

WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS WEST BRANCH, MICHIGAN

> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 17, 2019

Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools West Branch, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School 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 School 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 West Branch-Rose City Area Schools as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools October 17, 2019

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Food Service Fund and pension and OPEB schedules as noted 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of bonded indebtedness are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of bonded indebtedness and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of bonded indebtedness and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools October 17, 2019

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weinlander Fitzhugh

Our discussion and analysis of West Branch-Rose City Area Schools' financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

The School District's net position increased by \$1,652,633 or 10%. Program revenues were \$6,532,961 or 26% of total revenues, and general revenues were \$18,631,514 or 74%.

The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$7,314,657.

Using this Annual Financial Report

The annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District financially as a whole. The *District-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant fund - the General Fund and Food Service Fund with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students. The following summarizes the presentation included in this annual financial report.

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

Basic Financial Statements

- District-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Budgetary Information for the General Fund and Food Service Fund (Required Supplemental Information)

Pension Schedules (Required Supplemental Information)

OPEB Schedules (Required Supplemental Information)

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is: "Is the School District better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position as a way to measure the School District's financial position. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, student enrollment growth and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the School District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

District-wide Financial Analysis

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

Exhibit A	Governmental Activities						
		2019	2018				
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	11,086,664	\$	12,012,230			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		17,697,728		17,108,194			
Total assets	. <u> </u>	28,784,392		29,120,424			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to pensions and OPEB		12,247,385		6,628,465			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		3,498,009		4,569,237			
Long-term liabilities		46,929,155		44,526,919			
Total liabilities		50,427,164		49,096,156			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred gain on bond refunding		83,700		0			
Related to pensions and OPEB		6,021,130		3,576,566			
Unavailable revenue - GSRP		0		229,017			
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,104,830		3,805,583			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		10,670,161		8,836,506			
Restricted		1,398,998		980,235			
Unrestricted		(27,569,376)		(26,969,591)			
Total net position	\$	(15,500,217)	\$	(17,152,850)			

Exhibit A focuses on net position of the School District. The School District's net position was \$(15,500,217) at June 30, 2019. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$10,670,161 compares the original costs, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt requirements and legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

The \$(27,569,376) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015. The effect of this Statement required the School District to report in the summary of net position, a liability of \$32,251,591 for 2019 and \$27,624,745 for 2018.

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018. The effect of this Statement required the School District to report in the summary of net position, a liability of \$8,580,828 for 2019 and \$9,429,582 for 2018.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. Exhibit B provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Exhibit B	Governmental Activities						
		2019		2018			
Revenues							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$	240,686	\$	319,428			
Grants and categoricals		6,292,275		6,002,272			
General revenue:							
Property taxes		8,514,945		8,049,149			
State aid		9,587,128		9,274,984			
Other		529,441		1,730,141			
Total revenues		25,164,475		25,375,974			
Function/Program Expenses							
Instruction		12,805,088		11,427,419			
Support services		7,661,297		7,365,768			
Community services		35,994		57,214			
Food services		1,417,256		1,328,399			
Athletics		459,072		405,002			
Miscellaneous		6,933		730			
Interest on long-term debt		181,213		224,302			
Depreciation (unallocated)		944,989		913,044			
Total expenses		23,511,842		21,721,878			
Change in Net Position	\$	1,652,633	\$	3,654,096			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$23,511,842. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs, \$240,686, or by the other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and categoricals of \$6,292,275. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$8,514,945 in taxes, \$9,587,128 in State aid and with our other revenues, such as interest and entitlements.

The School District had an increase in net position of \$1,652,633. There are two major reasons why this occurred. First, enrollment was better than anticipated and secondly, the district passed a sinking bond in the Fall of 2018. The sinking bond will generate about an additional \$470,000 per year above and beyond what we have received in previous years. The increase in net position differs from the change in fund balance and a reconciliation appears in the financial statements.

The School District's Funds

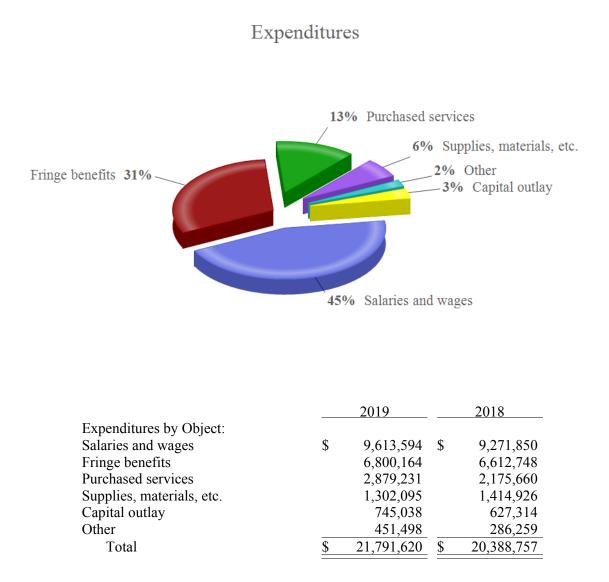
The School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,765,449, which is above last year's total of \$8,344,684. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund			Fund				
	Balance			Balance		Increase		
	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2019 6/30/2018		(Decrease)	
General	\$	7,314,657	\$	7,303,741	\$	10,916		
Special Revenue (Food Service)		736,300		696,722		39,578		
Debt Service		298,815		344,221		(45,406)		
Capital Projects		415,677		0		415,677		
	\$	8,765,449	\$	8,344,684	\$	420,765		

- Our General Fund increased by \$10,916 due to expenditures ending a little less than anticipated. The district planned for major construction projects and budgeted accordingly. However, due to the tight labor market, not all projects were completed on a timely fashion and in some cases the district has opted to rebid services.
- Our Special Revenue Fund increased by \$39,578 due to more students participating in the breakfast and lunch programs. However, the increase is considerably less than previous years due to continued spending of funds.
- Our Debt Service Fund decreased by \$45,406, a nominal amount, a result of estimating the millage levied.
- Our Capital Projects Fund increased by \$415,677 due to the passage of a sinking fund in the Fall of 2018.

