ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Allendale Public Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Allendale Public Schools basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019 on our consideration of Allendale Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Allendale Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Allendale Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Many Costerian PC

September 30, 2019

This section of the Allendale Public Schools' (District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

District-wide Financial Statements

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The statements are compiled using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short-term and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded debt and other long-term obligations of the District resulting in total net position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall financial health, one should consider additional factors which may include the State's and/or region's economic condition, changes in the District's property tax base, and age and condition of its capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to financial statements for the prior fiscal years. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are deemed "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

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

In addition to the governmental fund types mentioned above, the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, typically student groups. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these accounts are used only for their intended purposes by the groups to whom the assets belong. These monies are accounted for in the Student Activity Fund and the related financial activity is appropriately excluded from the District-wide financial statements as the assets do not belong to the District.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are considered expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is treated as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

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

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,112,176	\$ 26,199,720
Capital assets	79,725,749	69,234,877
Total assets	93,837,925	95,434,597
Deferred outflows of resources	19,461,529	12,640,453
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	124,103,304	127,346,170
Net pension liability	45,824,205	39,972,681
Net OPEB liability	12,069,060	13,702,435
Other liabilities	6,638,963	6,561,687
Total liabilities	188,635,532	187,582,973
Deferred inflows of resources	8,601,852	4,237,088
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(36,627,039)	(37,746,610)
Unrestricted	(47,310,891)	(45,998,401)
Total net position	\$ (83,937,930)	\$ (83,745,011)

Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's combined net position decreased by \$192,919. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the District's cash equivalents, deposits and investments amounted to \$9,874,149 (excluding fiduciary funds). This represented a decrease of \$12,171,862 from the previous year. \$6,637,899 is restricted for capital projects.

> Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$13,059,700 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained below.

The net effect of the new capital assets, assets disposed of during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation is a net increase to capital assets in the amount of \$10,490,872 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Depreciation Expense

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

Long term debt

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's bonded debt (including the School Loan Revolving Fund) decreased by \$3,224,065 as a net result of payments on bonded debt in the current year.

Results of Operations

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

	Fiscal year ende	ed June 30,	Fiscal year ended June 3				
	2019	<u> </u>	2018				
	Amount	%	Amount	%			
General revenues:							
Property taxes	\$11,087,974	29.74%	\$ 9,894,908	28.73%			
State sources, unrestricted	17,140,199	45.97%	16,630,008	48.28%			
Investment earnings	453,775	1.22%	166,890	0.48%			
Other	126,243	0.34%	127,516	0.37%			
Total general revenues	28,808,191	77.26%	26,819,322	77.87%			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	858,934	2.30%	852,155	2.47%			
Operating grants	7,618,088	20.43%	6,771,489	19.66%			
Total revenues	37,285,213	100.00%	34,442,966	100.00%			
Expenses:							
Instruction	18,421,293	49.15%	16,599,751	48.07%			
Support services	11,020,730	29.41%	10,186,489	29.50%			
Community services	465,411	1.24%	407,084	1.18%			
Food services	878,763	2.34%	806,000	2.33%			
Depreciation - unallocated	2,568,828	6.85%	2,585,694	7.49%			
Interest on long-term debt	4,123,107	11.00%	3,947,676	11.43%			
Total expenses	37,478,132	100.00%	34,532,694	100.00%			
Change in net position	\$ (192,919)		\$ (89,728)				

Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

Property Taxes

The District levied 18.000 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal residence exempt property for the 2018 tax year. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time that property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value. At June 30, 2019, there was \$1,347 in unpaid property taxes.

> State Sources

The majority of the unrestricted state sources of revenues is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment which is calculated using 90% of the current fiscal year's fall count (October) and 10% of the prior fiscal year's spring count (February). For the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year, the District received \$7,871 per student full time equivalent. The student foundation allowance amount increased by \$240 per student when compared to the 2017 - 2018 fiscal year.

Operating Grants

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, federal, state, and other grants amounted to \$7,618,088. This represents a 12.50% increase from the \$6,771,489 received for the 2017 - 2018 fiscal year.

Comparative Expenditures

A comparison of the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is shown below:

	Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018				Increase (decrease)		
Expenditures:	 						
Instruction	\$ 17,426,786	\$	16,249,049	\$	1,177,737		
Supporting services	10,443,129		9,763,823		679,306		
Food service activities	852,777		798,109		54,668		
Community service activities	453,846		397,977		55,869		
Capital outlay	13,447,573		4,313,525		9,134,048		
Debt service	18,379,145		17,014,539		1,364,606		
Total expenditures	\$ 61,003,256	\$	48,537,022	\$	12,466,234		

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budgeting Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the annual operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. Any amendments to the original budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2019.

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended budget, and actual totals from operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

	Original		Final variance							
	budget	Final budget	Actual	Wi	ith budget	% variance				
Total revenues	\$28,363,120	\$29,059,900	\$29,062,720	\$	2,820	0.01%				
Expenditures:										
Instruction	\$17,036,500	\$17,505,700	\$17,426,786	\$	78,914	0.45%				
Supporting services	10,497,000	10,498,600	10,443,129		55,471	0.53%				
Community services	410,700	444,500	453,846		(9,346)	-2.10%				
Total expenditures	\$27,944,200	\$28,448,800	\$28,323,761	\$	125,039	0.44%				
Other financing sources (uses)	\$ 5,000	\$ (200,000)	\$ (273,000)	\$	(73,000)	36.50%				

The original budget adopted by the Board in June 2018 was amended twice during the year. The amendments, approved in January and June 2019, reflected necessary changes to both revenues and expenditures based on projections made by the Chief Financial Officer.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$114.7 million as the original cost in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of \$13,059,700 over the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$2,568,827, bringing the accumulated depreciation to roughly \$34.5 million as of June 30, 2019.

