,341,974	60.75%	4,010,665	58.73%	
Other	166,486	2.33%	139,017	2.04%	
Total general revenues	5,516,941	77.19%	5,119,935	74.97%	
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	143,308	2.00%	212,305	3.11%	
Operating grants	1,487,415	20.81%	1,496,676	21.92%	
	<u> </u>				
Total revenues	7,147,664	100.00%	6,828,916	100.00%	
Expenses					
Instruction	3,709,556	51.62%	3,692,130	51.29%	
Support services	2,452,611	34.13%	2,184,982	30.36%	
Community services	128,130	1.78%	137,197	1.91%	
Food services	421,805	5.87%	403,360	5.60%	
Interest on long-term debt	227,808	3.17%	120,458	1.67%	
Capital outlay	23,809	0.33%	156,503	2.17%	
Unallocated depreciation expense	188,564	2.62%	430,751	5.98%	
Other	34,002	0.47%	72,683	1.01%	
Total expenses	7,186,285	100.00%	7,198,064	100.00%	
		,			
Change in net position	\$ (38,621)		\$ (369,148)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

1. Property Taxes

The District levied 18.0000 mills of property taxes for operations on non-homestead properties. According to Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of the prior year's Consumer's Price Index increase or 5%, whichever is less. At the time property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is half of the property's market value.

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the district levied \$428,685 non-homestead property taxes. This represented an increase of \$28,741 from the prior year.

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

		Increase
	Non-homestead	(Decrease)
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	from prior year
2018 - 2019	\$428,685	\$28,741
2017 – 2018	399,944	26,695
2016 - 2017	376,249	32,616
2015 - 2016	343,633	(5,548)
2014 - 2015	349,181	22,825

2. State Sources

The majority of the state sources is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds districts based on a blended student enrollment. The blended enrollment consists of 90% of the current year's fall count and 10% of the prior year's spring count. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District's foundation allowance was \$7,871 per student FTE, which was \$240 more than the amount received in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

3. Student Enrollment

The following schedule lists the actual blended student FTE for the past five fiscal years:

595
587
615
649
631

4. Operating Grants

The District funds a significant portion of its operations with categorical sources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, federal, state and other operating grants accounted for \$1,487,415. This represents a decrease of \$9,261 over the total grant sources received for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

5. Interest Earnings

The District received interest on its investments in the amount of \$65,541 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This represents an increase over the prior fiscal year of \$12,437.

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 its starting on July 1st. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30th.

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the district amended the general fund budget two times with the Board adopting the final changes in June 2019. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

	Orig	jinal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	 nce with Final Budget	% Variance
Total revenues	\$	5,842,018	\$ 6	5,029,568	\$ 6,026,312	\$ (3,256)	-0.05%
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	3,467,848	\$ 3	3,473,331	\$ 3,484,627	\$ (11,296)	-0.33%
Supporting services		2,185,215	2	2,226,647	2,322,903	(96,256)	-4.32%
Other		292,820		278,407	 181,758	96,649	34.72%
Total expenditures	\$	5,945,883	\$ 5	5,978,385	\$ 5,989,288	\$ (10,903)	-0.18%
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	111,236	\$	(9,862)	\$ (15,862)	\$ (6,000)	60.84%

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the district had invested \$16,615,345 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents an increase of \$2,586,967. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$188,564, bringing the total accumulated depreciation to \$7,921,607 as of June 30, 2019.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,960,950 in long-term debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of \$338,720 over the amount outstanding at the close of the prior fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- In the long-term, student count appears to be trending downward, this could affect our financial health.
- As with other employers, the District continues to face increases in rates paid for employee benefits, particularly for health insurance and retirement.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Matt Drake, Superintendent Kingston Community Schools 5790 State St. Kingston, MI 48741 (989) 683-2294