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portions of General Fund expenditures are for salaries and fringe benefits. The School District by nature is a labor intensive organization.



Expenditures are up approximately \$1,402,863 or 1% over the prior year primarily due to construction projects that are occurring throughout the district. Most notably would be the replacement of the pool. Secondly would be the addition of staff to accommodate a slight increase in enrollment above what was anticipated.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget to reflect changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

- Final budgeted revenues were increased by \$471,540 due to adjusting for additional revenue anticipated as a result of confirmation of revenues available.
- Final budgeted expenditures were decreased by \$250,914 due to the knowledge that some construction projects would not be completed by the end of the school year.
- Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$240,023 due to collecting additional revenues above and beyond what was anticipated.
- Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,184,883 due to several construction projects not completed by the end of the school year in addition to not filling all professional positions that were open in the district.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$17,697,728 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of 3% from last year.

	2019			2018	
Land	\$	377,684	\$	327,981	
Construction in progress		864,564		26,125	
Buildings and improvements		31,125,794	31,034,512		
Buses and other vehicles	2,687,165			2,462,017	
Furniture and equipment		12,536,578		12,206,627	
Total capital assets		47,591,785		46,057,262	
Less accumulated depreciation		29,894,057		28,949,068	
Net capital assets	\$	17,697,728	\$	17,108,194	

This year's addition of \$1,615,785 includes the purchase of two new buses, various building improvements, technology upgrades, machinery and equipment, mainly for building trades and metal programs.

We anticipate capital additions will continue with the upgrading of boilers, roofs and building systems. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At the end of this year, the School District had \$6,215,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$7,285,000 in the previous year - a decrease of 15%.

	 2019	 2018
2015 Refunding School Building & Site Bonds	\$ 6,215,000	\$ 7,285,000

Factors Expected to have an Effect on Future Operations

Curriculum and Instruction

The district has been able to maintain and increase programs, including all Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs at the high school, Advanced Placement courses, and academic support programs.

The Mathematics curriculum for Grades K12 has been aligned to the Common Core State Standards. The district continues implementation of the Common Core Literacy standards across the curriculum. In addition, enrollment in online courses continues to grow, which requires additional resources for technology and oversight. During the 18/19 school year, the district launched an extensive review of ELA curriculums for implementation during the 19/20 school year. At the end of the year, the Board of Education approved to move forward with investing the recommended ELA program for the FY 19/20 year.

Professional development offerings at the local level have increased and staff members continue to strive to improve instructional strategies. The West Branch-Rose City staff is commended for the hard work and dedication that is evident on a daily basis. The district is committed to providing a quality education to all students and sets high academic standards. Teachers are expected to use data on a regular basis to differentiate instruction and increase rigor. Teachers are also expected to make the instructional shifts necessary to fully implement the Common Core State Standards. Accelerating academic achievement for all students is an expectation at all levels and will be accomplished by strengthening Tier 1 instruction and providing support for students through frequent progress monitoring, instructional interventions, and extended day and extended year programs.

While the district has maintained most instructional programs and has invested in technology upgrades, limited resources are available to expand programs. Costs for instructional programming, technology, and transportation replacement are a growing financial, operational, and instructional concern.

Financially, the district continues to face challenges but has experienced an ease in declining enrollment, however, facility needs are continuing to require attention and need to be addressed.

The biggest negative to the financial future of the district is the continuation of declining enrollment, and the increase in retirement costs. The 2019-20 school year budget is based on a decline of 75 students. The major factor in loss of enrolling students is the declining numbers in the early grades, as fewer students are added each year, with much larger numbers graduating. These large graduation numbers will continue for at least the next few years. Therefore, the enrollment decline and loss of revenue will continue.

The good economic news for the short term of the District are the sound fiscal management practices. With a little easing up of the finances, a frugal approach is still employed with each decision. This practice is engaged to benefit the long term fiscal stability of the district.