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	2019 Net book value	2018 Net book value
Land	\$ 2,959,441	\$ -	\$ 2,959,441	\$ 2,959,441
Construction in progress	16,085,441	-	16,085,441	3,131,126
Land improvements	4,784,551	3,841,902	942,649	1,063,302
Buildings and improvements	79,958,792	22,280,843	57,677,949	59,325,548
Furniture and equipment	7,985,527	6,804,685	1,180,842	1,642,612
Transportation equipment	2,493,611	1,614,184	879,427	1,112,848
	\$ 114,267,363	\$34,541,614	\$79,725,749	\$69,234,877

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$123,135,025 in long-term obligations which included \$95,669,223 in outstanding bonds and other debt. The bonded and other debt obligations were decreased during the year, as principal payments were made throughout the year. In addition to the bonded debt, the District has obligations due to its participation in the School Loan Revolving Fund in the amount of \$28,035,029 and compensated absences of \$399,052 at the end of the fiscal year.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- The uncertainty of student foundation funding levels, as well as funding for other K-12 education programs, reflects the economic difficulties faced by the State of Michigan and the District. One of the most important factors affecting the District's budget is student count. General Fund revenue is generated from the State's per pupil allowance, and a combination of State aid and property taxes. Under State law, the District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations.
- In November, 2018, county voters approved a 0.9 mill enhancement millage where the funds will primarily be used to maintain current academic and extra-curricular offerings, improve mental health and social-emotional learning services district-wide with additional staff, and ongoing upgrades to district safety and security.
- Demographic projections indicate that enrollment is likely to continue growing slowly over the next several years. While this is good news, especially compared to most districts within the State, the lack of stability in the funding stream from the State, and rising costs in many areas including employee health insurance, retirement contribution costs, and utilities, District administration continues to remain diligent in its decision-making as the Board desires to increase its level of reserves (fund balance) that will allow the District to stop the practice of short-term borrowing for cash flow needs. Measures to accomplish this include, but are not limited to, cooperative agreements with the Ottawa Area Intermediate School District as well as neighboring public and parochial schools and strategic changes to how the District handles its non-instructional support services.
- In 2007, Allendale voters approved utilizing the School Bond Loan Fund, (a program created by the Michigan Legislature to assist school districts in bonding for new facilities) to construct new school buildings in order to accommodate the District's growing population of students. New legislation passed in December 2012 obligates school districts to annually review their outstanding debt beginning in the fall of 2013 and levy a millage to ensure that the bond debt will be paid within a newly appointed 30-year period. House Bills 4496 and 4497 were signed into law by Governor Snyder in June 2015 which amended the 2012 legislation allowing the District to refinance \$95 million of outstanding debt saving taxpayers approximately \$25 million of future interest expense. District administration will be working with its financial advisors and bond attorney to determine if continued favorable interest rates will allow future refunding possibilities.

In May, 2017, voters approved a \$29.6 million bond proposal focusing on growth, safety and security, educational technology and building and site improvements. Over \$18.2 million has already been spent on these projects with the remaining funds being spent gradually over the next four years to provide for the continuing needs of the district. The largest project, the Allendale Early Childhood Center, will be open for the 2019-20 school year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at Allendale Public Schools, 10505 Learning Lane, Allendale, MI 49401.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,461,321
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for capital projects	5,894,131
Investments	774,929
Investments - restricted for capital projects	743,768
Receivables:	40.00
Accounts receivable	10,836
Property taxes receivable	1,347
Intergovernmental	4,219,205
Inventories	5,761
Prepaids	10.044.893
Capital assets, not being depreciated	19,044,882
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,680,867
TOTAL ASSETS	93,837,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,760,657
Related to pensions	15,388,976
Related to OPEB	2,311,896
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,461,529
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	2,910,708
Accrued salaries and related items	2,344,035
Accrued retirement	803,578
Accrued interest	513,723
Unearned revenue	66,919
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	16,989,918
Due in more than one year	107,113,386
Net pension liability	45,824,205
Net OPEB liability	12,069,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	188,635,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	3,959,062
Related to OPEB	2,965,456
Related to state aid funding for pension	1,677,334
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,601,852
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	(36,627,039)
Unrestricted	(47,310,891)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (83,937,930)

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					G	overnmental activities		
			Progran	ı revenues		let (expense) revenue and		
Functions/programs	Expenses		Expenses		arges for services	Operating grants		changes in net position
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	18,421,293	\$ 36,283	\$ 6,932,831	\$	(11,452,179)		
Support services		11,020,730	231,836	83,812		(10,705,082)		
Community services		465,411	249,137	38,596		(177,678)		
Food services		878,763	341,678	562,849		25,764		
Interest on long-term debt		4,123,107	-	-		(4,123,107)		
Unallocated depreciation		2,568,828	 			(2,568,828)		
Total governmental activities	\$	37,478,132	\$ 858,934	\$ 7,618,088		(29,001,110)		
General revenues:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	S					4,186,917		
Property taxes, levied for debt service						6,901,057		
Investment earnings						453,775		
State sources, unrestricted						17,140,199		
Other						126,243		
Total general revenues						28,808,191		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(192,919)		
NET POSITION , beginning of year						(83,745,011)		
NET POSITION , end of year					\$	(83,937,930)		

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

					2	2015 (B)				Total
			20	17 Building	Ref	unding debt	Tot	tal nonmajor	ge	overnmental
	G	eneral fund	an	d site bonds		fund		funds		funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,009,377	\$	-	\$	66,026	\$	385,918	\$	2,461,321
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		5,894,131		-		-		5,894,131
Investments		-		-		-		774,929		774,929
Investments - restricted		-		743,768		-		-		743,768
Receivables:										
Property taxes receivable		417		-		834		96		1,347
Accounts receivable		10,836		-		-		-		10,836
Intergovernmental		4,168,262		-		-		50,943		4,219,205
Due from other funds		42,795		8,148		-		100,000		150,943
Inventories		-		-		-		5,761		5,761
Prepaids		878		_						878
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,232,565	\$	6,646,047	\$	66,860	\$	1,317,647	\$	14,263,119
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	862,269	\$	2,023,519	\$	789	\$	10,407	\$	2,896,984
Accrued salaries and related items		2,340,124		-		-		3,911		2,344,035
Accrued retirement		792,749		-		-		10,829		803,578
Due to other funds		108,393		-		-		42,550		150,943
Due to agency funds		13,724		-		-		-		13,724
Unearned revenue		50,576		-		-		16,343		66,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,167,835		2,023,519		789		84,040		6,276,183