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,216,308
Investments	66,773
Accounts receivable	42,059
Intergovernmental receivables	1,121,772
Cash - restricted capital projects	1,560
Investments - restricted capital projects	1,751,363
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,335,748
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,585,859
TOTAL ASSETS	12,121,442
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	489,597
Related to pensions	3,534,388
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,023,985
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	369,777
Accrued salaries and related items	411,499
Accrued retirement	157,709
Unearned revenue	22,209
Accrued interest payable	40,545
Noncurrent liabilities:	004.054
Due within one year	291,251
Due in more than one year	6,669,699
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	2,699,155
Net pension liability	10,466,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,128,084
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	1,042,903
Related to other postemployment benefit liabilities	763,156
Related to state aid funding for pension	375,052
Deferred gain on bond refunding, net of amortization	43,544
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,224,655
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,707,956
Restricted for debt service	144,880
Restricted for special revenue (Woloshen)	93,720
Unrestricted	(10,153,868)
	<u> </u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (7,207,312)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Governmental Activities
		_	_	Net (Expense)
			Revenues	Revenue and
- · · /D	_	Charges for	Operating	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$3,709,556	\$ 74,220	\$ 766,100	\$ (2,869,236)
Support services	2,452,611	57,931	328,329	(2,066,351)
Community service	128,130	-	,	(128,130)
Food services	421,805	11,157	392,986	(17,662)
Public library	33,202			(33,202)
Woloshen	225			(225)
Interest on long-term debt	227,808			(227,808)
Capital outlay	23,809			(23,809)
Other	575			(575)
Unallocated depreciation	188,564			(188,564)
Total governmental activities	\$7,186,285	\$ 143,308	\$1,487,415	(5,555,562)
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				432,880
Property taxes, levied for debt service				510,060
State of Michigan school aid unrestricted				4,341,974
Investment earnings				65,541
Penal fines				23,141
Sale of fixed assets				39,500
Other				103,845
Total general revenue				5,516,941
Change in net position				(38,621)
Net position, beginning of year				(7,168,691)
Net position, end of year				\$ (7,207,312)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	FOOD SERVICE	2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 864,384	\$ 52,960		\$	298,964	\$	1,216,308
Investments	-	, ,			66,773		66,773
Accounts receivable	39,759	-			2,300		42,059
Due from other funds	25,861	-			3,093		28,954
Intergovernmental receivables	1,119,375	2,397					1,121,772
Cash - restricted capital projects Investments - restricted capital projects			\$ 1,560 1,751,363	-			1,560 1,751,363
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,049,379	\$ 55,357	\$ 1,752,923	\$	371,130	\$	4,228,789
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related items Accrued retirement Unearned revenue	\$ 4,824 411,499 157,709 22,209	\$ 100 -	\$ 364,853		-	\$	369,777 411,499 157,709 22,209
Due to other funds	3,093				25,861		28,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES	599,334	100	364,853		25,861		990,148
FUND BALANCE: Restricted for: Debt service			1,388,070		185,425		185,425
Capital projects Food service		55,257	1,300,070				1,388,070 55,257
Public library		33,237			10,281		10,281
Woloshen					93,720		93,720
Committed for: Capital projects Assigned for:					55,843		55,843
Compensated absences	37,920						37,920
Unassigned	1,412,125						1,412,125
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,450,045	55,257	1,388,070		345,269		3,238,641
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,049,379	\$ 55,357	\$ 1,752,923	\$	371,130	\$	4,228,789

See notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,238,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	3,534,388
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	489,597
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(1,042,903)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(763,156)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension	(375,052)
Deferred inflows of resources - gain on refunding, net of amortization	(43,544)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	
The cost of the capital assets is:	16,615,345
Accumulated depreciation is:	(8,693,738)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	
Long term debt obligations	(6,923,030)
Compensated absences	(37,920)
Accrued interest is not reported as a liability in governmental	, ,
funds; it is recorded when paid	(40,545)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(2,699,155)
Net pension liability	(10,466,240)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (7,207,312)

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

	GENERAL FUND	FOOD SERVICE	2018 CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 432,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,060	\$ 942,940
Charges for services	132,151	11,157		-	143,308
Investment earnings	5,866	-	56,325	3,350	65,541
Other	90,521	7,669		28,796	126,986
State sources	5,022,685	26,778		4,659	5,054,122
Federal sources	342,209	366,208			708,417
TOTAL REVENUES	6,026,312	411,812	56,325	546,865	7,041,314
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	3,484,627				3,484,627
Supporting services	2,322,903				2,322,903
Community services	121,125				121,125
Food service	•	407,796			407,796
Public library		•		29,700	29,700
Woloshen				225	225
Capital outlay			2,658,029		2,658,029
Debt services:					
Principal payments	59,141			260,000	319,141
Interest	1,492			279,138	280,630
Fees				575	575
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,989,288	407,796	2,658,029	569,638	9,624,751
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	37,024	4,016	(2,601,704)	(22,773)	(2,583,437)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of capital assets	39,500				39,500
Transfers to other funds	(55,362)	_	_	(27,683)	(83,045)
Transfers from other funds	-			83,045	83,045
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,862)			55,362	39,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	21,162	4,016	(2,601,704)	32,589	(2,543,937)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,428,883	51,241	3,989,774	312,680	5,782,578
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$1,450,045	\$55,257	\$1,388,070	\$ 345,269	\$ 3,238,641