West Branch Rose City Area School District is proud of the fact that the district is fiscally viable, provides excellent instruction for students, exhibits the organizational commitment to improve, and attract School of Choice students, due to quality programs and quality instructors. These goals will continue to be our district's mission

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those with an interest in the School District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of the Superintendent West Branch-Rose City Area Schools P.O. Box 308 West Branch, MI 48661-0308

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 7,646,778
Due from other governmental units	3,160,461
Accounts receivable	19,920
Internal balance	39
Inventory	112,903
Prepaid expenses	146,563
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation \$29,894,057	17,697,728
Total assets	28,784,392
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	10,584,772
Related to OPEB	1,662,613
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,247,385
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	223,585
Accrued interest payable	51,794
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	2,075,859
Unearned revenue	21,771
Long-term liabilities:	1 125 000
Due within one year	1,125,000
Due in more than one year	6,096,736
Net pension liability	32,251,591
Net pension OPEB	8,580,828
Total liabilities	50,427,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	4,058,405
Related to OPEB	1,962,725
Deferred gain on bond refunding	83,700
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,104,830
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,670,161
Restricted for debt service	247,021
Restricted for capital projects	415,677
Restricted for food service	736,300
Unrestricted	(27,569,376)
Total net position	<u>\$ (15,500,217)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			 Program	Governmental Activities			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Grants/		Operating Grants/ Contributions	R	et (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
C C							
Primary government - Governmental activities:							
Instruction Support services Community services Food services Athletics Miscellaneous Interest on long-term debt Depreciation (unallocated)	\$	12,805,088 7,661,297 35,994 1,417,256 459,072 6,933 181,213 944,989	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 86,530\\ 0\\ 88,357\\ 65,799\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\end{array}$	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,746,779\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1,545,496\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\end{array}$	\$	(8,058,309) (7,574,767) (35,994) 216,597 (393,273) (6,933) (181,213) (944,989)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,511,842	\$ 240,686	\$	6,292,275		(16,978,881)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for genera Property taxes, levied for capita Property taxes, levied for debt so State aid	l pr	ojects					6,678,036 471,306 1,365,603 9,587,128
Interest and investment earnings Other							35,936
Total general revenu	es						18,631,514
Change in net position							1,652,633
Net position - beginning of year							(17,152,850)
Net position - end of year							\$ (15,500,217)

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u> Assets		General Food Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total
Cash and investments Due from other governmental units	\$	6,096,985 3,136,543	\$	852,576 0	\$	697,217 23,918	\$	7,646,778 3,160,461
Receivables - net: Accounts receivable		19,601		230		89		19,920
Due from other funds		237,173		90,190		41,475		368,838
Inventory		88,719		24,184		41,475 0		112,903
Prepaid expenditures		69,563		77,000		0		146,563
				,				
Total assets	\$	9,648,584	\$	1,044,180	\$	762,699	\$	11,455,463
Lial	oiliti	es and Fund	Bala	ance				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	145,674	\$	70,746	\$	7,165	\$	223,585
Due to other funds	Ψ	90,623	Ψ	237,134	Ψ	41,042	Ψ	368,799
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		2,075,859		257,151		0		2,075,859
Unearned revenue		21,771		ů 0		0		21,771
Total liabilities		2,333,927		307,880		48,207		2,690,014
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable - inventory		88,719		24,184		0		112,903
Nonspendable - prepaid		69,563		77,000		0		146,563
Restricted for debt service		0		0		298,815		298,815
Restricted for capital projects		0		0		415,677		415,677
Restricted for food service		0		635,116		0		635,116
Assigned for the pool renovation		818,343		0		0		818,343
Assigned for building trades		105,000		0		0		105,000
Unassigned		6,233,032		0		0		6,233,032
		7,314,657		736,300		714,492		8,765,449
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,648,584	\$	1,044,180	\$	762,699	\$	11,455,463

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 8,765,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	
Cost of the capital assets	47,591,785
Accumulated depreciation	(29,894,057)
Deferred outflows used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds:	
Related to pensions	10,584,772
Related to OPEB	1,662,613
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(6,215,000)
Compensated absences	(194,169)
Bond premium	(812,567)
Net pension liability	(32,251,591)
Net pension OPEB	(8,580,828)
Accrued interest payable is included as a liability in	
governmental activities	(51,794)
Deferred gain on refunding	(83,700)
Deferred inflows used in governmental activities are not recognized as current resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds:	
Related to pensions	(4,058,405)
Related to OPEB	(1,962,725)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$(15,500,217)

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Food Service	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 7,338,392 13,167,552 1,284,054	\$ 91,912 55,357 1,490,140	\$ 1,840,558 25,757 <u>768</u>	\$ 9,270,862 13,248,666 2,774,962
Total revenues	21,789,998	1,637,409	1,867,083	25,294,490
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Community services Capital outlay Food services Business services Operations and maintenance Debt service: Principal Interest and other Miscellaneous Total expenditures	12,504,527 9,146,259 35,994 104,840 0 0 0 0 0 21,791,620	$ \begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1,585,293\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1,585,293\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2,293\\ 53,336\\ 1,070,000\\ 364,250\\ 6,933\\ \hline 1,496,812 \end{array}$	12,504,527 9,146,259 35,994 104,840 1,585,293 2,293 53,336 1,070,000 364,250 6,933 24,873,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,622)	52,116	370,271	420,765
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out Operating transfers in	(11,390) 23,928	(23,928) 11,390	0 0	(35,318) 35,318
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,538	(12,538)	0	0
Net change in fund balance	10,916	39,578	370,271	420,765
Fund balance - beginning of year	7,303,741	696,722	344,221	8,344,684
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 7,314,657	\$ 736,300	\$ 714,492	\$ 8,765,449

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 420,765
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
Depreciation expense	(944,989)
Capital outlay	1,589,660
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(212,231)
Repayment on bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position	1,070,000
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of 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, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long- term debt and related items as follows:	
Amortization of bond premium	174,121
Amortization of gain on refunding	17,936
Increases in compensated absences are reported as a reduction in expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental fund in accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6	(24,901)
Accrued interest is reported as a reduction in expenses on the Statement of Activities	8,914
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	157,094
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities are not recognized as or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	
Pension related items	(860,140)
OPEB related items	 256,404
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,652,633

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 308,273
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 39
Due to student groups	308,234
Total liabilities	\$ 308,273

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of West Branch-Rose City Area Schools (School District) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The West Branch-Rose City Area Schools (School District) was consolidated in 1966. The School District is governed by an elected Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes; (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Taxes, intergovernmental payments and other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The School District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Food Service Fund - The Food Service Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to school lunch. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and is recorded as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

Buildings and additions	10-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	8-20 years
Technological equipment	5-10 years
Other equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles and buses	5-10 years

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 School Employees Retirement Systems (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.