Nonspendable: Inventories \$ 878		Ge	eneral fund		17 Building d site bonds		2015 (B) funding debt fund	Tot	al nonmajor funds	g	Total overnmental funds
Inventories	FUND BALANCES:	-				•					
Prepaids 8878 -											
Restricted for		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,761	\$,
Capital projects 4,622,528 - 4,622,528 - 4,622,528 - 274,364 2			8/8		-		-		-		8/8
Pobl service - - 66,071 78,553 144,624 Food service - - 74,364 274,3					4 622 528						4 622 528
Prod service 1908 1909			-		4,022,326		66.071		78.553		
Assigned: Capital projects 2,063,852 - - - 2,063,852 - - - 2,063,852 - - - 2,063,852 - - - - 2,063,852 - - - - 2,063,852 - - - - 2,063,852 - - - - - 2,063,852 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, -</td></t<>			_		_		-				, -
Unassigned	Assigned:								,		•
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	Capital projects		-		-		-		874,929		,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 6,232,565	Unassigned		2,063,852								2,063,852
Total governmental fund balances7,986,936Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:3Value of amortized deferred charges\$ 2,197,126Accumulated amortization:(436,469)Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization1,760,657Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions1,5388,976Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB2,311,896Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions3,959,062Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB(3,959,062)Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pensions funding(1,677,334)Capital assets used in governmental activities are not(1,677,334)The cost of the capital assets is114,267,363Accumulated depreciation is114,267,363Accumulated depreciation is79,725,749Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:79,725,749Long-term obligations(123,704,252)Net pension liability(45,824,205)Net pension liability(45,824,205)Net OPEB liability(45,824,205)Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits(39,050,206)Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid(513,723)	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,064,730		4,622,528		66,071		1,233,607		7,986,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Value of amortized deferred charges Accumulated amortization: Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to State pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to State pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to State pension funding Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is Cong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Long-term lobilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Long-term obligations Net pension liability Accumulated depreciation benefits Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits (123,704,252) Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits (39,952) Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits (39,952)	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,232,565	\$	6,646,047	\$	66,860	\$	1,317,647	\$	14,263,119
net position are different because: \$ 2,197,126 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,11,896 \$ 2,197,126 \$ 2,197,126 \$ 2,197,126 \$ 2,197,126 \$ 2,197,126 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,197,125 \$ 2,1	Total governmental fund balances					1				\$	7,986,936
Value of amortized deferred charges \$ 2,197,126 Accumulated amortization: (436,469) Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization 1,760,657 Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions 15,388,976 Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB 2,311,896 Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions (3,959,062) Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB (2,965,456) Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding (1,677,334) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not (1,677,334) The cost of the capital assets is 114,267,363 Accumulated depreciation is (34,541,614) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: (123,704,252) Long-term obligations (123,704,252) Net pension liability (45,824,205) Net pension liability (45,824,205) Net OPEB liability (399,052) Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits (399,052) Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid (513,723)											
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Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB 2,311,896 Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions (3,959,062) Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB (2,965,456) Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding (1,677,334) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not The cost of the capital assets is and are not reported in the funds: 114,267,363 Accumulated depreciation is (34,541,614) 79,725,749 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: (123,704,252) Long-term obligations (123,704,252) Net pension liability (45,824,205) Net OPEB liability (399,052) Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits (399,052) Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid (513,723)											
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The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is Accumulated depreciation is Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Long-term obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid 114,267,363 (34,541,614) 79,725,749 (123,704,252) (123,704,252) (123,704,252) (12,069,060) (12,069,060) (299,052) (513,723)											
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are not reported in the funds: Long-term obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid (123,704,252) (45,824,205) (12,069,060) (12,069,060) (12,069,060) (12,069,060) (2399,052) (513,723)	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and										19,123,149
Long-term obligations(123,704,252)Net pension liability(45,824,205)Net OPEB liability(12,069,060)Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits(399,052)Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid(513,723)											
Net pension liability(45,824,205)Net OPEB liability(12,069,060)Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits(399,052)Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid(513,723)											(123,704,252)
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid (513,723)											(45,824,205)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid (513,723)											
Net position of governmental activities \$\((83,937,930) \)		it is rec	corded when pa	ud							
	Net position of governmental activities									\$	(83,937,930)

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

	General fund	2017 Building and site bonds	2015 (B) Refunding debt fund	Total nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
REVENUES:	General fund	and site bonds	Tunu	Tunus	Tulius
Local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,186,917	\$ -	\$ 5,521,982	\$ 1,379,075	\$ 11,087,974
Tuition	312,602	-	-	-	312,602
Investment earnings	52,612	352,295	24,517	24,351	453,775
Food sales	-	-	-	341,678	341,678
Other	240,987				240,987
Total local sources	4,793,118	352,295	5,546,499	1,745,104	12,437,016
State sources	20,881,608	-	83,560	94,434	21,059,602
Federal sources	752,997	-	-	489,242	1,242,239
Interdistrict sources and other	2,634,997			<u> </u>	2,634,997
Total revenues	29,062,720	352,295	5,630,059	2,328,780	37,373,854
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	17,426,786	-	-	-	17,426,786
Supporting services	10,443,129	-	-	-	10,443,129
Community service activities	453,846	-	-	-	453,846
Food service activities	-	-	-	852,777	852,777
Capital outlay	-	13,418,989	-	28,584	13,447,573

	General fund		2017 Building	Re	2015 (B) funding debt fund	Tot	al nonmajor funds	ge	Total overnmental funds
	General fund		ind site bonds		Tuliu		Tulius		Tulius
EXPENDITURES (Concluded): Debt service:									
Principal repayment	\$	- \$	-	\$	13,995,000	\$	790,000	\$	14,785,000
Interest		-	-		701,241		2,873,102		3,574,343
Other			12,390		2,489		4,923		19,802
Total expenditures	28,323,761	1	13,431,379		14,698,730		4,549,386		61,003,256
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	738,959	9	(13,079,084)		(9,068,671)		(2,220,606)		(23,629,402)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Transfers in Transfers out	37,000 (310,000		- - -		9,130,767 - -		2,275,883 310,000 (37,000)		11,406,650 347,000 (347,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(273,000	0)			9,130,767		2,548,883		11,406,650
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	465,959	9	(13,079,084)		62,096		328,277		(12,222,752)
FUND BALANCES:	1 500 771	1	17 701 612		2 075		005 220		20, 200, 600
Beginning of year	1,598,771		17,701,612		3,975		905,330		20,209,688
End of year	\$ 2,064,730	0 \$	4,622,528	\$	66,071	\$	1,233,607	\$	7,986,936

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (12,222,752)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of	
activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(2,568,828)
Capital outlay	13,059,700
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities	
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	571,655
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(513,723)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt	
consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Proceeds from issuance of school loan revolving fund	(11,406,650)
Payments on general obligation bonds	14,785,000
Long-term accrued interest on school loan revolving fund	(606,696)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(122,978)
Amortization of bond premium	452,411
Compensated absences and termination benefits are reported on the accrual method	
in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources	
are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, beginning of the year	417,853
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, end of the year	(399,052)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds:	(1.000.404)
Pension related items OPEB related items	(1,989,404) 439,186
	439,100
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions	
subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension, beginning of year	1,588,693
State aid funding for pension, end of year	(1,677,334)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (192,919)

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 256,723
Investments	773
Due from other funds	13,724
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 271,220
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 13,638
Due to student and other groups	257,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 271,220

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2017 building and site fund accounts for revenues and expenditures that have been restricted for school building and site purposes throughout the District.

