# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3

**REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Oneida Township School District #3, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oneida Township School District #3's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 and the major fund of Oneida Township School District #3 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 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 Oneida Township School District #3's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Oneida Township School District #3's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oneida Township School District #3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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#### MANGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Oneida Township School District #3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

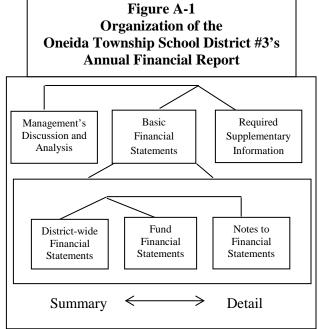
#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status increased by \$28,692 during the year ended June 30, 2019.
- Expenses increased by \$39,379, due primarily to an increase in instruction expenses.
- Enrollment was 16 students as of February 2018 and 24 students as of October 2018.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide notes to financial statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The required supplementary information also contains information related to pension and other postemployment benefits. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Majo	Figure A-2 r Features of District-Wide and Fund	Financial Statements
	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements  Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	<ul> <li>* Balance sheet</li> <li>* Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

# **DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's general fund, focusing on its "major" fund - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law.
- The District could establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental funds - The District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position - The District's combined net position increased on June 30, 2019 when compared with the previous year, increasing from (\$13,702) to \$14,990.

Table A-3 Oneida Township School Distri	ict #3	
Net Position	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 192,774	\$ 170,190
Capital assets	70,647	69,375
Total assets	263,421	239,565
Deferred outflows of resources	89,161	61,308
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,026	1,918
Accrued liabilities	17,227	11,590
Unearned revenue	1,579	-
Long-term liabilities	3,685	1,494
Net other postemployment benefits liability	50,129	63,403
Net pension liability	201,129	186,217
Total liabilities	274,775	264,622
Deferred inflows of resources	62,817	49,953
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	70,647	69,375
Unrestricted	(55,657)	(83,077)
Total net position	\$ 14,990	\$ (13,702)

Table A-4				
Changes in Oneida Township Schools Distr	rict #3'	s Net Positi	on	
		2019		2018
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants	\$	55,183	\$	24,502
General revenues:				
Property taxes		73,225		71,025
Investment earnings		505		175
State aid - unrestricted		129,083		76,584
Other		1,009		5,208
Total revenues		259,005		177,494
Expenses:				
Instruction		164,326		120,526
Support services		58,473		62,966
Unallocated depreciation		7,514		7,442
Total expenses		230,313		190,934
Changes in net position	\$	28,692	\$	(13,440)

#### DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

### **General Fund and Budget Highlights**

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$12,664 in total. In the final analysis, when compared to the Board adopted budget of June 2019, revenues were more than budgeted by \$9,338. This was primarily a result of spending more funding from the REAP grant than budgeted for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Oneida Town	ship	Table A-School Dist	3 Capital A	ssets	S	
			2019			2018
		Cost	umulated reciation		et book value	et book value
Land	\$	20	\$ _	\$	20	\$ 20
Buildings and improvements		71,254	29,590		41,664	44,060
Equipment and furniture		59,414	30,840		28,574	23,178
Land improvements		12,471	 12,082		389	2,117
Total	\$	143,159	\$ 72,512	\$	70,647	\$ 69,375

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- In November 2017, the District was successful in passing a request to renew their hold-harmless millage until 2023.
- Pupil count variations can have a significant impact on the District's revenues. Nearly all of the pupils enrolled in the District are non-residents enrolled under the Schools of Choice program. This can cause the district to experience pupil count fluctuations. Fortunately, enrollment for the past two years has been stable and enrollment is expected to reach full capacity for the fall of 2019.
- While the 2019-20 adopted budget included excess expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$41,123, it appears that the increase in enrollment noted above will bring in greater revenue than anticipated, thus creating a more balanced budget.