See notes to financial statements.

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

Total net change in fund balancesgovernmental funds	\$ (2,543,937)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(188,564)
Capital outlay	601,711
Construction in progress	2,032,509
Net book value of disposals	(33,077)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in	
the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:	
Payments on debt	319,141
Amortization of bond premium	18,850
Amortization of bond discount	(3,429)
Amortization of deferred gain	4,976
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount	
reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure	
in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.	70.070
Accrued interest payable at the beginning of the year	72,970 (40,545)
Accrued interest payable at the end of the year	(40,545)
Accrued compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities when	
incurred, but it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid.	
Accrued absences at the beginning of the year	42,078
Accrued absences at the end of the year	(37,920)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Other postemployment benefit related items	122,577
Pension related items	(472,811)
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred	
outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period.	66.050
Change in state aid funding for pension	66,850
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (38,621)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

	AGENCY FUND	
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash	\$	92,101
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	92,101
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to student organizations	\$	92,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	92,101

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

REPORTING ENTITY:

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

The food service fund accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for food service for students.

The 2018 capital projects fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The 2018 capital projects fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the *2018 capital projects fund*. The projects for which the 2018 bonds were issued were in process as of June 30, 2019 and the cumulative revenues and expenditures recognized for the construction period were as follows:

	 2019	2018	 Total
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ 56,325	\$ 4,983,460	\$ 5,039,785
Expenditures and outgoing transfers	\$ 2,658,029	\$ 993,686	\$ 3,651,715

Revenues and other financing sources include the net bond proceeds of \$4,955,574.

OTHER NON-MAJOR FUNDS

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

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its library and the Woloshen account in the special revenue funds.

The *non-bond capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

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

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a 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 districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts.

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

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

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

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION:

Budgetary basis of accounting:

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, or in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund and food service fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to the year ended June 30th.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE:

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

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

3. Inventories and prepaid items

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings and additions 20 - 50 years Furniture and other equipment 5 - 20 years

5. Defined benefit plan

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

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred outflow:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deferred inflow:

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One is the deferred gain on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred gain on bond refunding results from the unamortized difference between the carrying amount of redeemed or defeased debt and its reacquisition price. Another is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The third and fourth items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

7. Net position flow assumption

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

8. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

9. Fund balance policies

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:

1. Program revenues

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

2. Property taxes

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

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

<u>FUND</u>	<u>MILLS</u>
General Fund:	
Non-Principle Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.00
Commercial Personal Property	6.00
Debt Service Fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	5.62

3. Compensated absences

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

4. Long-term obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Standard & Poor's Rating	<u></u> %
MILAF - MAX Class	\$1,751,363	0.0027	AAAm	96.33%
Publicly traded mutual funds	66,773	0.0027	n/a	3.67%
Total fair value	\$1,818,136			100.00%
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.0027		

¹ day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

The district voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which include money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

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

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

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

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

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's bank balance of \$1,523,718 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$1,309,969.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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 mutual funds are subject to the fair value measurement and are level 1.