Fund Equity - The fund balance classifications are reported on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources in governmental funds. The fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The School District's nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid expenditures. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions on fund balances for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the School District for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by the Board of Education through the budget process or official board action.

Assigned fund balance would represent tentative management plans that are subject to change which at the present time the School District does not have any assigned fund balance. The School District's intent would be to spend uncommitted/unassigned funds prior to the use of committed funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and other postemployment benefits contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension liability in the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows - In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are the deferred gain on refunding and pension and other postemployment benefits contributions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. The School District reports deferred inflows of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and other postemployment benefits to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. Deferred inflows of resources also includes revenue received relating to Section 147c state aid deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period.

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

Property taxes - For the taxpayers of the School District, properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. The final collection date is February 28, after which uncollected taxes are added to the County delinquent tax rolls.

<u>NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

State Aid - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the State of Michigan adopted a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the foundation allowance was based on the average pupil membership counts taken in February 2018 and September 2018.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period (currently the fiscal year) and is funded through payments from October 2018 - August 2019. The local revenue is recognized as outlined in Note 1. Amounts receivable from the State of Michigan at June 30, 2019 relating to state aid is \$2,226,227.

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

Events Occurring After Reporting Date

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS

The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for General and Special Revenue Funds of school districts prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

West Branch-Rose City Area Schools follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The School District's Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget prior to July 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Budgets are adopted to the functional level.
- 4. Appropriations lapse at year-end and therefore cancels all encumbrances. These appropriations are re-established at the beginning of the following year.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board of Education) for the General Fund and Food Service Fund are presented as Required Supplemental Information.

Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the General Fund and Food Service Fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Some statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

	Governmental					Total Primary			
		Activities	Fidu	ciary Funds		Government			
Cash and Investments	\$	7,646,778	\$	308,273	\$	7,955,051			

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit) \$7,955,051

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the School 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.

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). As of June 30, 2019, the School District's investment in the investment pool was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$5,685,130 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,077,650 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets not being depreciated:	<u></u>	<u></u>	Tujustinentis	<u>buile 50, 2019</u>
Land	\$ 327,981	\$ 104,840	\$ (55,137)	\$ 377,684
Construction in progress	26,125	864,564	(26,125)	864,564
Subtotal	354,106	969,404	(81,262)	1,242,248
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	31,034,512	91,282	0	31,125,794
Buses and other vehicles	2,462,017	225,148	0	2,687,165
Furniture and equipment	12,206,627	329,951	0	12,536,578
Subtotal	45,703,156	646,381	0	46,349,537
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	15,675,302	704,715	0	16,380,017
Buses and other vehicles	1,878,132	140,653	0	2,018,785
Furniture and equipment	11,395,634	99,621	0	11,495,255
Subtotal	28,949,068	944,989	0	29,894,057
Net capital assets being depreciated	16,754,088	(298,608)	0	16,455,480
Net capital assets	\$ 17,108,194	\$ 670,796	\$ (81,262)	\$ 17,697,728

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$944,989. The School District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

				Payables	6	
		General	Food Service	Student Activity	2015 Debt Fund	Total
Receivables	General Food Service 2015 Debt Fund Sinking Fund	\$ 0 90,190 433 0	\$ 237,134 0 0 0	\$ 39 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 41,042	\$ 237,173 90,190 433 41,042
		\$ 90,623	\$ 237,134	\$ 39	\$ 41,042	\$ 368,838

A summary of interfund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Transfers Out					
		(General	Foo	od Service		Total	
Transfers In	General Food Service	\$	0 11,390	\$	23,928 0	\$	23,928 11,390	
		\$	11,390	\$	23,928	\$	35,318	

These interfund receivable and payable balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that; (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The interfund transfers resulted from indirect cost reimbursement from Food Service to General Fund and At-Risk breakfast transfer from General Fund to Food Service.

NOTE 6 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also reflect unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements amounted to \$21,771.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	 Additions	Actirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	mount Due Vithin One Year
General obligation bonds Compensated	\$	8,271,688	\$ 0	\$ 1,244,121	\$	7,027,567	\$ 1,125,000
absences		169,268	 24,901	 0		194,169	 0
	\$	8,440,956	\$ 24,901	\$ 1,244,121	\$	7,221,736	\$ 1,125,000

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

General obligation bonds:

\$10,245,000, 2015 Refunding of School Building & Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$950,000 to \$1,365,000	
through May 1, 2024; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%	\$ 6,215,000
Bond premium	 812,567
Total bonded debt	\$ 7,027,567

Compensated absences (unused sick pay) is calculated using the termination payoff rate of \$85 for eligible certified personnel for every two unused days (maximum 189 days) and 20% of the pay rate for eligible hourly personnel times the number of unused days (maximum of 104 days). At June 30, 2019, the amount of \$194,169 has been recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Compensated	absences
-------------	----------

<u>\$ 194,169</u>

The annual debt service requirements on long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

	 General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ended June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 1,125,000	\$	310,750	\$	1,435,750	
2021	1,180,000		254,500		1,434,500	
2022	1,240,000		195,500		1,435,500	
2023	1,305,000		133,500		1,438,500	
2024	1,365,000		68,250		1,433,250	
	\$ 6,215,000	\$	962,500	\$	7,177,500	

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for medical claims and participates in the SET-SEG risk pool for claims relating to workers' compensation. Since the School District began participating in the SET-SEG program, settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage.