#### 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, contact the Treasurer's office at 8981 Oneida Road, Grand Ledge, MI 48837 or by phone at (517) 627-7005.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,505
Intergovernmental receivable	28,765
Prepaids	504
Capital assets not being depreciated	20
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	70,627
TOTAL ASSETS	263,421
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pension	78,150
Related to other postemployment benefit	11,011
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	89,161
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,026
Accrued salaries and related items	17,227
Unearned revenue	1,579
Noncurrent obligations:	
Due within one year	1,715
Due in more than one year	1,970
Net other postemployment benefit liability	50,129
Net pension liability	201,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES	274,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pension	37,881
Related to other postemployment benefit	17,919
Related to state aid funding for pension	7,017
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	62,817
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	70,647
Unrestricted	(55,657)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,990

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/programs	Expenses		Program revenues Operating grants		Ne re cl	vernmental activities t (expense) venue and hanges in et position
Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Unallocated depreciation	\$	164,326 58,473 7,514	\$	48,589 6,594	\$	(115,737) (51,879) (7,514)
Total governmental activities	\$	230,313	\$	55,183		(175,130)
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Investment earnings State sources Other						73,225 505 129,083 1,009
Total general revenues						203,822
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						28,692
NET POSITION, beginning of year						(13,702)
NET POSITION, end of year					\$	14,990

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		(	General fund
ASSETS			
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	163,505
Intergovernmental receivable			28,765
Prepaids			504
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	192,774
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		\$	1,026
Accrued salaries and related items			17,227
Unearned revenue			1,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES			19,832
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids			504
Assigned for:			
Subsequent year expenditures			41,123
Unassigned			131,315
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			172,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		\$	192,774
Total governmental fund balances		\$	172,942
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pension			78,150
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pension			(37,881)
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit			11,011
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit			(17,919)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding			(7,017)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:			
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 143,159		
Accumulated depreciation is	 (72,512)	_	70,647
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences			(3,685)
Net other postemployment benefit liability			(50,129)
Net pension liability			(201,129)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	14,990

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General fund
REVENUES:	
Local sources:	
Property taxes	\$ 73,225
Investment earnings	505
Other local sources	1,009
Total local sources	74,739
State sources	138,202
Federal sources	45,718
Total revenues	258,659
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Instruction	179,429
Supporting services	62,970
Total expenditures	242,399
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,260
FUND BALANCES:	
Beginning of year	156,682
End of year	\$ 172,942

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 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	\$ 16,260
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 Capital outlay	(7,514) 8,786
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when finacial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	1,494 (3,685)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Other postemployment benefits related items	4,055
Pension related items	8,950
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	7,363
State aid funding for pension, end of year	(7,017)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,692

#### 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. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

The Oneida Township School District #3 (the "District") is governed by the Oneida Township School District #3 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 and state 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.

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. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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.

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

# 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are 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).

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

# E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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.

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 an intergovernmental receivable.

The District also may receive 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.

#### F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

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.

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

# F. Budgetary Information (Concluded)

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

- 1. Management 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.

### 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 and demand deposits.

### 2. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and land improvements, 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 \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

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

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

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 is not depreciated. The other capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Land improvements	15 years

# 3. Defined benefit plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefit, and pension and other postemployment benefit 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.

#### 4. 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the pension and other postemployment benefit related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

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

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

### 5. 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 qualifies 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.

#### 6. 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.

# 7. 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.

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

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

# 8. 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.

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.

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

# H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

# 2. Property taxes

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

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

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Principal Residence, Qualified Ag, Qualified	
Forest and Industrial Personal	6.1474
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	11.8526

# 3. 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 - CREDIT RISK**

**Interest rate risk.** The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK (Concluded)

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

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

**Custodial credit risk - deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019 none of the District's bank balance of \$173,822 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank balance was fully insured. The carrying amount was \$163,505.

#### NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

	Government-
	wide
State aid Federal revenue	\$ 25,426 3,339
	\$ 28,765

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from federal and state sources for various projects and programs.