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

The above amounts as previously reported in Note 2:

Deposits - including fiduciary funds of \$92,101	\$ 1,309,969
Investments	 1,818,136
	\$ 3,128,105

The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash - District wide	\$ 1,217,868
Cash - Agency fund	92,101
Investments - District wide	1,818,136
	\$ 3,128,105

NOTE 3 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES:

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

State Aid - State of Michigan	\$ 936,166
Federal	 185,606
Total	\$ 1,121,772

Amounts due from other governmental units include amounts due from federal and state sources for various projects and programs. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Governmental activities:	BALANCE July 1, 2018	ADDITIONS/ RECLASS	DELETIONS/ RECLASS	BALANCE June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 28,200 641,348	\$ - 2,032,509	\$ - 366,309	\$ 28,200 2,307,548
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	669,548	2,032,509	366,309	2,335,748
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Furniture and equipment	11,492,035 1,866,795	767,848 200,172	(47,253)	12,259,883 2,019,714
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,358,830	968,020	(47,253)	14,279,597
Accumulated depreciation: Building and Improvements Furniture and equipment	(7,005,191) (1,514,159)	(81,237) (107,327)	14,176	(7,086,428) (1,607,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,519,350)	(188,564)	14,176	(8,693,738)
Capital assets being depreciated	4,839,480	779,456	(33,077)	5,585,859
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 5,509,028	\$ 2,811,965	\$ 333,232	\$ 7,921,607

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$188,564. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5- LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

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

	 General obligation bonds	borı	s from direct rowings and t placements	npensated osences	Total
Balance July 1, 2018 Additions	\$ 7,182,200	\$	75,392	\$ 42,078	\$7,299,670 -
Deletions	(275,421)		(59,141)	(4,158)	(338,720)
Balance June 30, 2019	6,906,779		16,251	37,920	6,960,950
Due within one year	(275,000)		(16,251)		(291,251)
Due in more than one year	\$ 6,631,779	\$	-	\$ 37,920	\$6,669,699

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

General obligation bonds:

2012 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$250,000 through May 1, 2028 with interest at 2.00% to 3.125%.	\$ 2,030,000
2018 school building and site bond due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$485,000 through May 1, 2037 with interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	4,625,000
Plus: premium on bond issuance, net	293,157
Less: discount on bond issuances, net	 (41,378)
Total general obligation bonds	6,906,779
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:	
Bus note - 5 annual payments of \$16,251 from August 27, 2015 through 2019 with interest at 1.96%.	 16,251
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct	
placements	 6,923,030
Compensated absences	 37,920
Total long-term debt	\$ 6,960,950

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$16,251 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest, become immediately due and payable.

At June 30, 2019, \$185,425 is available in the debt service funds to service the general obligation debt.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term obligations as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Notes from direct borrowings and General obligation bonds direct placements Year ending Compensated June 30, **Principal** Interest **Principal** Interest absences **Total** \$ 16.251 2020 275,000 241.663 322 533.236 300.000 234.162 2021 534,162 2022 305,000 224,213 529,213 2023 320,000 214,112 534,112 325.000 203.513 528.513 2024 2025-2029 1,755,000 861,450 2,616,450 2030-2034 1,980,000 523,000 2,503,000 2035-2037 1,395,000 113,200 1,508,200 6,655,000 2,615,313 16,251 322 9,286,886 Premium on bonds 293,157 293,157 Discount on bonds (41,378)(41,378)37,920 Compensated absences 37,920 \$ \$6,906,779 \$ 16,251 \$ 322 37,920 \$9,576,585 Total long-term debt \$2,615,313

In prior years, the District has defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$2,155,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Benefits Provided - Other postemployment benefit (OPEB)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Other

		Othor
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$923,000, with \$896,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$254,000, with \$227,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

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

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$10,466,240 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was .03482 percent and .03598 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers:	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		
Total Pension Liability	\$	79,863,694,444	\$	72,407,218,688	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	49,801,889,205	\$	46,492,967,573	
Net Pension Liability	\$	30,061,805,239	\$	25,914,251,115	
Proportionate Share		0.03482%		0.03598%	
Net Pension Liability for the District	\$	10.466.240	\$	9.323.098	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,351,484.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

	 rred Outflows Resources	erred (Inflows) Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,423,973	 _
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		\$ (715,625)
Differences between expected and actual experience	48,565	(76,056)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	222,609	(251,222)
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	839,241	
	\$ 3,534,388	\$ (1,042,903)

\$839,241, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,		Amount	
2019	9	725,015	
2020		521,165	
2021		300,342	
2022		105,722	

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,699,155 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was 0.03396 percent and 0.03594 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers:	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$	13,932,170,264	\$	13,920,942,991
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,983,218,473	\$	5,065,474,948
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	7,948,951,791	\$	8,855,471,043
Proportionate share		0.03396%		0.03594%
Net other postemployment benefit liability for				
the District	\$	2,699,155	\$	3,182,950