The SET-SEG shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates, operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase workers' compensation excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND 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 Employees' Retirement Act.

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

<u>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

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 members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

Pension Reform 2010

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

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>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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 worked 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>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

Final Average Compensation (FAC) - 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.

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.

<u>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

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)

Eligibility – 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.

Annual Amount – 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.

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.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

The School District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$2,916,000, with \$2,736,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The School District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$817,000, with \$767,000 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>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$32,251,591 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.10728 and 0.10660 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Net Pension Liability - As of September 30, 2018:

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers:	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		
Total Pension Liability	\$	79,863,694,444	\$	73,501,296,000	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	49,801,889,205	\$	47,011,783,000	
Net Pension Liability	\$	30,061,805,239	\$	26,489,513,000	
Proportionate share Net Pension liability for the		0.10728 %		0.10660 %	
School District	\$	32,251,591	\$	27,624,745	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of approximately \$2,461,000.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 149,653	\$	(234,367)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0		(2,205,189)		
Changes in assumptions	7,469,442		0		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	447,943		(424,571)		
Unearned revenue related to pension portion of section 147 c	0		(1,194,278)		
School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,517,734		0		
Total	\$ 10,584,772	\$	(4,058,405)		

\$2,517,734, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School 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 June 30	Amount		
2020	\$	1,970,662	
2021		1,640,881	
2022		1,148,843	
2023		442,525	
	\$	5,202,911	

<u>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$8,580,828 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.10795 and 0.10648 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers:	September 30, 2018		 September 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,932,170,264	\$ 14,175,547,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	5,983,218,473	\$ 5,177,775,000
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,948,951,791	\$ 8,997,772,000
Proportionate share Net OPEB liability for the School		0.10795 %	0.10648 %
District	\$	8,580,828	\$ 9,429,582

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$285,000.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$	(1,597,113)	
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment	0		(329,782)	
Changes of assumption	908,714		0	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	163,946		(35,830)	
School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 589,953		0	
Total	\$ 1,662,613	\$	(1,962,725)	

\$589,953, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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
2020	\$ (219,823)
2021	(219,823)
2022	(219,823)
2023	(160,641)
2024	(69,955)
	\$ (890,065)

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).

<u>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%

Mortality assumptions -

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and other postemployment benefit plan investments - The rate was 7.05% (7% Pension Plus Plan and 6.0% Pension Plus 2), 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% to 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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Pension Discount rate - A single discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.00% for Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.00% for the Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 7.05% (7.00% for Pension Plus Plan and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

-	Pension						
-	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$42,343,848</u>	\$32,251,591	\$23,866,566				

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

-	Other postemployment benefit					
-	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$10,301,110	<u>\$8,580,828</u>	\$7,133,861			

<u>NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity to the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the School 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 School 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						
	1% Decrease	Healthcare cost trend rates	1% Increase				
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$7,057,637	<u>\$8,580,828</u>	\$10,328,240				

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan'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 included in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued payroll and payroll liabilities. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and the contributions due funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate.

NOTE 10 - GRANTS

The School District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the School District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the School District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The School District received approximately 61% of their General Fund revenue from the Michigan Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source to the School District, the School District is considered to be economically dependent.

NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The School District issues state aid anticipation notes in advance of State of Michigan state aid payments, depositing the proceeds in its General Fund. These notes are necessary because the School District's cash flow obligation to operating expenses precede the collection of state aid. At June 30, 2019, the School District had issued a state aid anticipation note payable in the amount of \$1,000,000, which had an interest rate of 1.48% and matured on August 20, 2018. The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the School District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the note, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	I	Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Issued		I	Redeemed		Balance
State Aid Anticipation Note,									
Due August 20, 2018,	¢	1 000 000	¢		0	¢	1 000 000	¢	0
accruing interest at 1.4800%	\$	1,000,000	\$		0	\$	1,000,000	\$	0

NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of accounts (fees), intergovernmental grants and interest.

