Milan Area Schools

Year Ended June 30, 2019 Financial Statements and Single Audit Act Compliance



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 8, 2019

Board of Education Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinions

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plan, listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements 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 by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 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 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 Milan Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Milan Area Schools, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

•	Total net position	\$(63,883,788)
•	Change in total net position	212,766
•	Fund balances, governmental funds	6,101,396
•	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	932,181
•	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	4,640,646
•	Change in fund balance, general fund	618,734
•	Installment debt outstanding	94,381,443
•	Change in installment debt	(7,069,846)

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the net reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, community service, athletics and food service. The District had no business-type activities during the current year.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is the District's only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the MPSERS pension and other postemployment benefit plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$63,883,788 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, resulted in a net position of \$13,751,599 at June 30, 2019. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position				
	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,205,770	\$ 8,889,635			
Capital assets, net	74,072,620	76,325,812			
Total assets	84,278,390	85,215,447			
Deferred outflows of resources	22,003,011	13,824,971			
Other liabilities	61,826,509	56,322,522			
Long-term debt	101,771,140	103,924,172			
Total liabilities	163,597,649	160,246,694			
Deferred inflows of resources	6,567,540	2,890,278			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	13,751,599	12,389,254			
Restricted	842,965	14,828			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(78,478,352)	(76,500,636)			
Total net position	\$(63,883,788) \$(64,096,554				

The District's net position as of year end was negative \$63,883,788. The District's net investment in capital assets represents the District's investment in capital assets less any related debt. Restricted net position represents amounts subject to external restrictions such as amounts restricted for food service and debt service. The District also reported a deficit of \$78,478,352 as unrestricted net position. The negative balance is mainly related to the District's proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and the District's general obligation bonded debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,208,275	\$ 1,197,812				
Operating grants and contributions	7,056,846	7,564,697				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,847,302	8,473,762				
Unrestricted state aid	16,651,171	15,794,812				
Grants and contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	1,409,771	1,031,013				
Unrestricted investment earnings	90,090 399,19					
Total revenues	35,263,455	34,461,294				
Expenses:						
Instruction	14,772,482	13,605,975				
Supporting services	11,780,823	10,432,659				
Community service	900,498	829,999				
Athletics	591,796	477,427				
Food service	786,715	765,890				
Interest on long-term debt	3,592,211	4,853,797				
Unallocated depreciation	2,626,164	2,656,891				
Total expenses	35,050,689	33,622,638				
Change in net position	212,766	838,656				
Net position, beginning of year	(64,096,554)	(64,935,210)				
End of year	\$(63,883,788)	\$(64,096,554)				

The District's net position increased by \$212,766 during the current year as compared to an increase of \$838,656 in the previous year. The significant factors affecting this increase are as follows:

- Overall revenue increased during the year. The majority of the revenue increase is due to the special education millage funding from the ISD which was passed during the year and increases in state aid funding.
- Overall expenditures increased during the year. The increase was due in part to increases in pay for all employees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,101,396, an increase of \$932,181 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 76% of this total amount (\$4,617,954) is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable because the underlying assets are included in inventory and prepaid items, is assigned because the amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, or is restricted for food service and debt service, and not available for current expenditure.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,640,646, while the total fund balance for the general fund is \$5,127,160. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 18% of total general fund expenditures. This percentage is slightly higher than in 2017-2018. An unassigned fund balance of 10-12% is generally recommended.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$618,734, during the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$788,628. The increase in fund balance during the year was primarily due to increased revenue from the ISD special education millage, and conservative budgeting practices by the District.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several noteworthy changes between the original and final amended budgets:

- Revenues increased by \$940,168 mainly due to several things that were not known at the time of the original budget. A large portion is due to retirement offset increases, grant increases, additional special education funding, and prior year state aid adjustments.
- Expenditures were increased by \$338,756 due to more current information being available due to contracts being settled after the original budget was adopted. The majority of the increase was due to salary and benefits that were increased in union contracts. There was also an increase in retirement cost offset and grant expenses. The district also incurred expenses for site improvements throughout the year.

Once additional information was known, subsequent budget amendments recognized the additional revenue and changes in expenditure categories.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Budget to actual comparisons were generally favorable. Net change in fund balance was \$514,195 more than what was shown in the final amended budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$74,072,620 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. This reflects a decrease of \$2,253,192 from the previous year.

There were no major capital asset events that took place during the current fiscal year.

Depreciation expense was recognized in the amount of \$2,626,164.