Because of the District's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20
Capital assets, being depreciated:	Ψ 20	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 20
Buildings and improvements	71,254	_	-	71,254
Equipment and furniture	50,628	8,786	-	59,414
Land improvements	12,471			12,471
Total capital assets being depreciated	134,353	8,786		143,139
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	27,194	2,396	_	29,590
Equipment and furniture	27,450	3,390	-	30,840
Land improvements	10,354	1,728_		12,082
Total accumulated depreciation	64,998	7,514		72,512
Net capital assets being depreciated	69,355	1,272_		70,627
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 69,375	\$ 1,272	\$ -	\$ 70,647
	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$7,514. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

# **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Con	ipensated
	at	sences
Balance July 1, 2018	\$	1,494
Additions		2,191
Balance June 30, 2019		3,685
Due within one year		(1,715)
Due in more than one year	\$	1,970

In recognition of services to the District, accumulated sick leave payments will be paid up to a maximum of twenty days upon retirement or voluntary termination of employment to eligible employees according to their respective employment contracts.

#### NOTE 6 - 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:

<u>Plan name</u>	<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

#### **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.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **Benefits Provided - Pension (Concluded)**

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.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# Pension Reform 2012 (Concluded)

<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.

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.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **Pension Reform of 2017**

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

# **Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)**

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

# **Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012**

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012 (Concluded)

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 60<sup>th</sup> 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.

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

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

### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# **Employer Contributions (Concluded)**

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:

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

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$21,000, with approximately \$20,400 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 \$6,800, with approximately \$6,400 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 6 - 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 \$201,129 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 0.00067% and 0.00072%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	Sej	ptember 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		0.00067%		0.00072%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	201,129	\$	186,217

# NOTE 6 - 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 \$11,490.

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

	ou	Deferred Deferre outflows of resources resources		flows of
Changes of assumptions	\$	46,581	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		-		13,752
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		11,773		22,667
Differences between expected and actual experience		933		1,462
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,863		_
	\$	78,150	\$	37,881

\$18,863, 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,	<u>_</u>	Amount		
2018		\$	3,473	
2019			11,463	
2020			5,222	
2021			1,248	

# NOTE 6 - 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 \$50,129 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 0.00063% and 0.00072%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	Se	ptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2017
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$	13,932,170,264	\$	13,920,945,991
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,983,218,473	\$	5,065,474,948
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	7,948,951,791	\$	8,855,471,043
Proportionate share		0.00063%		0.00072%
Net other postemployment benefit liability for the District	\$	50,129	\$	63,403

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# 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 \$2,350.

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

		eferred lows of	Deferred inflows of	
	res	ources	re	sources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$		\$	6,662
	Ψ	_	Ψ	•
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		9,330
Changes of assumptions		5,309		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
plan investments earnings		-		1,927
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		5,702		_
	\$	11,011	\$	17,919

\$5,702, 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		
2018	:	\$	(2,922)	
2019			(2,922)	
2020			(2,922)	
2021			(2,518)	
2022			(1,326)	

#### NOTE 6 - 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).

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Investment rate of return for OPEB} - 7.15\% \ a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses. \end{tabular}$ 

**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 6 - 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 one 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
Investment category	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
Alternate Investment Pools	18.0%	9.2%
International Equity Pools	16.0%	7.2%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	0.5%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	3.9%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	5.2%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.0%
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rate of return does not include 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 6 - 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	\$ 264,066	\$ 201,129	\$ 148,838				

**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	Disc	count rate	1%	Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	60,179	\$	50,129	\$	41,676

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### NOTE 6 - 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					
	Healthcare					
	cost trend					
	1% Decrease		rates		1% Increa	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 41,231		\$	50,129	\$	60,338

### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

### **NOTE 7 - 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 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District participates in a pool, the MASB-SEG Property and Casualty Pool with other school districts for property, fleet, liability, in-land marine, employee dishonesty, crime, and errors and omissions. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended, as a governmental group property and casualty self insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said year, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District also participates in a pool, the SEG Self-Insurer Workers' Disability Compensation Fund with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said year, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