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$97,901.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	285,842		_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		932	¢.	(157,020)
CONTIDUCTORS		932	\$	(157,039)
Difference between expected and actual experience				(502,382)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				(103,735)
Reporting Unit contributions subsequent to the measurement date		202,823		
Total	\$	489,597	\$	(763,156)

\$202,823, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,	Amount
2019	\$(112,951)
2020	(112,951)
2021	(112,951)
2022	(91,924)
2023	(45,605)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mortality assumptions -

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments – 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.70%
Private equity pools	18.00%	9.20%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.50%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	3.90%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.20%
Short term investment pools	2.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

^{*}Long term rate of return is net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

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

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

<u>Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u> -The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 7.05% (7.0% for Pension Plus Plan and 6.0% for Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the 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 than the current rate:

		Pension					
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	13,741,365	\$ 10,466,240	\$ 7,745,144			

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u> -The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the 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 point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit					
	1% Decrease		_	Discount Rate		1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the						
net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	3,240,280	_	\$ 2,699,155		\$ 2,244,002

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

	Other Postemployment Benefit				
	Healthcare				
	cost trend				
	1% Decrease		rates	1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the					
net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	2,220,025	\$ 2,699,155	\$ 3,248,814	

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

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

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

The following interfund balances were outstanding at June 30, 2019:

		Payable Fund					
Receivable Fund	Gen	General Fund		najor Funds		Total	
General Fund			\$	25,861	\$	25,861	
Nonmajor Funds	\$	3,093				3,093	
Total	\$	3,093	\$	25,861	\$	28,954	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund foods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. With regard to injuries to employees, the District participates in an association of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation. The association is considered a public entity risk sharing pool. The District pays annual premiums to the association for its workers' disability compensation coverage. In the event the association's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the difference. The association maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required. The program is recorded in the general fund. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

The District is self-insured for dental and vision claims. All plans have limits of amounts for expenditures that will be reimbursed. This program is recorded in the general fund. Any liability for incurred and unreported claims is not considered material.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years have been immaterial.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

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

NOTE 10 – TRANSFERS:

The transfers between funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	TO FRO		
General Fund	 	\$	55,362
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 83,045	-	27,683
	\$ 83,045	\$	83,045

The transfer to the Non-bond Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund was the opening deposit of the new maintenance fund. The transfer from the 2005 Debt Fund to the 2012 Refunding Debt Fund was to close out the 2005 debt fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – OPERATING LEASES:

The District entered into a 5 year lease in June 2018 for copiers and printers at a monthly cost of \$1,995. In April 2019, the District entered into a 3 year lease for a postage machine with a monthly cost of \$180. In August 2018, the District entered into a 3 year lease agreement for six buses for a total annual payment of \$81,214. The District entered into a 3 year lease in September 2018 for a special needs bus at an annual cost of \$14,763. The future lease commitments under these leases are as follows:

June 30, 2020	\$ 122,078
June 30, 2021	122,078
June 30, 2022	25,563
June 30, 2023	23,945
Total	\$ 293,664

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS:

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as a required by GASB Statement 77, Tax Abatements.

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax Exemptions granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities. The District did not have any property taxes abated under any of these programs.

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

NOTE 13 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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