The 2015(B) refunding debt fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the 2015(B) refunding bond.

The capital projects funds include capital project activities funded by bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue and expenditures for the 2017 school bonds' activity:

	2017 Bonds
Revenue	\$22,792,440
Expenditures	\$18,169,912

The above revenue figures include original 2017 school bond proceeds of \$22,319,910.

Other nonmajor funds

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service activities in the special revenue fund.

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

The *capital projects fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures that have been assigned for capital projects and curriculum expenditures throughout the District.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

Other nonmajor funds (Concluded)

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

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

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

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

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2019. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

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

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

3. Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 2 years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital asset classes	Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 10 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years

5. Defined benefit plans

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Deferred outflows

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

7. Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

8. Net position flow assumption

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

8. Net position flow assumption (Concluded)

In the computation of net invested in capital assets, school loan revolving fund principal proceeds of \$27,066,750 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school loan revolving fund of \$968,279 has been included in the calculation of unrestricted net position.

9. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

10. Fund balance policies

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Concluded)

10. Fund balance policies (Concluded)

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

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

2. Property taxes

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

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

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt service fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	12.0000

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

3. Compensated absences

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

4. Long-term obligations

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

		Weighted average maturity		
Investment type	Fair value	(years)	Rating	%
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX Class	\$ 355,443	0.0027	AAAm	13.6%
Michigan CLASS - pooled short term investments	1,514,731	0.0027	AAAm	57.9%
Fixed income securities	743,768	0.0575	AAAm	28.5%
Total fair value	\$ 2,613,942			100.0%
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.1833		

1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Michigan Class is a local government investment pool investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. This fund is recorded at fair value and is subject to the fair value disclosures. Michigan Class is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC and reports as of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's investments as the same as the value of the pooled shares.

The other funds are invested in fixed income securities. These funds are recorded at fair value and are subject to the fair value disclosure.

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

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2019, the District had investments with Huntington National Bank that included corporate bonds.

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

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, there is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$7,633,870 of the District's bank balance of \$8,033,091 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount on the financial statements is \$7,517,701.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fixed income securities and Michigan Class investments subject to the fair value measurement are Level 2 investments.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount is as follows:

Deposits - including fiduciary funds of \$256,723 Investments - including fiduciary funds of \$773	\$ 7,517,703 2,613,942
	\$ 10,131,645
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Fiduciary fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 256,723
Investments	773
Government-wide:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,461,321
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,894,131
Investments	774,929
Investments - restricted	 743,768
	\$ 10.131.645

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	reclassification	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,959,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,959,441
Construction in progress	3,131,126	12,954,315		16,085,441
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,090,567	12,954,315		19,044,882
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,784,551	-	-	4,784,551
Buildings and improvements	79,958,792	-	-	79,958,792
Furniture and equipment	7,880,142	105,385	-	7,985,527
Transportation equipment	2,545,369		51,758	2,493,611
Total capital assets, being depreciated	95,168,854	105,385	51,758	95,222,481
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	3,721,249	120,653	-	3,841,902
Buildings and improvements	20,633,244	1,647,599	-	22,280,843
Furniture and equipment	6,237,530	567,155	-	6,804,685
Transportation equipment	1,432,521	233,421	51,758	1,614,184
Total accumulated depreciation	32,024,544	2,568,828	51,758	34,541,614
Net capital assets being depreciated	63,144,310	(2,463,443)		60,680,867
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 69,234,877	\$ 10,490,872	\$ -	\$ 79,725,749

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$2,568,828 and was unallocated.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	Governmental funds
Other governmental units:	
State aid	\$ 3,869,068
Federal revenue	320,125
ISD and other	30,012
	\$ 4,219,205

Amounts reported in intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from federal, state and local sources for various projects and programs. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

	General obligation	Notes from direct borrowings and direct	cor	Accrued npensated sences and rmination	
	bonds	placements		benefits	Total
Balance, July 1, 2018	\$110,906,634	\$ 16,021,683	\$	417,853	\$127,346,170
Additions	-	12,013,346		-	12,013,346
Deletions	(15,237,411)	-		(18,801)	(15,256,212)
Balance, June 30, 2019	95,669,223	28,035,029		399,052	124,103,304
Due in one year	16,970,000	-		19,918	16,989,918
Due in more than year	\$ 78,699,223	\$ 28,035,029	\$	379,134	\$107,113,386

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school loan revolving fund payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates of 3.44% for the School Loan Revolving Fund notes have been assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 12.00 mills. The school district is required to levy 12.00 mills and repay to the state any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. The District currently levies 12.00 debt mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the following amortization schedule. The State may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

General obligation bonds:

2015 Series A refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$810,000 to \$1,540,000 through May 1, 2025 with interest from 3.00% to 4.00%.	\$ 6,110,000
2015 Series B SLRF refunding bonds due in semiannual installments of \$2,820,000 to \$13,280,000 through May 1, 2020 with interest from 2.423% to 2.573%.	16,100,000
2016 Refunding bonds due in annual and semiannual installments ranging from $$100,000$ to $$10,300,000$ through May 1, 2037 with interest from 2.00% to 5.00% .	36,760,000
2017 Bonds due in semiannual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$575,000 through May 1, 2047 with interest from 3.00% to 4.00%.	20,245,000
2017 Refunding bonds due in one installment on May 1, 2021 with interest of 1.85%.	9,745,000
Plus premium on bond refunding	 6,709,223
Total general obligation bonds	95,669,223
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:	
Borrowing from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund, including interest at 3.44% at June 30, 2019.	 28,035,029
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	123,704,252
Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits	399,052
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 124,103,304