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)				
	2019 2018				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 1.607.945	\$ 1 607 0 <i>4</i> 5			
Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 1,007,945	\$ 1,607,945			
Land improvements	3,141,136	3,494,807			
Buildings and improvements	68,291,435	70,357,746			
Equipment	531,502	419,637			
Vehicles	500,602	445,677			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 74,072,620	\$ 76,325,812			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$92,310,000. The District's total bonded long-term debt decreased by \$7,725,000 during the current fiscal year as a result of net decreases from bond refundings as well as principal payments of \$3,710,000. The change in long-term debt also reflects borrowings from the School Bond Loan Fund of \$487,258.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The following factors were also considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-120 fiscal year:

• The State Aid Foundation Grant increase was unknown at the time of the original budget adoption. The district budgeted an increase by \$100 per pupil.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- The District projected a slight loss of 25 students for the preliminary 2019-2020 budget. The District has
 had a history of offsetting variances between the graduating class and the incoming kindergarten class
 with schools of choice transfers, however this did not happen during the 2018-2019 school year. For the
 2019-2020 year we looked more at the graduating class and the incoming kindergarten class and did not
 assume a influx of schools of choice students.
- The retirement rate was budgeted at each individual of the staff member's retirement rate based on their chosen retirement rate, and an additional 12.41% that has to be included in the revenue and expense budgets for 2019-2020 to account for UAAL Stabilization costs that the District is charged and then the state is offsetting through state aid. The district's required contribution for select Defined Contribution employees will increase in the 2019-2020 school year. These figures will be adjusted further in future amendments.
- The District is in the second year of three year agreements with all bargaining groups. These agreements include pay increases for all three years. The adopted budget reflects these increases.
- In light of the increase to the its fund balance, the District is planning on the use of fund balance in the 2019-2020 school year. Improvements to facilities, investments in technology and investments in curriculum are some of the areas of focus.
- The District negotiated a significant change to the teacher's contract in 2014-2015. In 2019-2020, the basic structure was kept. Teacher's will continue to receive increases/decreases based on their effectiveness. The contracts for administrators remains similar to 2018-2019. The rest of the groups received a slight increase and steps depending on the group. All groups continue to contribute the same percentage of health insurance as they did in 2018-2019 at either 20% or 30% of the illustrative rates.
- The District, along with the Intermediate School District, will continue to explore cost savings through consolidation of services. The District has shared costs in many areas in the past including internet costs, software implementations, student databases and other.
- During the 2018-2019 school year, the District refunded both the 2002 Debt Service Fund and the 2009 Debt Service fund. The purpose of these refundings was to reduce the interest cost of the debt. Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, the District will begin paying down the principal on the 2019 Debt Fund, the principal will be paid in installments through 2023. This will cause a significant increase to the debt payments over the next 4 years.
- Because of the sacrifices of the staff in Milan Area Schools and conservative budgeting over the last several years, we were able to increase our fund balance again in 2018-2019 to a 19.48% total fund balance (17.63% unassigned fund balance) while not having to ask for further concessions or cuts to the classrooms or facilities. We will continue to do our best to keep as much money in the classroom as possible and continue to enhance programs and facilities for students.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent, 100 Big Red Drive, Milan, Michigan 48160.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,817,990
Receivables	5,228,793
Prepaid items and other assets	158,987
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,607,945
Capital assets being depreciated, net	72,464,675
Total assets	84,278,390
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	3,804,126
Deferred pension amounts	15,781,528
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	2,417,357
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,003,011
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,283,120
State aid note payable	766,875
Unearned revenue	185,650
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	13,353,932
Due in more than one year	88,417,208
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	45,450,765
Net other postemployment benefit liability (due in more than one year)	12,140,099
Total liabilities	163,597,649
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	3,784,057
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	2,783,483
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,567,540
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,751,599
Restricted for food service	36,209
Restricted for debt service	806,756
Unrestricted (deficit)	(78,478,352)
Total net position	\$ (63,883,788)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program								
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities:												
Instruction	\$	14,772,482	\$	-	\$	6,535,125	\$	(8,237,357)				
Supporting services		11,780,823		-		88,621		(11,692,202)				
Community service		900,498		778,063		-		(122,435)				
Athletics		591,796		83,568		-		(508,228)				
Food service		786,715		346,644		433,100		(6,971)				
Interest on long-term debt		3,592,211		-		-		(3,592,211)				
Unallocated depreciation		2,626,164		-		-		(2,626,164)				
Total governmental activities	\$	35,050,689	\$	1,208,275	\$	7,056,846		(26,785,568)				
	Ge	neral revenue	<u>s</u> .									
		roperty taxes						8,847,302				
		Inrestricted st	ate a	id				16,651,171				

Unrestricted state aid Grants and contributions not	16,651,171
restricted to specific programs	1,409,771
Unrestricted investment earnings	90,090
Total general revenues	26,998,334
Change in net position	212,766
Net position, beginning of year	(64,096,554)
Net position, end of year	\$ (63,883,788)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	General Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments	\$ 4,168,438 69,090 28,836 4,788,231	\$ 649,552 - 318,911 23,725	\$	4,817,990 69,090 347,747 4,811,956
Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid items	 ۔ 6,897 93,189	 285,356 8,901 50,000		285,356 15,798 143,189
Total assets	\$ 9,154,681	\$ 1,336,445	\$	10,491,126
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Salaries and benefits payable State aid note payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 775,850 238,442 2,049,394 766,875 23,202 173,758	\$ 61,209 - 26,954 - 262,154 11,892	\$	837,059 238,442 2,076,348 766,875 285,356 185,650
Total liabilities	 4,027,521	 362,209		4,389,730
Fund balances Nonspendable:				
Inventory Prepaid items	6,897 93,189	8,901 50,000		15,798 143,189
Restricted for - Debt service Assigned for:	-	938,027		938,027
Curriculum Technology	90,000 75,000	-		90,000 75,000
Buses Paddock Early Childhood Center Athletics	90,000 41,297 15,131	-		90,000 41,297 15,131
Buildings and grounds Unassigned (deficit)	 75,000 4,640,646	 - (22,692)	,	75,000 4,617,954
Total fund balances	 5,127,160	 974,236		6,101,396
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,154,681	\$ 1,336,445	\$	10,491,126