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables (due from other governmental units) follows:

State aid and grants	\$ 2,226,227
Federal grants	516,959
COOR ISD	278,223
Other governments	 139,052
	\$ 3,160,461

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality		Taxes Abated
City of West Branch West Branch Township City of Rose City	\$	53,542 3,107 264
	<u>\$</u>	56,913

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

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>FOI the</u>	e real Ended	<u>June 30, 201</u>	<u>9</u>	
	Original	Final Amended		Variances with Final Budget Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources	\$ 7,143,246	\$ 7,340,459	\$ 7,338,392	\$ (2,067)
State sources	13,082,031	13,304,451	13,167,552	(136,899)
Federal sources	1,333,204	1,385,111	1,284,054	(101,057)
Total revenues	21,558,481	22,030,021	21,789,998	(240,023)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	9,331,602	10,021,858	9,995,778	26,080
Added needs	3,182,527	2,838,977	2,508,749	330,228
Support services:				
Pupil	1,129,846	1,100,338	884,435	215,903
Instructional staff	1,140,297	1,162,859	1,021,608	141,251
General administrative	400,743	384,724	352,231	32,493
School administrative	1,087,079	1,084,111	1,076,380	7,731
Business services	381,145	464,058	455,932	8,126
Operations and maintenance	3,935,351	3,159,149	2,859,294	299,855
Transportation	1,544,428	1,533,009	1,451,431	81,578
Central services	530,028	542,348	508,665	33,683
Athletics	424,902	536,588	536,283	305
Community services	139,469 0	148,484	35,994 104,840	112,490
Capital outlay	23,227,417	0 22,976,503	21,791,620	(104,840)
Total expenditures	23,227,417	22,970,303	21,791,020	1,184,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(1,668,936)	(946,482)	(1,622)	944,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers out	(11,000)	(11,390)	(11,390)	0
Operating transfers in	24,000	24,000	23,928	(72)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	13,000	12,610	12,538	(72)
Net change in fund balance	(1,655,936)	(933,872)	10,916	944,788
Fund balance - beginning of year	7,303,741	7,303,741	7,303,741	0
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 5,647,805	\$ 6,369,869	\$ 7,314,657	\$ 944,788

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Original Budget	 Final Amended Budget	 Actual	Fir F	iances with al Budget avorable <u>favorable)</u>
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 95,696	\$ 95,696	\$ 91,912	\$	(3,784)
State sources	34,082	34,082	55,357		21,275
Federal sources	 1,218,365	 1,218,365	 1,490,140		271,775
Total revenues	 1,348,143	 1,348,143	 1,637,409		289,266
Expenditures					
Food services	1,287,227	1,729,007	1,585,293		143,714
Total expenditures	 1,287,227	 1,729,007	 1,585,293		143,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 60,916	 (380,864)	 52,116		432,980
Other Financing Sources					
Operating transfers out	(8,300)	(8,300)	(23,928)		(15,628)
Operating transfers in	0	0	11,390		11,390
Total other financing sources	 (8,300)	 (8,300)	 (12,538)		(4,238)
Net change in fund balance	52,616	(389,164)	39,578		428,742
Fund balance - beginning of year	 696,722	 696,722	 696,722		0
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 749,338	\$ 307,558	\$ 736,300	\$	428,742

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.10728 %	0.10660 %	0.10546 %	0.10498 %	0.11020 %
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$32,251,591	\$27,624,745	\$26,312,395	\$25,640,257	\$24,273,823
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 9,203,060	\$ 8,957,269	\$ 8,298,261	\$ 8,751,899	\$ 9,352,750
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	28.53521 %	32.42480 %	31.53746 %	34.13343 %	38.53019 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	62.36000 %	64.21000 %	63.27000 %	62.92000 %	66.15000 %

* The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,* as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, the 10 year history will be provided prospectively until a full 10 year history is shown.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,924,685	\$ 2,719,937	\$ 2,480,787	\$ 2,346,604	\$ 2,044,593
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	2,924,685	2,719,937	2,480,787	2,346,604	2,044,593
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 9,484,733	\$ 9,051,832	\$ 8,826,542	\$ 8,608,188	\$ 9,260,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.84 %	30.05 %	28.11 %	27.26 %	22.08 %

* Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

** The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,* as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pensions and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, the 10 year history will be provided prospectively until a full 10 year history is shown.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2018	2017
Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.10795 %	0.10648 %
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 8,580,828	\$ 9,429,582
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 9,203,060	\$ 8,957,269
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	107.25142 %	94.99116 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	42.95000 %	36.39000 %

* The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 85, *Omnibus 2017*, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018, the 10 year history will be provided prospectively until a full 10 year history is shown.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Reporting Unit's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 767,006	\$ 729,719
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	 767,006	 729,719
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 9,484,733	\$ 9,051,832
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.09 %	8.06 %

* Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

** The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 85, *Omnibus 2017*, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018, the 10 year history will be provided prospectively until a full 10 year history is shown.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions: Assumption changes are 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.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	I 	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
		2015 Debt Retirement	Sinking Fund	 Total
Asset	<u>.s</u>			
Cash and investments Due from other governmental units Receivables - net:	\$	315,506 23,918	\$ 381,711 0	\$ 697,217 23,918
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		0 433	89 41,042	 89 41,475
Total assets	\$	339,857	\$ 422,842	\$ 762,699
Liabilities and F	und Balan	<u>ce</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	0 41,042	\$ 7,165 0	\$ 7,165 41,042
Total liabilities		41,042	7,165	 48,207
Fund Balance Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects		298,815 0	0 415,677	 298,815 415,677
Total fund balance	_	298,815	415,677	 714,492
	\$	339,857	\$ 422,842	\$ 762,699