### **NOTE 9 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
REVENUES:				
Local	\$ 70,320	\$ 75,998	\$ 74,739	\$ (1,259)
State	61,327	139,783	138,202	(1,581)
Federal	32,000	33,540	45,718	12,178
Total revenues	163,647	249,321	258,659	9,338
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	135,252	174,148	179,278	(5,130)
Added needs		1,730	151	1,579
Total instruction	135,252	175,878	179,429	(3,551)
Support services:				
Instructional staff	1,000	399	399	_
General administration	22,550	18,100	17,416	684
Business services	17,721	17,007	16,473	534
Operations and maintenance	39,969	30,768	21,274	9,494
Central support services	2,750	2,911	2,911	-
Building improvements		10,000	4,497	5,503
Total support services	83,990	79,185	62,970	16,215
Total expenditures	219,242	255,063	242,399	12,664
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(55,595)	(5,742)	16,260	22,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (55,595)	\$ (5,742)	16,260	\$ 22,002
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year			156,682	
End of year			\$ 172,942	

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 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 (%)	0.00067%	0.00072%	0.00067%	0.00061%	0.00001%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 201,129	\$ 186,217	\$ 167,364	\$ 148,047	\$ 210,736
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,075	\$ 59,868	\$ 59,055	\$ 58,447	\$ 54,364
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	371.94%	311.05%	283.40%	253.30%	387.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

### ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 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	\$ 20,440	\$ 17,143	\$ 15,064	\$ 11,693	\$ 14,859
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	20,440	17,143	10,656	10,734	11,557
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,408	\$ 959	\$ 3,302
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 76,315	\$ 54,175	\$ 59,054	\$ 58,447	\$ 54,364
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	26.78%	31.64%	18.04%	18.37%	21.26%

### ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 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 (%)	0.00063%	(	0.00072%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 50,129	\$	63,403
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,075	\$	59,868
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.70%		105.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	42.95%		36.39%

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 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	\$	6,405	\$	4,544
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		6,405		4,544
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$	76,315	\$	54,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.39%		8.39%

### ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **Pension Information**

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

**Changes of assumptions** - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

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

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

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

### **OPEB** Information

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

**Changes of assumptions** - the assumption changes for 2018 were:

Wage inflation rate decreased to 2.75% from 3.50%.

Discount rate decreased to 7.15% from 7.50%.

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

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

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



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

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

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 and the major fund of Oneida Township School District #3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oneida Township School District #3's 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 Oneida Township School District #3's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oneida Township School District #3's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oneida Township School District #3's internal control.

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

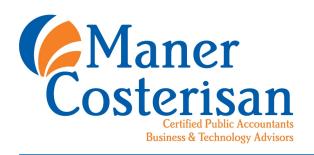
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oneida Township School District #3's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **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



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September 30, 2019

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Oneida Township School District #3 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 Oneida Township School District #3's 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 certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated September 30, 2019 on the financial statements of Oneida Township School District #3. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows.

### PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

### **Budget Transparency Reporting**

MCL 388.1618 of the State School Aid Act requires all public schools to post certain financial information on their website within 15 days after a district board adopts its annual operating budget for the following school fiscal year, or after a district board adopts a subsequent revision to that budget. Based on our review of the District's transparency reporting, it was determined that the District has not posted all required items. One requirement is that either the district's accounts payable check register for the most recent school fiscal year or a statement of the total amount of expenses incurred by board members or employees of the district that were reimbursed by the district for the most recent school fiscal year be posted on the website; however, this information was not available. An additional requirement is that information on all credit cards maintained by the district as district credit cards must be reported. The information posted on the website was outdated and needs to be updated. We recommend that the District update this information in a timely manner in accordance with MDE guidelines.

### **Policies and Procedures**

As a recipient of a federal award, the District is required to have written policies and procedures in place regarding the use of federal funds, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. During fiscal year 2018, the District implemented a procurement policy in accordance with requirements of the Uniform Guidance; however, we noted the District still needs to implement written policies and procedures for cash management, allowability of costs, conflict of interest, and travel reimbursements. We recommend that the District implement these written policies and procedures as required by the Uniform Guidance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Oneida Township School District #3, 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 Costerion PC



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September 30, 2019

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

We have audited the financial statements of Oneida Township School District #3 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 the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Oneida Township School District #3. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of Oneida Township School District #3's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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

### Significant Audit Findings

### 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 Oneida Township School District #3 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 postemployment benefit liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken 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.

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

We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

### 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 known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. 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.

### 4. Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as 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 Oneida Township School District #3'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 Oneida Township School District #3'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 Oneida Township School District #3 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerian PC