Reconciliation	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
June 30, 2019	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,101,396
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	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets	113,504,272
Accumulated depreciation	(39,431,652)
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds, capital lease and loan fund payable	(94,381,443)
Unamortized deferred charge on refunding	3,804,126
Unamortized bond premium	(6,757,251)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(131,271)
Compensated absences	(632,446)
Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the	
net pension liability, net other postemployment benefit liability and deferred amounts	
are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(45,450,765)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(12,140,099)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	15,781,528
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(3,784,057)
Deferred outflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability	2,417,357
Deferred inflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability	(2,783,483)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (63,883,788)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 6,419,736	\$ 7,011,951	\$ 13,431,687
State sources	19,451,828	479,738	19,931,566
Federal sources	 877,943	 1,022,259	 1,900,202
Total revenues	 26,749,507	 8,513,948	 35,263,455
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	13,527,910	-	13,527,910
Supporting services	11,983,414	-	11,983,414
Athletics	569,427	-	569,427
Food service	-	749,363	749,363
Debt service:			
Principal	14,870	3,710,000	3,724,870
Interest and fiscal charges	44,152	3,601,090	3,645,242
Bond issuance costs	-	557,449	557,449
Capital outlay	 182,766	 -	 182,766
Total expenditures	 26,322,539	 8,617,902	 34,940,441
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 426,968	 (103,954)	 323,014
Other financing sources (uses)			
Issuance of long-term debt	182,766	59,707,458	59,890,224
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	(66,334,685)	(66,334,685)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	7,053,628	7,053,628
Transfers in	9,000	-	9,000
Transfers out	 -	 (9,000)	 (9,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	191,766	 417,401	 609,167
Net change in fund balances	618,734	313,447	932,181
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,508,426	 660,789	 5,169,215
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,127,160	\$ 974,236	\$ 6,101,396

Reconciliation	
Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 932,181
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital assets purchased/constructed	372,972
Depreciation expense	(2,626,164)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds	
in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position.	(50, 800, 33,4)
Issuance of long-term debt Payments to bond escrow agent	(59,890,224) 66,334,685
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	(7,053,628)
Principal payments on long-term debt	3,724,870
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(2,545,519)
Change in net other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred amounts	343,960
Change in accrued interest payable on bonds and loans	548,104
Amortization of bond discount and deferred charge on refunding	62,376
Change in the accrual for compensated absences	 9,153
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 212,766

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 5,593,460	\$ 6,218,583	\$ 6,419,736	\$ 201,153
State sources	19,202,094	19,487,986	19,451,828	(36,158)
Federal sources	914,656	943,809	877,943	(65,866)
Total revenues	25,710,210	26,650,378	26,749,507	99,129
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	11,130,396	11,018,937	11,032,046	13,109
Added needs	2,651,906	2,488,248	2,310,602	(177,646)
Adult and continuing education	171,210	182,000	185,262	3,262
Total instruction	13,953,512	13,689,185	13,527,910	(161,275)
Supporting services:				
Pupil services	3,142,134	3,286,382	3,237,827	(48,555)
Instructional support	982,177	996,974	929,873	(67,101)
General administration	495,733	480,085	461,815	(18,270)
School administration	1,345,423	1,426,268	1,391,837	(34,431)
Business services	383,390	394,577	372,765	(21,812)
Operations and maintenance	2,694,078	2,839,519	2,735,988	(103,531)
Transportation	1,253,641	1,225,218	1,251,244	26,026
Central support	660,503	825,333	785,639	(39,694)
Community service	761,773	823,473	816,426	(7,047)
Total supporting services	11,718,852	12,297,829	11,983,414	(314,415)
Athletics	495,649	522,455	569,427	46,972
Debt service:				
Principal	14,870	14,870	14,870	
Interest and fiscal charges	33,200	30,500	44,152	13,652
Total debt service	48,070	45,370	59,022	13,652
Capital outlay			182,766	182,766
Total expenditures	26,216,083	26,554,839	26,322,539	(232,300)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(505,873)	95,539	426,968	331,429

continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget		
Other financing sources							
Issuance of long-term debt	\$	-	\$ -	\$	182,766	\$	182,766
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,000	-		-		-
Transfers in		44,000	9,000		9,000	_	-
Total other financing sources		46,000	 9,000		191,766		182,766
Net change in fund balance		(459,873)	 104,539		618,734		514,195
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,508,426	 4,508,426		4,508,426	1	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,048,553	\$ 4,612,965	\$	5,127,160	\$	514,195

concluded.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
	Scholarships	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$ 543,466
Liabilities Due to student groups		\$ 543,466
Net position Restricted for scholarships	\$ -	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Schola	rships
Additions Earnings on deposits and investments	\$	-
Deductions Scholarships		1,700
Change in net position		(1,700)
Net position, beginning of year		1,700
Net position, end of year	\$	-

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Milan Area Schools (the "District") has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the 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. The District had no business-type activities during the current year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except for the agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for expenditure-driven grants, which use a period of one year. 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental fund -

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service funds* are used to account for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *private-purpose trust fund* accounts for amounts entrusted to the District for scholarship awards and similar trust activities.