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Concluded)

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$64,715,000 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments of \$21,542,011 are as follows:

	General obli	gation bonds	Notes from borrowings placem	and direct	Compensated absences and	
Year ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	termination benefits	Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2040 - 2044 2045 - 2047	\$16,970,000 11,265,000 13,895,000 14,700,000 2,670,000 14,165,000 4,425,000 4,245,000 4,450,000 2,175,000	\$ 3,217,360 2,778,751 2,538,394 1,892,419 1,222,469 4,315,244 2,164,794 1,512,657 807,569 124,075	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 20,187,360 14,043,751 16,433,394 16,592,419 3,892,469 18,480,244 6,589,794 5,757,657 5,257,569 2,299,075
Premium on bond refunding School loan revolving fund Accumulated compensated absences and termination benefits	88,960,000 6,709,223	20,573,732	27,066,750 	- - 968,279	399,052	109,533,732 6,709,223 28,035,029 399,052
	\$95,669,223	\$20,573,732	\$ 27,066,750	\$968,279	\$ 399,052	\$ 144,677,036

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$4,100,000.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Receivable fund		Payable fund	
Capital projects fund General fund 2017 Building and site bonds	\$ 100,000 42,795 8,148	General fund Food service fund	\$ 108,393 42,550
-	\$ 150,943		\$ 150,943

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Concluded)

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (Concluded)

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

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

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer Contributions (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

Other

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$4,183,000, with \$4,091,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$1,220,000, with \$1,152,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$45,824,205 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was 0.15243% and 0.15425%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	September 30, 2018		Se	ptember 30, 2017
Total pension liability	\$	79,863,694,444	\$	72,407,218,688
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	49,801,889,205	\$	46,492,967,573
Net pension liability	\$	30,061,805,239	\$	25,914,251,115
Proportionate share		0.15243%		0.15425%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	45,824,205	\$	39,972,681

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,080,000.

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

Deferred outflows of resources		_	nflows of resources
\$	10,612,848	\$	-
	-		3,133,211
	746,493		492,854
	212,633		332,997
	3,817,002		-
\$	15,388,976	\$	3,959,062
	\$	resources \$ 10,612,848 - 746,493 212,633	resources \$ 10,612,848 \$ \$ 746,493

\$3,817,002, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,	Amount			
2019	\$ 3,321,821			
2020	2,296,431			
2021	1,440,993			
2022	553,667			

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$12,069,060 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was 0.15183% and 0.15473%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	Se	September 30, 2018		ptember 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,932,170,264	\$	13,920,945,991
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,983,218,473	\$	5,065,474,948
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,948,951,791	\$	8,855,471,043
Proportionate share		0.15183%		0.15473%
Net OPEB liability for the District	\$	12,069,060	\$	13,702,435

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

$\frac{OPEB\ Expense\ and\ Deferred\ Outflows\ of\ Resources\ and\ Deferred\ Inflows\ of\ Resources\ Related\ to}{OPEB}$

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$712,000.

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

	Deferred outflows of resources		i	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,278,120	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		-		463,843
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,735		255,251
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,246,362
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,030,041		
	\$	2,311,896	\$	2,965,456

\$1,030,041, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,	Amount			
2019	\$	(408,060)		
2020		(408,060)		
2021		(408,060)		
2022		(313,959)		
2023		(145,462)		

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of living pension adjustments - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Long-term
Target	expected real
allocation	rate of return*
28.00%	5.70%
18.00%	9.20%
16.00%	7.20%
10.50%	0.50%
10.00%	3.90%
15.50%	5.20%
2.00%	0.00%
100.00%	
	allocation 28.00% 18.00% 16.00% 10.50% 10.00% 15.50% 2.00%

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

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

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

	Pension				
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,163,642	\$ 45,824,205	\$ 33,910,464		

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

	Other postemployment benefits				
	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 14,488,661	\$ 12,069,060	\$ 10,033,880		

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

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

	 Other postemployment benefits				
	 1% trend	He	althcare cost	1% trend	
	decrease		trend rates	increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment					
benefit liability	\$ 9,926,669	\$	12,069,060	\$ 14,526,820	

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above described activities. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District also participates in a pool, the SET-SEG Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on claims filed against the pool nor do they have any rights to dividends.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

The food service fund transferred \$37,000 to the general fund. The funds were transferred to cover the indirect costs related to the food service fund. The general fund transferred \$310,000 to the capital projects fund. The funds were transferred for capital projects and curriculum expenditures.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

<u>Municipality</u>	_	Tax	kes abated
Allendale Charter Township	_	\$	295,300

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

There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Concluded)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 4,885,800	\$ 4,781,100	\$ 4,793,118	\$ 12,018
State sources	20,318,300	20,889,900	20,881,608	(8,292)
Federal sources	725,200	755,000	752,997	(2,003)
Interdistrict sources and other	2,433,820	2,633,900	2,634,997	1,097
Total revenues	28,363,120	29,059,900	29,062,720	2,820
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	14,408,400	15,034,300	14,948,714	85,586
Added needs	2,628,100	2,471,400	2,478,072	(6,672)
Total instruction	17,036,500	17,505,700	17,426,786	78,914
Supporting services:				
Pupil	1,873,100	1,855,100	1,824,460	30,640
Instructional staff	829,900	822,600	815,230	7,370
General administration	735,800	737,400	728,139	9,261
School administration	1,633,700	1,609,600	1,605,149	4,451
Business	382,100	360,600	357,704	2,896
Operation/maintenance	2,488,800	2,510,800	2,537,086	(26,286)
Pupil transportation	1,472,500	1,539,600	1,522,600	17,000
Central	461,000	453,200	443,758	9,442
Athletics	620,100	609,700	609,003	697
Total supporting services	10,497,000	10,498,600	10,443,129	55,471
Community services	410,700	444,500	453,846	(9,346)
Total expenditures	27,944,200	28,448,800	28,323,761	125,039
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	418,920	611,100	738,959	127,859
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	5,000	10,000	37,000	27,000
Transfers out	-	(210,000)	(310,000)	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	(200,000)	(273,000)	(73,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 423,920	\$ 411,100	465,959	\$ 54,859
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			1,598,771	
End of year			\$ 2,064,730	
Liid or year			ψ 2,004,730	