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Debt Service Fund 2015 Debt		Capital Projects Fund		
	Retirement	Sin	king Fund		Total
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 1,369,340	\$	471,218	\$	1,840,558
State sources	25,757		0		25,757
Federal sources	 680		88		768
Total revenues	 1,395,777		471,306		1,867,083
Expenditures					
Current:					
Business services	0		2,293		2,293
Operations and maintenance	0		53,336		53,336
Debt service:					
Principal	1,070,000		0		1,070,000
Interest and other	364,250		0		364,250
Miscellaneous	 6,933		0		6,933
Total expenditures	 1,441,183		55,629		1,496,812
Net change in fund balance	(45,406)		415,677		370,271
Fund balance - beginning of year	 344,221		0		344,221
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 298,815	\$	415,677	\$	714,492

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness - 2015 Refunding Bonds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

PURPOSE		The School District issued the 2015 Refunding General Obligation School Building and Site Bond Issue on March 28, 2015, in the amount of \$10,245,000 plus a premium of \$1,567,091 for a net issuance of \$11,812,091. The principal and interest on this bond issue is financed primarily from property taxes. The bonds, dated March 28, 2015, which bear interest at 3 to 5 percent are due serially through 2024 The bond proceeds were used to refund the 2005 General Obligation School Building and Site Bond Issue for the purpose of erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to, and partially remodeling, furnishing and re-furnishing, equipping and re- equipping existing school facilities; acquiring, installing and equipping technology for school facilities; replacing bleachers and construction of a press box at the high school football field; and developing and improving sites.						te Bond for a net d interest on property which bear rough 2024. 2005 te Bond g and eling, l re- ng, ool tion of a
DATE OF ISSUE		March	28,	2015				
AMOUNT OF ISSUE							\$	10,245,000
AMOUNT OF REDEEMED	During prior years During current year				\$	2,960,000 1,070,000		4,030,000
BALANCE OUTSTANDING	- June 30, 2019						\$	6,215,000
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate			Principal	R	<u>equirements</u> Interest		Total
			¢	•	¢		¢	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	4.00% 4.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00%		\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,125,000\\ 1,180,000\\ 1,240,000\\ 1,305,000\\ 1,365,000\end{array}$	\$	310,750 254,500 195,500 133,500 68,250	\$	1,435,750 1,434,500 1,435,500 1,438,500 1,433,250
			\$	6,215,000	\$	962,500	\$	7,177,500





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

October 17, 2019

Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools West Branch, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 West Branch-Rose City Area Schools (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise West Branch-Rose City Area Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered West Branch-Rose City Area 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 West Branch-Rose City Area Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of West Branch-Rose City Branch-Rose City Area Schools' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools October 17, 2019

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Weinlander Fitzhugh





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

October 17, 2019

Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools West Branch, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of West Branch-Rose City Area Schools' compliance.

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Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools October 17, 2019

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, West Branch-Rose City Area Schools, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

West Branch-Rose City Area Schools' response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. West Branch-Rose City Area Schools' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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



WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

Board of Education West Branch-Rose City Area Schools October 17, 2019

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

Weinlander Fitzhugh

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodifi	ed opinion			
Internal control over financial reporting:						
• Material weakness(es) identified?		U YES	☑ NO			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	,	YES	NONE REPORTED			
Noncompliance material to financial statements i	noted?	YES	NO NO			
Federal Awards						
Internal Control over major programs:						
• Material weakness(es) identified?		YES	✓ NO			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	,	YES	NONE REPORTED			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance of	major programs:	<u>Unmodifi</u>	ed opinion			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	be reported in	VES	□ NO			
Identification of major programs:						
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.010	Name of Federal Program Title I - Part A	or Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Typ	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: <u>\$750,000</u>					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		VES	□ NO			

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no matters reported.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2019-001 (Repeat finding 2018-001)

Program

Nutrition Cluster - National School Breakfast and National School Lunch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, passed through Michigan Department of Education. CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.558 and 10.559.

Criteria

Federal register section 7 CFR Part 210.14b requires School Districts to limit its School Breakfast and Lunch fund net resources to an amount that does not exceed three months of average expenditures.

Condition

The School District's net cash resources exceeded three months of average expenditures at June 30, 2019.

Questioned costs None

Context

The School District did not meet the three months of average expenditure test at June 30, 2019.

Effect

Management did not monitor net cash resources and their spend down plan to ensure that they did not exceed three months of average expenditures. The School District's net cash resources were in excess of three months over expenditures by \$276,755.

Cause

Management did not monitor net cash resources and their spend down plan to ensure that they did not exceed three months of average expenditures. The School District's net cash resources were in excess of three months over expenditures by \$276,755.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School District review their Food Service Fund's net cash resources periodically throughout the school year to ensure that the fund will not have an excess of three months of average expenditures at the fiscal year end and that the School District closely monitors their spend down plan with the Michigan Department of Education. The School District should also take this requirement into consideration when preparing the annual budget and any subsequent adjustments to the budget.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The Superintendent, Director of Finance and Food Service Director have met with the Board of Education to seek approval for a couple of kitchen remodeling projects. The Board of Education has approved kitchen remodeling projects exceeding \$420,000.00. Additionally, an order of kitchen equipment has been placed to update the majority of equipment in the district kitchens. This order was in excess of \$200,000.00. One kitchen remodeling project is completed at the time of this writing and was in the amount of \$160,000. The second kitchen remodeling project has begun and will be completed by the end of March 2020. The new kitchen equipment will also be in place by the end of March.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018-001

<u>Audit Finding</u> Refer to repeat finding 2019-001 for details.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u> Corrective action plans were not implemented.