The *agency funds* account for assets held for student activity groups and organizations and are custodial in nature.

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

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

The District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Assets Fund (MILAF) are recorded at amortized cost, and its investments in money market funds and in the Michigan CLASS government investment pool are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows for the charge on refunding. This amount represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate various earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. These are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Employees accrue 10-13 days of sick leave per year, which accumulates if not used. Sick time is paid upon termination only to employees who have ten or more years of service with the District. The maximum payout upon termination varies, depending on the employee's classification (teacher, administrator, etc.).

Administrators and other support staff working year-round accrue vacation time in varying amounts. Teachers and other personnel working less than twelve months during the year may receive paid vacation time, but are paid only for the number of days they are required to work each year. Upon termination, an employee may elect to receive the unused portion of his/her vacation time in cash.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District's deferred inflows of resources are related to pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance*, if any, is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports *assigned fund balance* for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund, as well as for any deficits reported in other governmental funds.

When the District incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The general and special revenue fund are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the general and special revenue fund are adopted on a functional basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the government incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

	Fii	nal Budget		Actual	,	Variance
General fund						
Instruction:						
Basic programs	Ş	11,018,937	Ş	11,032,046	Ş	13,109
Adult and continuing education		182,000		185,262		3,262
Supporting services -						
Transportation		1,225,218		1,251,244		26,026
Athletics		522,455		569,427		46,972
Interest and fiscal charges		30,500		44,152		13,652
Capital outlay		-		182,766		182,766

Fund Deficit

The District had an unassigned fund deficit in the food service fund in the amount of \$22,692.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,817,990
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents		543,466
Total	\$	5,361,456
Deposits and investments		
Cash on hand	\$	5,995
Bank deposits (checking/savings accounts and CD's)		2,891,438
Investments		2,464,023
Total	Ş	5,361,456

Notes to Financial Statements

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.
- Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allow for all of these types of investments.

Investments

The District chooses to disclose its investments by specific identification. As of year end, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amortized cost/fair value	Rating
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund American Funds money market funds Michigan CLASS government investment pool	n/a n/a n/a	\$ 2,460,462 1,587 1,974 \$ 2,464,023	S&P AAAm S&P AAAm S&P AAAm

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$2,181,806 of the District's bank balance of \$2,931,806 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The investments listed above are not subject to custodial credit risk.

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

Fair Value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's only recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 were related to its investments in money market funds. These investments are valued using quoted market pricing of the underlying securities (Level 1 inputs).

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share. The District holds shares in Michigan CLASS whereby the fair value of the investment is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment pool as a practical expedient.

At year end, the net asset value of the District's investment in Michigan CLASS was \$1,974. The investment pool had no unfunded commitments, specific redemption frequency or redemption notice period required. The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated 'A-1' or better) collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by Treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program seeks to provide safety, liquidity, convenience, and competitive rates of return, and is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities and other public agencies.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General		onmajor ernmental Funds	Totals		
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments	\$ 69,090 28,836 4,788,231	\$	- 318,911 23,725	\$	69,090 347,747 4,811,956	
	\$ 4,886,157	\$	342,636	\$	5,228,793	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 1,607,945	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,607,945
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	9,274,896	-	-	9,274,896
Buildings and improvements	97,729,359	-	-	97,729,359
Equipment	3,128,801	203,668	165,425	3,167,044
Vehicles	1,668,009	169,304	112,285	1,725,028
	111,801,065	372,972	277,710	111,896,327
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	5,780,089	353,671	-	6,133,760
Buildings and improvements	27,371,613	2,066,311	-	29,437,924
Equipment	2,709,164	91,803	165,425	2,635,542
Vehicles	1,222,332	114,379	112,285	1,224,426
	37,083,198	2,626,164	277,710	39,431,652
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	74,717,867	(2,253,192)		72,464,675
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 76,325,812	\$ (2,253,192)	\$-	\$ 74,072,620

Depreciation expense of \$2,626,164 is reported as "unallocated depreciation," and not allocated to individual functions.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General	Gove	nmajor rnmental Funds	Totals
Fund Financial Statements: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 775,850 238,442 2,049,394	\$	61,209 - 26,954	\$ 837,059 238,442 2,076,348
	\$ 3,063,686	\$	88,163	3,151,849
Government-w Accrued inte	 			 131,271
				\$ 3,283,120

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds	
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	- 285,356	\$	23,202 262,154
	\$	285,356	\$	285,356