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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 439,101	\$ 432,881	\$ 432,880	\$ (1)
Charges for services	127,682	125,873	132,151	6,278
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	5,866	2,866
Other	83,681	82,453	90,521	8,068
State sources	4,926,452	5,034,953	5,022,685	(12,268)
Federal sources	262,102	350,408	342,209	(8,199)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,842,018	6,029,568	6,026,312	(3,256)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				4
Basic programs	2,875,914	2,932,765	2,935,931	(3,166)
Added needs	591,934	540,566	548,696	(8,130)
Total instruction	3,467,848	3,473,331	3,484,627	(11,296)
Supporting services	256,999	240.246	240 649	(272)
Pupil services Staff services	256,999 67,601	240,346	240,618 56,500	(272) 963
General administration	197,102	57,463 211,757	213,585	(1,828)
School administration	424,284	453,976	445,950	8,026
Business services	134,563	149,593	150,071	(478)
Operations and maintenance	578,671	585,694	587,824	(2,130)
Pupil transportation	217,574	236,947	333,108	(96,161)
Central services	150,050	137,023	141,124	(4,101)
Athletic activities	158,371	153,848	154,123	(275)
Total supporting services	2,185,215	2,226,647	2,322,903	(96,256)
Community services				, , ,
Cardinal center	127,125	113,673	112,771	902
Drivers education	9,090	8,129	8,354	(225)
Total community services	136,215	121,802	121,125	677
Debt service				
Principal on bus loan	155,113	155,113	59,141	95,972
Interest on bus loan	1,492	1,492	1,492	
Total debt service	156,605	156,605	60,633	95,972
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,945,883	5,978,385	5,989,288	(10,903)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(103,865)	51,183	37,024	(14,159)
				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of fixed assets	160,598	39,500	39,500	-
Transfer from other funds	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
Transfer to other funds	(55,362)	(55,362)	(55,362)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	111,236	(9,862)	(15,862)	(6,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,371	\$ 41,321	21,162	\$ (20,159)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,428,883	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	39		\$1,450,045	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Charges for services	\$ 44,493	\$11,157	\$11,157	\$ -
Other	28,007	7,023	7,669	646
State sources	28,368	28,294	26,778	(1,516)
Federal sources	284,644	362,436	366,208	3,772
TOTAL REVENUES	385,512	408,910	411,812	2,902
EXPENDITURES				
School Services:				
Salaries and wages	124,006	123,931	123,931	-
Employee benefits	70,892	70,849	70,949	(100)
Purchased services	6,745	6,741	6,741	-
Food	199,850	199,729	203,501	(3,772)
Miscellaneous	2,670	2,668	2,674	(6)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	404,163	403,918	407,796	(3,878)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (18,651)	\$ 4,992	4,016	\$ (976)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			51,241	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$55,257	

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.03482%	0.03598%	0.03533%	0.03370%	0.03372%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$10,466,240	\$9,323,098	\$8,815,130	\$8,230,540	\$7,426,546
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,890,139	\$3,008,660	\$3,044,610	\$2,892,890	\$2,889,316
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	362.14%	309.88%	289.53%	284.51%	257.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 895,666	\$ 944,354	\$ 833,209	\$ 719,670	\$ 615,073
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	895,666	944,354	833,209	719,670	615,073
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$2,843,199	\$2,910,769	\$3,010,295	\$2,983,514	\$2,900,710
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.50%	32.44%	27.68%	24.12%	21.20%

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

	2018	2017
Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.03396%	0.03594%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$2,699,155	\$3,182,950
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$2,890,139	\$3,008,660
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	93.39%	105.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability university employers)	Non- 42.95%	36.39%

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

	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 227,184	\$ 228,323
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	227,184	228,323
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$2,843,199	\$2,910,769
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.99%	7.84%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Pension Information

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

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

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

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

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

OPEB Information

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

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

Discount rate decreased to 7.15% from 7.50%.

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

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

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



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

400570	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	NON-BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 60,784 66,773 2,300	\$ 182,337 3,093	\$ 55,843	\$ 298,964 66,773 2,300 3,093
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 129,857	\$ 185,430	\$ 55,843	\$ 371,130
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accrued employee benefits Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	- \$ 25,856 -	\$ 5		\$ 25,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,856	5		25,861
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Public library Woloshen Committed for:	10,281 93,720	185,425	55,843	185,425 10,281 93,720
Capital projects			33,643	55,843
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	104,001	185,425	55,843	345,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 129,857	\$ 185,430	\$ 55,843	\$ 371,130

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

	SPECIAL DEBT REVENUE SERVICE		NON-BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$510,060	\$ -	\$ 510,060	
Investment earnings	-	2,869	481	3,350	
Other	28,796			28,796	
State sources	4,659			4,659	
TOTAL REVENUES	33,455	512,929	481	546,865	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and wages	13,327			13,327	
Employee benefits	5,991			5,991	
Purchased services	2,697			2,697	
Supplies	7,910			7,910	
Debt Service:					
Principal payments		260,000		260,000	
Interest		279,138		279,138	
Fees		575_		575	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,925	539,713		569,638	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,530	(26,784)	481	(22,773)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfer to other funds	-	(27,683)		(27,683)	
Transfer from other funds		27,683	55,362	83,045	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			55,362	55,362	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,530	(26,784)	55,843	32,589	
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	100,471	212,209		312,680	
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$104,001	\$185,425	\$ 55,843	\$ 345,269	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND			LOSHEN	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	33,112 - 2,300	\$	27,672 66,773	\$	60,784 66,773 2,300
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,412	\$	94,445	\$	129,857
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	25,131 25,131	_\$	725 725	\$	25,856 25,856
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Public library Woloshen		10,281		93,720		10,281 93,720
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		10,281		93,720		104,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$	35,412	\$	94,445	\$	129,857