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.15243%	0.15425%	0.15307%	0.14807%	0.14331%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 45,824,205	\$ 39,972,681	\$ 38,189,278	\$ 36,166,670	\$ 31,565,164
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,928,533	\$ 12,914,495	\$ 13,171,498	\$ 12,436,932	\$ 12,058,395
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	352.81%	309.52%	289.94%	290.80%	261.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,090,647	\$ 4,028,037	\$ 3,619,689	\$ 3,290,936	\$ 2,633,774
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	4,090,647	4,028,037	3,619,689	3,290,936	2,633,774
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,851,589	\$ 12,834,521	\$ 12,937,427	\$ 12,578,027	\$ 12,228,987
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.53%	31.38%	27.98%	26.16%	21.54%

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.15183%	0.15473%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 12,069,060	\$ 13,702,435
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,928,533	\$ 12,914,495
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	93.35%	106.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	42.95%	36.39%

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

	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,151,545	\$ 1,133,496
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,151,545	1,133,496
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$13,851,589	\$12,834,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.31%	8.83%

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Pension Information

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

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

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

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

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

OPEB Information

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

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

Discount rate decreased to 7.15% from 7.50%.

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2019

	rev	Special enue food service	Capital projects fund	Del	ot service	Total nonmajor funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	306,699	\$ -	\$	79,219	\$ 385,918
Investments		-	774,929		-	774,929
Property taxes receivable		-	-		96	96
Intergovernmental receivable		50,943	-		-	50,943
Due from other funds		-	100,000		-	100,000
Inventories		5,761	_		-	5,761
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	363,403	\$874,929	\$	79,315	\$ 1,317,647
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	9,645	\$ -	\$	762	\$ 10,407
Accrued salaries and related payable		3,911	_		_	3,911
Accrued retirement		10,829	_		-	10,829
Due to other funds		42,550	_		-	42,550
Unearned revenue		16,343				16,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES		83,278			762	84,040
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		5,761	-		-	5,761
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-	-		78,553	78,553
Food service		274,364	-		-	274,364
Assigned for:						
Capital projects			874,929			874,929
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		280,125	874,929		78,553	1,233,607
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	363,403	\$ 874,929	\$	79,315	\$ 1,317,647

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	rev	Special enue food service	Capital projects fund		Debt service	Total nonmajor funds
REVENUES:					,	
Local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,379,075	\$ 1,379,075
Investment earnings		1,988		2,816	19,547	24,351
Food sales		341,678		_		341,678
Total local sources		343,666		2,816	1,398,622	1,745,104
State sources		73,607		-	20,827	94,434
Federal sources		489,242				489,242
Total revenues		906,515		2,816	1,419,449	2,328,780
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Salaries		298,142		-	-	298,142
Benefits		147,986		-	-	147,986
Purchased services		21,211		-	-	21,211
Supplies and materials		364,329		-	-	364,329
Capital outlay		8,930		-	-	8,930
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		12,179		-	-	12,179
Capital outlay		-		28,584	-	28,584
Debt service:						
Principal repayment		-		-	790,000	790,000
Interest expense		-		-	2,873,102	2,873,102
Other expense					4,923	4,923
Total expenditures		852,777		28,584	3,668,025	4,549,386
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		53,738		(25,768)	(2,248,576)	(2,220,606)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund		-		-	2,275,883	2,275,883
Transfers in		-		310,000	-	310,000
Transfers out		(37,000)				(37,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(37,000)		310,000	2,275,883	2,548,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		16,738		284,232	27,307	328,277
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		263,387		590,697	51,246	905,330
End of year	\$	280,125	\$	874,929	\$ 78,553	\$ 1,233,607

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	15 (A) funding	Re	2016 efunding	2017 funding	 2017	Total nmajor
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$ 6,073 96	\$	56,746	\$ 2,248	\$ 14,152	\$ 79,219 96
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,169	\$	56,746	\$ 2,248	\$ 14,152	\$ 79,315
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 50	\$	306	\$ 34	\$ 372	\$ 762
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for debt service	 6,119		56,440	2,214	13,780	78,553
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,169	\$	56,746	\$ 2,248	\$ 14,152	\$ 79,315

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

	2015 (A) Refunding		2017 Refunding	2017	Total nonmajor
REVENUES:	_				
Local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 85,234	\$ 656,183	\$ 67,494	\$ 570,164	\$ 1,379,075
Interest	1,297	7,952	869	9,429	19,547
Total local revenues	86,531	664,135	68,363	579,593	1,398,622
State sources	1,287	9,914	1,019	8,607	20,827
Total revenues	87,818	674,049	69,382	588,200	1,419,449
EXPENDITURES:					
Principal repayments	-	-	-	790,000	790,000
Interest expense	226,350	1,743,700	179,283	723,769	2,873,102
Other	627	1,271	586	2,439	4,923
Total expenditures	226,977	1,744,971	179,869	1,516,208	3,668,025
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(139,159)	(1,070,922)	(110,487)	(928,008)	(2,248,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund	140,631	1,083,360	111,388	940,504	2,275,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,472	12,438	901	12,496	27,307
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	4,647	44,002	1,313	1,284	51,246
End of year	\$ 6,119	\$ 56,440	\$ 2,214	\$ 13,780	\$ 78,553

2015 Series A refunding bonds

				Inter			
Fiscal year	Interest rate	Principal due May 1,	May 1		November 1		Total due annually
2020		\$ -	\$	113,175	\$	113,175	\$ 226,350
2021	3.00%	810,000		101,025		113,175	1,024,200
2022	3.00%	995,000		86,100		101,025	1,182,125
2023	4.00%	1,280,000		60,500		86,100	1,426,600
2024	4.00%	1,540,000		29,700		60,500	1,630,200
2025	4.00%	1,485,000				29,700	1,514,700
Total 2015 Ser	ries A bonded debt	\$ 6,110,000	\$	390,500	\$	503,675	\$ 7,004,175

The above bonds dated August 13, 2015 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding 2005 School building and site bonds.

2015 Series B SLRF refunding bonds

	Inter	est rate	Principal due			Intere			
Fiscal									Total due
year	May 1,	November 1,	May 1,	November 1,		May 1		ovember 1	annually
2020	2.573%	2.423%	\$ 13,280,000	\$ 2,820,000	\$	170,847	\$	205,011	\$ 16,475,858
Total 2015	Series B SLR	F bonded debt	\$ 13,280,000	\$ 2,820,000	\$	170,847	\$	205,011	\$ 16,475,858

The above bonds dated August 13, 2015 will be used to refund certain outstanding indebtedness of the School District to the State of Michigan pursuant to the State of Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program.