The District often reports interfund balances between many of its funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, interfund transfers consisted of \$9,000 transferred from the nonmajor food service fund to the general fund to cover certain allocable costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Refunded	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities						
General obligation						
bonds	\$ 100,035,000	\$ 59,270,000	\$ 3,710,000	\$ 63,285,000	\$ 92,310,000	\$ 12,150,000
Capital lease	-	182,766	14,870	-	167,896	41,969
School bond						
loan fund	1,416,289	487,258	-	-	1,903,547	-
Total installment debt	101,451,289	59,940,024	3,724,870	63,285,000	94,381,443	12,191,969
Unamortized						
bond discount	(238,920)	-	-	(238,920)	-	-
Unamortized						
bond premium	-	7,053,628	296,377	-	6,757,251	529,517
Interest rate swap	2,070,204	-	-	2,070,204	-	-
Compensated						
absences	641,599	1,372,560	1,381,713		632,446	632,446
Total long-term debt	\$ 103,924,172	\$ 68,366,212	\$ 5,402,960	\$ 65,116,284	\$ 101,771,140	\$ 13,353,932

Compensated absences are typically liquidated by the general fund.

Bonds payable consist of the following issues:

General obligation bonds

2016 Refunding Bonds (taxable), due in annual installments of \$8,500,000 to \$9,100,000 through 2023, interest at 1.931% to 2.544%.	\$35,110,000
2018 Refunding Bonds (taxable), due in annual installments of \$2,070,000 to \$2,345,000 through 2030, interest at 5.00%	24,870,000
2019 Refunding Bonds (taxable), due in annual installments of \$1,525,000 to \$2,940,000 through 2034, interest at 5.00%.	32,330,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$92,310,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	<pre>\$ 12,150,000 12,465,000 12,815,000 13,180,000 4,190,000 21,920,000 15,590,000</pre>	\$ 3,647,628 3,300,992 2,926,198 2,520,504 2,085,000 7,221,000 2,182,500	<pre>\$ 15,797,628 15,765,992 15,741,198 15,700,504 6,275,000 29,141,000 17,772,500</pre>
Totals	\$ 92,310,000	\$ 23,883,822	\$ 116,193,822

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Capital Leases

The capital lease obligation is for copiers. The lease requires monthly installments of \$4,405 (including interest) to be paid beginning January 2019 and ending March 2023. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, had been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are summarized as follows:

Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 182,766 (14,870)
	\$ 167,896

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,	Amount
	2020	\$ 52,855
	2021	52,855
	2022	52,855
	2023	33,039
		191,604
Less amount repr	esenting interest	(23,708)
	Total	\$ 167,896

Notes to Financial Statements

School Bond Loan Fund

The School Bond Loan Fund balance represents amounts borrowed from the State of Michigan School Bond Loan Program to supplement property tax revenue for making payments on the District's general obligation bonds. Although interest accrues each year, no payment is due until such time as the District's property tax revenue is sufficient to support the debt service requirements on the general obligation bonds. Changes to the School Bond Loan Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	School Loan Revolving Fund						
	1	Principal	I	nterest		Total	
Beginning balance Additions	\$	1,363,710 437,458	\$	52,579 49,800	\$	1,416,289 487,258	
Ending balance	\$	1,801,168	\$	102,379	\$	1,903,547	

Advance Refunding

During the year, the District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the trust fund assets and related liabilities have been removed from the statement of net position.

The District issued \$26,940,000 in refunding bonds during the year to advance refund \$28,510,000 of 2002 refunding bonds. The refunding resulted in a savings of \$884,963 and an economic gain of \$787,778. Additionally, the District issued \$32,330,000 in refunding bonds during the year to advance refund \$34,775,000 of 2009 building improvement bonds and \$2,070,204 of the interest rate swap. The refunding resulted in a savings of \$2,695,757 and an economic gain of \$2,152,698. The defeased bonds for both issues were then called prior to year-end.

10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

State aid note

During the year, the District financed certain of its operations through the issuance of State Aid Anticipation Notes. These notes were issued for terms of less than one year, and accordingly are recorded as liabilities of the respective funds from which they were issued. The District borrowed \$1,784,375 on August 21, 2018 with interest rates of 1.75% - 2.50%. This note is due on August 20, 2019.

Changes in short-term state aid notes for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

eginning Balance	ŀ	Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance	
\$ 807,747	\$	1,784,375	\$	1,825,247	\$	766,875	

Notes to Financial Statements

11. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Capital assets, net	\$ 74,072,620
Capital related bonds payable outstanding	(57,200,000)
Capital lease	(167,896)
Unamortized bond premium	(6,757,251)
Deferred charge on refunding	3,804,126
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,751,599

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property, and casualty claims. The District has a flexible benefit plan for group medical, disability, and dental/vision insurance. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

An independent third party administers the District's flexible benefit program.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2019	2018		
Accrued claims, beginning of year Incurred claims Claim payments	\$ 32,000 399,542 (399,542)	\$	32,000 432,014 (432,014)	
Accrued claims, end of year	\$ 32,000	\$	32,000	

13. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1, and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14, and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 31 are recognized as revenue when collected.

Notes to Financial Statements

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District received reduced property tax revenues during 2019 as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (IFT's) and brownfield redevelopment agreements entered into by cities, villages, townships, and authorities within the District boundaries.

The IFT's were entered into based upon the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Developments Districts Act (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption), PA 198 of 1974, as amended. IFT's provide a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high-tech facilities. Properties qualifying for IFT status are taxed at 50% of the millage rate applicable to other real and personal property within the District boundaries. The abatements amounted to approximately \$412,000 in reduced District tax revenues for 2019.

15. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Pension Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Participants in the defined contribution plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPSERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the Defined Contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	17.89% - 18.25%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	17.89% - 18.25%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	16.46% - 16.61%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.59% - 19.74%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.39% - 13.54%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, required and actual contributions from the District to the pension plan were \$4,002,215, which included \$1,690,210, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	7.67% - 7.93%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.42% - 7.57%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, required and actual contributions from the District to the OPEB plan were \$1,015,895.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 7.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, required and actual contributions from the District for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$240,872.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$45,450,765 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 rolled forward from September 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.15119%, which was an increase of 0.00213% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,442,077. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	210,900	\$	330,283	\$	(119,383)
Changes in assumptions		10,526,360		-		10,526,360
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,107,677		(3,107,677)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		1,320,447		346,097		974,350
		12,057,707		3,784,057		8,273,650
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		3,723,821		-		3,723,821
Total	\$	15,781,528	\$	3,784,057	\$	11,997,471

The \$3,723,821 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 2021 2022 2023	\$ 3,543,390 2,377,038 1,692,772 660,450
Total	\$ 8,273,650

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$12,140,099 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 rolled forward from September 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.15273% which was an increase of 0.00315% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$630,345. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,259,584	\$	(2,259,584)
Changes in assumptions		1,285,643		-		1,285,643
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		466,573		(466,573)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		237,212		57,326		179,886
		1,522,855		2,783,483		(1,260,628)
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		894,502		-		894,502
Total	\$	2,417,357	\$	2,783,483	\$	(366,126)

The \$894,502 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (318,012) (318,012) (318,012) (219,883) (86,709)
Total	\$ (1,260,628)

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Wage inflation rate	Entry age, normal 2.75%
Investment rate of return:	
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid) 7.05%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	7.00%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	7.15%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year 12
Mortality	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables,
	adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017
	from 2006. For retirees, the tables were scaled by 82% for males
	and 78% for females. For active members, 100% of the table rates
	were used for both males and females
Other OPEB assumptions:	
Opt-out assumptions	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of
	those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the
	retiree health plan
Survivor coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to
	have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
Coverage election at retiremen	t 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect
	coverage for 1 or more dependents

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.5304 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 5.6018 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of the expected remaining service lives of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools Alternative investment pools International equity Fixed income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Short-term investment pools	28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%	5.70% 9.20% 7.20% 0.50% 3.90% 5.20% 0.00%	1.60% 1.66% 1.15% 0.05% 0.39% 0.81% 0.00%
Inflation Risk adjustment Investment rate of return	100.00%		5.66% 2.30% -0.91% 7.05%

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.70%	1.60%
Private equity pools	18.00%	9.20%	1.66%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.50%	0.05%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	3.90%	0.39%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	5.20%	0.81%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.66%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-0.81%
Investment rate of return			7.15%

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, both of which are hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only) and a 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 pension and OPEB plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 7.15%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and 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 pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05% (7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
	(6.	05% / 6.00%	(7.	.05% / 7.00%	(8.	05% / 8.00%
		/ 5.00%)		/ 6.00%)		/ 7.00%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	59,673,344	\$	45,450,765	\$	33,634,114

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	14,573,942	\$	12,140,099	\$	10,092,940

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	(Current Healthcare Cost Trend ate (7.50%)	1	% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,985,098	\$	12,140,099	\$	14,612,326

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Notes to Financial Statements

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$726,580 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$115,361 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

State Aid Note

On August 20, 2019, the District issued state aid note Series 2019A-1 in the amount of \$1,500,000 with an interest rate of 1.3%, which the District will pay in set asides beginning in March of 2020 through July of 2020, maturing on August 20, 2020.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

	Year Ended June 30,									
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	29,774,310	\$	36,052,978	\$	36,305,226	\$	38,627,656	\$	45,450,765
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.13517%		0.14761%		0.14552%		0.14906%		0.15119%
District's covered payroll	\$	11,568,938	\$	12,462,109	\$	12,305,228	\$	12,745,796	\$	13,025,486
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		257.36%		289.30%		295.04%		303.06%		348.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.20%		63.17%		63.27%		64.21%		62.36%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,									
		2015		2016		2017	2018			2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$	2,586,933	\$	3,475,003	\$	3,477,521	\$	4,098,079	\$	4,002,215
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(2,586,933)		(3,475,003)		(3,477,521)		(4,098,079)		(4,002,215)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	11,859,819	\$	12,816,320	\$	12,140,365	\$	12,901,049	\$	13,081,656
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.77%		27.11%		28.64%		31.77%		30.59%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

	-		
	Year Ende	d Jun	e 30,
	2018		2019
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,245,271	\$	12,140,099
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.14957%		0.15273%
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,745,796	\$	13,025,486
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.92%		93.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	36.39%		42.95%

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan

Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions

	Year Ende	d Jur	ne 30,
	2018		2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 952,287	\$	1,015,895
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (952,287)		(1,015,895)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,901,049	\$	13,081,656
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.38%		7.77%