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title Grant Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	(Memo Only) A Prior Year <u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred Revenue July 1, 2018	d) <u>Adjustments</u>	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program 181970 Breakfast (2017-2018) 191970 Breakfast (2018-2019)	10.553	\$ 336,895 362,961	\$ 295,683 0 295,683	\$ 19,816 0 19,816	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 61,030 342,522 403,552	\$ 41,214 362,961 404,175	\$ 0 20,439 20,439
National School Lunch Program Cash:	10.555							
181980 Snack (2017-2018) 191980 Snack (2018-2019) 181960 Lunch (2017-2018) 191960 Lunch (2018-2019)		29,906 36,414 594,439 670,844	$ \begin{array}{r} 25,646 \\ 0 \\ 512,793 \\ 0 \\ \overline{538,439} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,280 \\ 0 \\ 34,566 \\ 0 \\ \hline 35,846 \end{array} $	0 0 0 0	5,541 34,597 116,212 <u>635,179</u> 791,529	4,261 36,414 81,646 <u>670,844</u> 793,165	0 1,817 0 35,665 37,482
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Entitlement	10.555	87,128	0	0	0	87,128	87,128	0
CACFP Meals 181920 191920 182010 192010	10.558	145,165 150,314 10,092 10,305	133,553 0 9,273 0 142,826	7,019 0 505 0 7,524	0 0 0 0	18,631 140,610 1,324 9,616 170,181	11,612 150,314 819 10,305 173,050	0 9,704 0 689 10,393
SFSP Operating 180900 190900 181900 191900	10.559	32,270 2,810 3,348 292	5,525 0 573 0 6,098	5,525 0 573 0 6,098	0 0 0 0	32,270 0 3,348 0 35,618	26,745 2,810 2,775 292 32,622	0 2,810 0 292 3,102
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			983,046	69,284	0	1,488,008	1,490,140	71,416

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title Grant Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	(Memo Only) A Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferre Revenue July 1, 2018	d) <u>Adjustments</u>	Current Year Receipts <u>(Cash Basis)</u>	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019
Passed through Ogemaw County Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	\$ 18,892	\$ 19,885	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,892	\$ 18,892	\$ 0
Total passed through Ogemaw County			19,885	0	0	18,892	18,892	0
Passed through Gladwin County Grassland Reserve Program	10.920	107	78	0	0	107	107	0
Total passed through Gladwin County			78	0	0	107	107	0
Passed through Oscoda County Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	177	155	0	0	177	177	0
Total passed through Oscoda County			155	0	0	177	177	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,003,164	69,284	0	1,507,184	1,509,316	71,416
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed through Ogemaw County Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	15.517	6,479	4,221	0	0	2,996	6,479	3,483
Total passed through Ogemaw County			4,221	0	0	2,996	6,479	3,483
Passed through Gladwin County Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	15.517	991	991	0	0	0	0	0
Total passed through Gladwin County			991	0	0	0	0	0
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			5,212	0	0	2,996	6,479	3,483
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed through Michigan Department of Education: ECIA Title I - Improving Basic Programs Project 181530-1718 Project 191530-1819	84.010	822,854 659,000	811,476 0 811,476	502,053 0 502,053	0 0 0	513,431 445,870 959,301	11,378 659,000 670,378	0 213,130 213,130

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title Grant Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	(Memo Only) A Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred Revenue July 1, 2018	d) <u>Adjustments</u>	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019
Title VI-Part B: Project 180660-1718 Project 190660-1819	84.358	34,084 38,031	34,084 0 34,084	34,084 0 34,084	0 0 0	34,084 37,903 71,987	0 37,903 37,903	0 0 0
Improving Teacher Quality Project 180520-1718 Project 190520-1819	84.367	\$ 124,447 181,593	\$ 70,371 0 70,371	\$ 56,066 0 56,066	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 76,220 70,995 147,215	\$ 20,154 123,994 144,148	\$ 0 52,999 52,999
Title IV Part A: Project 180750-1718 Project 190750-1819	84.424	10,794 31,080	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,973 0 3,973	3,973 31,079 35,052	0 31,079 31,079
Total programs passed through MDE			915,931	592,203	0	1,182,476	887,481	297,208
Passed through COOR ISD: Handicapped Preschool & School Program PL 94-142 IDEA Flowthrough 2017-2018 2018-2019	84.027	423,137 398,220	423,137 0 423,137	423,137 0 423,137	0 0 0	423,137 226,834 649,971	0 361,686 361,686	0 134,852 134,852
Infant & Toddlers - Early intervention 2017-2018 2018-2019	84.181	7,941 10,000	7,941 0 7,941	7,941 0 7,941	0 0 0	7,941 0 7,941	0 10,000 10,000	0 10,000 10,000
Perkins - Project 183520-1718-6	84.048	635	635	635	0	635	0	0
Total programs passed through COOR ISD			431,713	431,713	0	658,547	371,686	144,852
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,347,644	1,023,916	0	1,841,023	1,259,167	442,060
			\$ 2,356,020	\$ 1,093,200	\$ 0	\$ 3,351,203	\$ 2,774,962	\$ 516,959

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

WEST BRANCH-ROSE CITY AREA SCHOOLS Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of West Branch-Rose City Area Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of West Branch-Rose City Area Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of West Branch-Rose City Area Schools.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credit made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures.

The School District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate to recover costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The School District does not have any subrecipients.

NOTE 2 - OTHER DISCLOSURES

Management has utilized the Cash Management System Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.