2016 Refunding bonds

,	Inte	rest rate	Princi	pal due	Intere		
Fiscal year	May 1,	November 1,	May 1,	November 1,	May 1	November 1	Total due annually
2020			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 871,850	\$ 871,850	\$ 1,743,700
2021			-	-	871,850	871,850	1,743,700
2022	5.000%	2.000%	9,800,000	2,360,000	848,250	871,850	13,880,100
2023	5.000%	5.000%	10,300,000	2,550,000	539,500	603,250	13,992,750
2024		4.000%	-	600,000	270,000	282,000	1,152,000
2025		4.000%	-	400,000	262,000	270,000	932,000
2026		5.000%	-	2,200,000	207,000	262,000	2,669,000
2027		5.000%	_	2,300,000	149,500	207,000	2,656,500
2028		5.000%	_	2,400,000	89,500	149,500	2,639,000
2029		5.000%	_	2,500,000	27,000	89,500	2,616,500
2030		4.000%	_	650,000	14,000	27,000	691,000
2031		4.000%	-	100,000	12,000	14,000	126,000
2032		4.000%	-	100,000	10,000	12,000	122,000
2033		4.000%	-	100,000	8,000	10,000	118,000
2034		4.000%	-	100,000	6,000	8,000	114,000
2035		4.000%	-	100,000	4,000	6,000	110,000
2036		4.000%	-	100,000	2,000	4,000	106,000
2037	4.000%		100,000	-	2,000	2,000	104,000
Total 2016	6 bonded de	bt	\$20,200,000	\$16,560,000	\$ 4,194,450	\$ 4,561,800	\$45,516,250

The above bonds dated February 3, 2016 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding 2006 Refunding bonds and portions of the School District's outstanding 2007 Series A school building and site bonds.

2017 Building and site bonds

	Inte	erest rate	Principal due			Interest due				
Fiscal year	May 1,	November 1,	May 1,	November 1,		May 1	N	lovember 1		Total due annually
2020	4.000%	4.000%	\$ 365,000	\$ 505,000		\$ 341,035	\$	351,134	\$	1,562,169
2021	4.000%	4.000%	315,000	395,000		325,835		333,734		1,369,569
2022	4.000%	4.000%	345,000	395,000		311,635		319,534		1,371,169
2023	4.000%	4.000%	250,000	320,000		298,335		304,734		1,173,069
2024	4.000%	4.000%	210,000	320,000		286,935		293,334		1,110,269
2025	4.000%	4.000%	220,000	320,000		276,335		282,734		1,099,069
2026	4.000%	4.000%	235,000	320,000		265,535		271,934		1,092,469
2027	4.000%	4.000%	255,000	320,000		254,435		260,834		1,090,269
2028	4.000%	4.000%	275,000	320,000		242,934		249,334		1,087,268
2029	3.000%	3.000%	295,000	320,000		231,034		237,434		1,083,468
2030	3.000%	3.000%	300,000	335,000		221,584		226,609		1,083,193
2031	3.000%	3.000%	320,000	335,000		212,059		217,084		1,084,143
2032	3.000%	3.000%	335,000	340,000		202,159		207,259		1,084,418
2033	3.000%	3.000%	340,000	355,000		191,809		197,134		1,083,943
2034	3.000%	3.000%	360,000	355,000		181,384		186,709		1,083,093
2035	3.125%	3.125%	385,000	355,000		170,659		175,984		1,086,643
2036	3.125%	3.125%	410,000	355,000		159,097		164,644		1,088,741
2037	3.250%	3.250%	435,000	355,000		147,144		152,691		1,089,835
2038	3.250%	3.250%	455,000	355,000		134,306		140,075		1,084,381
2039	3.250%	3.250%	485,000	355,000		121,144		126,913		1,088,057
2040	3.250%	3.250%	515,000	355,000		107,494		113,263		1,090,757
2041	3.375%	3.375%	545,000	355,000		93,356		99,125		1,092,481
2042	3.375%	3.375%	575,000	355,000		78,169		84,159		1,092,328
2043	3.500%	3.500%	505,000	355,000		62,475		68,466		990,941
2044	3.500%	3.500%	535,000	355,000		47,425		53,638		991,063
2045	3.500%	3.500%	550,000	355,000		31,850		38,063		974,913
2046	3.500%	3.500%	310,000	355,000		16,013		22,225		703,238
2047	3.500%	3.500%	305,000	300,000		5,338		10,588		620,926
Total 2017	bonded d	ebt	\$ 10,430,000	\$ 9,815,000		\$ 5,017,513	\$	5,189,369	\$	30,451,882

The above bonds dated June 29, 2017 were issued for school building and site purposes.

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

2017 Refunding bonds

Interest ra		est rate	Principal due		Interest due					
Fiscal year	May 1	November 1	May 1		May 1		November 1		Total due annually	
2020 2021	1.850%		\$	9,745,000	\$	179,283 161,282	\$	- -	\$	179,283 9,906,282
Total 2017	bonded debt		\$	9,745,000	\$	340,565	\$		\$	10,085,565

The above bonds dated January 23, 2017 were issued for the purpose of refunding portions of the School District's outstanding 2007 Refunding bonds.