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

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COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue			Debt	Service		
		Food Service		2002 Debt Service	2009 Debt Service		
Assets						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,787	\$	-	\$-		
Taxes receivables		-		-	-		
Due from other governments Due from other funds		23,725 30,851		-	-		
Inventory		8,901		-	-		
Prepaid items		50,000		-	-		
		,				-	
Total assets	\$	136,264	\$	-	\$-	_	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	61,209	\$	_	\$ -		
Salaries and benefits payable	Ŷ	26,954	Ļ	-	ب -		
Due to other funds				-	-		
Unearned revenue		11,892		-	-	_	
Total liabilities		100,055		-		_	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		8,901		-	-		
Prepaid items		50,000		-	-		
Restricted		-		-	-		
Unassigned (deficit)		(22,692)		-	-	_	
Total fund balances		36,209		-	-	_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	136,264	\$	-	\$ -	=	

	De	bt Service		
2016 Debt Service		2018 Debt Service	2019 Debt Service	Totals
\$ 129,774 34,344 - 76,167 -	\$	150,590 134,924 - - -	\$ 346,401 149,643 - 178,338 - -	\$ 649,552 318,911 23,725 285,356 8,901 50,000
\$ 240,285	\$	285,514	\$ 674,382	\$ 1,336,445
\$ - - -	\$	- - 262,154 -	\$ -	\$ 61,209 26,954 262,154 11,892
 -		262,154	 -	 362,209
 - - 240,285 -		- 23,360 -	 - - 674,382 -	 8,901 50,000 938,027 (22,692)
 240,285		23,360	 674,382	 974,236
\$ 240,285	\$	285,514	\$ 674,382	\$ 1,336,445

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue				
	Food Service	2002 Debt Service	2009 Debt Service		
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 346,644	\$ 233,805	\$ 1,735,608		
State sources	35,658	187,880	208,376		
Federal sources	397,442		624,817		
Total revenues	779,744	421,685	2,568,801		
Expenditures					
Current -					
Food service	749,363	-	-		
Debt service -					
Principal	-	-	1,640,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	472,665	1,281,264		
Bond issuance cost		265,541	291,908		
Total expenditures	749,363	738,206	3,213,172		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	30,381	(316,521)	(644,371)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	26,940,000	32,767,458		
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	(30,568,492)	(35,766,193)		
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	3,556,527	3,497,101		
Transfers out	(9,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,000)	(71,965)	498,366		
Net change in fund balances	21,381	(388,486)	(146,005)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,828	388,486	146,005		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 36,209	\$ -	\$ -		

	De	ebt Service					
2016 Debt ervice		2018 Debt Service		2019 Debt Service		Totals	
\$ 868,619 47,824 -	\$	2,766,729 - -	\$	1,060,546 - -	\$	7,011,951 479,738 1,022,259	
916,443		2,766,729		1,060,546		8,513,948	
-						749,363	
۔ 787,628 -	- 2,070,000 - ,628 673,369 386,164				- 3,710,000 3,601,090 - 557,449		
787,628		2,743,369		386,164		8,617,902	
 128,815		23,360		674,382		(103,954)	
- - -		- - -		- - -		59,707,458 (66,334,685) 7,053,628 (9,000)	
 -						417,401	
128,815		23,360		674,382		313,447	
 111,470		-		-		660,789	
\$ 240,285	\$	23,360	\$	674,382	\$	974,236	

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SINGLE AUDIT ACT COMPLIANCE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

October 8, 2019

Board of Education Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milan Area Schools (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Agency / Cluster / Program Title	CFDA Number	Passed Through	Pass-through / Grantor Number	Approved Award Amount
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	MDE	181970	\$ 5,636
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	MDE	191970	57,872
National School Lunch Program	10.555	MDE	181960	28,602
National School Lunch Program	10.555	MDE	191960	254,039
Non-Cash Assistance-				
Food Distribution Entitlement	10.555	MDE	-n/a-	51,292
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	MDE	181920	275
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	MDE	191920	3,833
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				
U.S. Department of Education				
Adult Basic Education Instruction	84.002	MDE	181130-181667	19,500
Institutional Adults	84.002	MDE	181190-181667	65,000
Adult Basic Education Instruction	84.002	MDE	191130-191667	19,500
Institutional Adults	84.002	MDE	191190-191667	65,000
Title I:				
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	MDE	181530-1718	191,081
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	MDE	191530-1819	161,694
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Flow-through	84.027A	WISD	180450-1718	518,541
IDEA Flow-through	84.027A	WISD	190450-1819	532,725
IDEA Pre-school Grant	84.173A	WISD	190460-1819	13,874