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

	PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND WO			LOSHEN	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
REVENUES: Local sources:							
Other	\$	23,141	\$	5,655	\$	28,796	
State sources		4,659				4,659	
TOTAL REVENUES		27,800		5,655		33,455	
EXPENDITURES:							
Salaries and wages		13,327				13,327	
Employee benefits		5,991				5,991	
Purchased services		2,472		225		2,697	
Supplies	-	7,910			-	7,910	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		29,700		225		29,925	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,900)		5,430		3,530	
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,181		88,290		100,471	
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	10,281	\$	93,720	\$	104,001	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	2018 DEBT	2012 REFUNDING DEBT	2005 DEBT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 116,358 - \$ 116,358	\$ 65,979 2,428 \$ 68,407	\$ - 665 \$ 665	\$ 182,337 3,093 \$ 185,430
TOTAL AGGLTG	φ 110,330	φ 00,407	<u> </u>	φ 103,430
<u>LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES</u> LIABILITIES: Due to other funds	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5			5
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for debt service	116,353	68,407	665	185,425
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	116,353	68,407	665	185,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$ 116,358	\$ 68,407	\$ 665	\$ 185,430

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

	2018 DEBT	2012 REFUNDING DEBT	2005 DEBT	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
REVENUES: Local sources:				
Property taxes Investment earnings	\$265,894 1,635	\$ 244,166 1,233	\$ - 1_	\$510,060 2,869
TOTAL REVENUES	267,529	245,399	1	512,929
EXPENDITURES:				
Principal payments	60,000	200,000	-	260,000
Interest Fees	211,925 375	67,213 200	-	279,138 575
rees				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	272,300	267,413		539,713
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,771)	(22,014)	1	(26,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer to other funds Transfer from other funds	<u>-</u>	- 27,683	(27,683)	(27,683) 27,683
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		27,683	(27,683)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,771)	5,669	(27,682)	(26,784)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	121,124	62,738	28,347	212,209
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$116,353	\$ 68,407	\$ 665	\$185,425

SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT - 2012 REFUNDING BONDS JUNE 30, 2019

Р	RINCIPAL		DEBT S REQUIR	EME	NT				
	DUE			INTEREST DUE			FOR FISC	/EAR	
	MAY 1	RATE		MAY 1	NO	VEMBER 1	JUNE 30		MOUNT
ď	200 000	2 000	c	20 606	Φ	20 607	2020	¢	264 242
\$	200,000	3.000	\$	30,606	\$	30,607	2020	\$	261,213
	205,000	3.000		27,606		27,606	2021		260,212
	210,000	3.000		24,531		24,532	2022		259,063
	220,000	3.000		21,381		21,381	2023		262,762
	225,000	3.000		18,081		18,082	2024		261,163
	235,000	3.000		14,706		14,706	2025		264,412
	240,000	3.000		11,181		11,182	2026		262,363
	245,000	3.000		7,581		7,581	2027		260,162
	250,000	3.125		3,906		3,907	2028		257,813
\$	2,030,000		\$	159,579	\$	159,584		\$ 2	2,349,163

Bonds in the amount of \$3,485,000 were issued for the purpose of refinancing the 2002 and 2002E bonds.

SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT - 2018 BONDS JUNE 30, 2019

PRINCIPAL								DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT			
PRINCIPAL DUE				INTERE	ST D	UF	FOR FISCAL YEAR				
	MAY 1	RATE		MAY 1 NOVEMBER 1		JUNE 30		MOUNT			
•											
\$	75,000	2.000	\$	90,225	\$	90,225	2020	\$	255,450		
	95,000	4.000		89,475		89,475	2021		273,950		
	95,000	4.000		87,575		87,575	2022		270,150		
	100,000	4.000		85,675		85,675	2023		271,350		
	100,000	3.000		83,675		83,675	2024		267,350		
	100,000	3.000		82,175		82,175	2025		264,350		
	105,000	3.000		80,675		80,675	2026		266,350		
	110,000	4.000		79,100		79,100	2027		268,200		
	120,000	4.000		76,900		76,900	2028		273,800		
	350,000	4.000		74,500		74,500	2029		499,000		
	365,000	4.000		67,500		67,500	2030		500,000		
	380,000	4.000		60,200		60,200	2031		500,400		
	395,000	4.000		52,600		52,600	2032		500,200		
	410,000	4.000		44,700		44,700	2033		499,400		
	430,000	4.000		36,500		36,500	2034		503,000		
	445,000	4.000		27,900		27,900	2035		500,800		
	465,000	4.000		19,000		19,000	2036		503,000		
	485,000	4.000		9,700		9,700	2037		504,400		
\$	4,625,000		\$	1,148,075	\$	1,148,075		\$	6,921,150		

2018 School Building and Site Bonds were issued in the amount of \$4,685,000 for the purpose of remodeling, equipping and re-equipping, and furnishing and refurnishing school facilities; acquireing, installing and equipping school facilities for instructional technology; demolishing the north wing fo Kingston Elementary school; and remodeling, developing, equipping and improving playgrounds, athletic structures, aathletic facilities and sites of the School District.



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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 Kingston Community Schools Kingston, MI 48741

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kingston Community Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2019.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement on the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described as 2019-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

KINGSTON COMMUNITY SCHOOLS' RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Kingston Community Schools' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Kingston Community Schools' 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 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

anderson, Tucky, Bendardt & Doran, P.C.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CARO, MICHIGAN

October 23, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding considered a significant deficiency

Finding 2019-001

Criteria:

SAS 115 requires auditors to evaluate entries posted subsequent to year-end and assess whether the entries are periodend closing, cut-off entries, or entries that should have been recorded throughout the year.

Condition:

Adjustments were made to the general ledger subsequent to year-end, which resulted in several changes to the final trial balances. Timely review and reconciliation of accounts was not consistently performed during the year.

Context:

Adjustments that were identified during the audit, either by management or as a result of audit procedures, impacted expenditures, revenues, assets, and liabilities within the governmental funds. These adjustments were corrected by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

Cause

The majority of adjustments and corrections proposed resulted from lack of timely review of account reconciliations.

Effect:

Audit adjustments were required to reconcile certain accounts.

Recommendation:

General ledger accounts should be reconciled on a regular basis in order to present accurate financial statements to management and the Board of Education.

Client Response:

We will review our year-end entry procedures and work to make sure accounts are reconciled throughout the year.



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To the Members of the Board **Kinaston Community Schools**

We have audited the financial statements of Kingston Community Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, 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.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Kingston Community Schools. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of Kingston Community Schools' compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

Management's estimate of the payout of employee compensated absences upon their retirement is based on an expected payout. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

fax: 989-635-7547

Management's estimates the lives of capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. We have proposed adjustments that we consider to be significant and have communicated this to management.

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 23, 2019.

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 **Kingston Community Schools'** 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 *Kingston Community Schools*' auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on additional supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the 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 the Members of the Board and management of *Kingston Community Schools* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt, & Doran, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Caro, Michigan

October 23, 2019



Thomas B. Doran, CPA Valerie J. Hartel, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA

Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Timothy D. Franzel David A. Ondrajka, CPA Laura J. Steffen, CPA Brent A. Shaw, CPA Angela M. Burnette, CPA Chelsie M. Peruski, CPA Kendra K. Bednarski, CPA

Board of Education Kingston Community Schools Kingston, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kingston Community Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Kingston Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 23, 2019, on the financial statements of Kingston Community Schools. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments and recommendations are summarized as follows:

Budget Variance (Repeat)

During the current year, we noted that actual expenditures exceeded the budget by approximately \$11,000 in the general fund and by approximately \$4,000 in the food service fund. The budgets were amended during the year, but final actual expenditures exceeded the final budgeted amount. We recommend the district review its accounting procedures to ensure expenses do not exceed the budget during the year.

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

Very truly yours,

Anderson, Tuckey, Bernhardt, & Doran, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Caro, Michigan

October 23, 2019