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/ program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass- through grantor's number	Approved grant award amount	Accrued revenue July 1, 2018	(Memo only) Prior year expenditures	Current year expenditures	Current year cash receipts	Accrued revenue June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Michigan Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-cash assistance (donated foods):	10.555		¢ 70.665	¢.	¢	P 70.665	\$ 70.66F	ď.
National School Lunch Program Cash assistance:	10.555		\$ 70,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,665	\$ 70,665	\$ -
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	191980 191960 181980 181960	1,236 288,180 23 37,921	- - - -	- - -	1,236 288,180 23 37,921	1,236 282,432 23 37,921	5,748 - -
			327,360	_	-	327,360	321,612	5,748
Total CFDA# 10.555 National school lunch			398,025			398,025	392,277	5,748
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	191970 181970	72,656 7,789	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	72,656 7,789	70,263 7,789	2,393
Total CFDA # 10.553 Breakfast			80,445			80,445	78,052	2,393
Special Milk Program for Children Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	191940 181940	231 13	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	231 13	224 13	7
Total CFDA # 10.556 Special Milk Program			244			244	237	7
Total Cash Assistance			408,049			408,049	399,901	8,148
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			478,714			478,714	470,566	8,148
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	192010 191920 182010 181920	416 9,223 39 850	- - - -	- - - -	416 9,223 39 850	416 9,223 39 850	- - - -
Total CFDA # 10.558 CACFP Meals			10,528	_		10,528	10,528	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			489,242		-	489,242	481,094	8,148

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-			(Memo only)			
	Federal	through	Approved	Accrued	Prior	Current	Current	Accrued
Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/	CFDA	grantor's	grant award	revenue	year	year	year	revenue
program title	number	number	amount	July 1, 2018	expenditures	expenditures	cash receipts	June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education:								
Passed through Michigan Department of Education:								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	191530-1819	\$ 176,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,893	\$ 106,905	\$ 66,988
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		181530-1718	170,243	17,839	156,715		17,839	
Total CFDA #84.010			346,626	17,839	156,715	173,893	124,744	66,988
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	190520-1819	66,951			66,951	34,023	32,928
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Achievement	84.424	190750-1819	10,336	-	-	10,336	10,336	-
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Achievement		180750-1718	10,000	5	10,000		5	
Total CFDA #84.424			20,336	5	10,000	10,336	10,341	-
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education			433,913	17,844	166,715	251,180	169,108	99,916
Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate								
School District:								
Special Education Cluster:								
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	190450-1819	466,751	-	-	466,751	269,017	197,734
Special Education Grants to States		180450-1718	447,573	192,079	447,573		192,079	
Total CFDA #84.027			914,324	192,079	447,573	466,751	461,096	197,734
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	190460-1819	12,741	-	-	12,741	10,186	2,555
Special Education Preschool Grants		180460-1718	12,127	2,511	12,127	_	2,511	
Total CFDA #84.173			24,868	2,511	12,127	12,741	12,697	2,555
Total Special Education Cluster			939,192	194,590	459,700	479,492	473,793	200,289
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	192320-1819 182320-1718	1,376 1,222	1,222	1,222	1,367	1,222	1,367
Total CFDA #84.196			2,598	1,222	1,222	1,367	1,222	1,367
Total passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District			941,790	195,812	460,922	480,859	475,015	201,656

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-			(Memo only)			
	Federal	through	Approved	Accrued	Prior	Current	Current	Accrued
Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/	CFDA	grantor's	grant award	revenue	year	year	year	revenue
program title	number	number	amount	July 1, 2018	expenditures	expenditures	cash receipts	June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education (Concluded): Passed through Kent Intermediate School District:								
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1819	\$ 10,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,071	\$ -	\$ 9,071
English Language Acquisition State Grants		1718	9,699	1,472	2,758	6,941	8,413	
			20,463	1,472	2,758	16,012	8,413	9,071
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Immigrant	84.365	190570-1819	2,562			1,334		1,334
Total CFDA # 84.365 Title III			23,025	1,472	2,758	17,346	8,413	10,405
Total passed through Kent Intermediate School District			23,025	1,472	2,758	17,346	8,413	10,405
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,398,728	215,128	630,395	749,385	652,536	311,977
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District: Medical Assistance Program	93.778		3,612			3,612	3,612	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,891,582	\$ 215,128	\$ 630,395	\$ 1,242,239	\$ 1,137,242	\$ 320,125

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- 1. Basis for Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Allendale Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 Allendale Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Allendale Public Schools.
- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or 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. Allendale Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Management has utilized the cash management system (CMS) Grant Auditor Report in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The District does not pass through federal funds.
- 4. Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund	\$	752,997
Food service fund	<u></u>	489,242
	\$	1,242,239



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Allendale Public Schools

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Many Costerian PC

September 30, 2019



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

To the Board of Education Allendale Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinion on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Allendale Public Schools' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Many Costerian PC

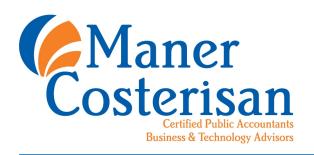
ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	ancial Statements					
Тур	e of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified				
Inte	rnal control over financial reporting:					
>	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
>	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None reported				
Non	acompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Fed	eral Awards					
Inte	rnal control over major programs:					
>	Material weakness(es) identified:	YesX No				
>	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None reported				
	e of auditor's report issued on compliance for major grams:	Unmodified				
repo	audit findings disclosed that are required to be orted in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section .516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Ider	ntification of major programs:					
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
	10.553, 10.555, 10.556	Child Nutrition Cluster				
	lar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	\$ 750,000				
Auc	litee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No				
	Section II - Financial Stateme	nent Findings				
Nor	ae					
	Section III - Federal Award Findings	s and Question Costs				
Non	ne					

ALLENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

There were no audit findings in the prior year.



September 30, 2019

To the Board of Education Allendale Public Schools

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted one matter involving the internal controls and other operational matters that is presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated September 30, 2019 on the financial statements of Allendale Public Schools. We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. Our comment and recommendation, which has been discussed with appropriate members of management, is intended to improve the internal controls or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss this comment in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of this matter, or assist you in implementing the recommendation. Our comment is summarized as follows.

Prior Year Comment

Event receipts

During our review of controls surrounding ticket sales for athletic events, we noted that after

ticket sales are reconciled, the athletic director or athletic secretary compare the gate receipt form to the

amount that is deposited in the bank. These individuals are independent from the individuals preparing

the gate receipt form; however, we noted that the gate receipt forms are stored in the safe along with the

cash collected. We recommend that the forms are stored in a separate location. This process will help to

ensure that what was originally received and counted was actually deposited into the bank.

Status: We noted that the gate receipt form is now stored in a separate room from the cash

collected. We commend the District for taking steps to improve this area.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and others within the

District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the

opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerisan PC

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September 30, 2019

To the Board of Education Allendale Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of Allendale Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Allendale Public Schools' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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. Also in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Allendale Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Allendale Public Schools' compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on Allendale Public Schools' compliance with those requirements.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statement, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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

Significant Audit Findings

1. Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

2. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

3. Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. We did not detect any corrected or uncorrected misstatements.

4. Disagreements with Management

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

5. Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 30, 2019.

6. Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

7. Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

8. *Other Matters*

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

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