	Accrued				Accrued
(Memo Only)	(Unearned)		Current	Current	(Unearned)
Prior Year	Revenue at	Prior Year	Year	Year	Revenue at
Expenditure	s July 1, 2018	Adjustments	Receipts	Expenditures	June 30, 2019
\$ 56,41	2\$-	\$-	\$ 5,636	\$ 5,636	\$ -
		-	54,634	57,872	3,238
56,41	2 -		60,270	63,508	3,238
0.50 (7	•				
252,67	0 -	-	28,602	28,602	-
		-	240,509	254,039	13,530
		_	51,292	51,292	-
252,67	0 -	·	320,403	333,933	13,530
	<u> </u>		520,105		13,550
309,08	2 -	-	380,673	397,441	16,768
			,		
3,03	5 38	-	275	237	-
		-	3,713	3,833	120
3,03	5 38	-	3,988	4,070	120
312,11	7 38		384,661	401,511	16,888
17.26	0 4 7 / 0		4 7/9		
17,36 58,26		-	1,368 10,262	-	-
56,20	2 10,202	-	8,000	18,566	10 544
		-	35,000	64,258	10,566 29,258
75,63	0 11,630	·	54,630	82,824	39,824
75,05	0 11,050		54,050	02,024	57,024
176,00	2 41,002	(65)	41,037	100	-
,		-	76,000	161,694	85,694
176,00	2 41,002	(65)	117,037	161,794	85,694
	· ·		· ·	-	· · ·
518,54	1 248,832	-	248,832	-	-
		-	320,358	532,725	212,367
			13,874	13,874	
518,54	1 248,832		583,064	546,599	212,367

continued...

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Agency / Cluster / Program Title	CFDA Number	Passed Through	Pass-through / Grantor Number	Approved Award Amount
U.S. Department of Education (concluded) Title III, Part A - English Language	84.365A	WISD	190580	\$ 4,145
Title II: Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367 84.367	MDE MDE	180520-1718 190520-1819	104,015 95,852
Title IV: Title IV, Part A - Student Support Title IV, Part A - Student Support	84.424 84.424	MDE MDE	180750-1718 190750-1819	10,000 11,276

Total U.S. Department of Education

Total Federal Financial Assistance

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

	Accrued				Accrued	
(Memo Only)	(Unearned)		Current	Current	(Unearned)	
Prior Year	Revenue at	Prior Year	Year	Year	Revenue at	
Expenditures	July 1, 2018	Adjustments	Receipts	Expenditures	June 30, 2019	
Ş -	\$ -	Ş -	Ş -	\$ 166	\$ 166	
38,809	3,809	-	33,247	29,438	-	
-	-	-	15,000	39,592	24,592	
38,809	3,809	-	48,247	69,030	24,592	
			10,000	10,000		
	_		1,500	3,526	2,026	
	·	·	11,500	13,526	2,020	
			11,500	15,520	2,020	
808,982	305,273	(65)	814,478	873,939	364,669	
· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·			· · · · · ·		
\$ 1,121,099	\$ 305,311	\$ (65)	\$ 1,199,139	\$ 1,275,450	\$ 381,557	

concluded.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Milan Area Schools (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the District's financial statements. 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 shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Cash received is recorded on the cash basis; expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all grant requirements have been met.

The Schedule has been arranged to provide information on both actual cash received and the revenue recognized. Accordingly, the effects of accruals of accounts receivable, unearned revenue and accounts payable items at both the beginning and end of the fiscal year have been reported.

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

2. 10% DE MINIMIS COST RATE

For purposes of charging indirect costs to federal awards, the District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as permitted by \$200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

3. RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal revenue reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,900,202
Less: Revenue from federal government paid directly for interest on long-term debt not considered to be federal expenditures Adjustments to prior year federal expenditures	 (624,817) 65
Total expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,275,450

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

4. PASS-THROUGH AGENCIES

The District receives certain federal grants as subawards from non-federal entities. Pass-through entities, where applicable, have been identified in the Schedule with an abbreviation, defined as follows:

Pass-through Agency Abbreviation	Pass-through Agency Name
MDE	Michigan Department of Education
WISD	Washtenaw Intermediate School District



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 8, 2019

Board of Education Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Milan Area Schools* (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Milan Area Schools' Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rehmann Johan LLC



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

October 8, 2019

Board of Education Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of *Milan Area Schools* (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Rehmann Loham LLC

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes X no
Identification of major programs and type of auditor's r	

Identification of major programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Clu	Type of Report		
84.027 & 84.173	IDEA Special Education Cluster	Unmodified		
Dollar threshold used to between Type A ar	o distinguish Id Type B programs:	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as lov	v-risk auditee?	X	yes	no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 - Significant Audit Adjustments

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

Criteria. Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition. During our audit, we identified and proposed various adjustments (which were approved and posted by management) that were significant, either individually or in the aggregate to the District's financial statements.

Cause. Internal controls did not detect all adjustments necessary to properly record or adjust year-end balances.

Effect. As a result of this condition, the District's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts significant to the financial statements. Specifically, accounts payable and supporting services expense in the general fund were initially overstated by approximately \$80,000. Additionally, state revenue and due from other governments in the general fund were initially understated by approximately \$88,000.

Recommendation. The necessary adjustments have been made in the accounting records and appropriately presented in the financial statements. Accordingly, no further corrective action is required at this time.

View of Responsible Officials. Management concurs with this finding. Transactions made after the end of the fiscal year will be reviewed for accuracy.

Responsible Official. Finance Director

Estimated Completion Date. June 30, 2020

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018-001 - Significant Audit Adjustments

The audit identified the need for significant adjustments to the District's accounting records, which had a significant effect on the District's financial statements. This finding was repeated.



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