FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2018

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# MASON COUNTY CENTRAL SCHOOLS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Mason County Central Schools (the "School District") is a K-12 school district located in Mason, Lake and Oceana Counties, Michigan. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Mason County Central Schools Administration's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements following this section.

Generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), according to GASB 34, requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: District-Wide Financial Statements (full accrual) and Fund Financial Statements (modified accrual).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis, which means that only assets that are measurable and currently available are reported, as well as liabilities that can expect to be paid with current financial resources. They provide detailed information about the most significant funds.

The fund statements comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's School Accounting Manual. The General Fund reports activities for the School District's major instructional and instructional support activities. Additional governmental funds are Capital Projects, Debt and School Service, which reports food service activities.

The fund financial statements report capital assets as expenditures during the current period rather than as an asset on the balance sheet. When debt is issued, the proceeds are reported as a resource rather than as a liability on the balance sheet. The current year principal payments are reported as expenditures rather than reductions in liabilities.

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The District-wide statements are reported on a full accrual basis of accounting and help to measure the financial health of the School District as a whole. This means that all of the School District's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term are reported using accounting methods similar to those of private sector companies. All revenues and expenditures are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid. Capital assets and long-term obligations are reported in the statement of net position. A reconciliation is provided to identify the differences between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the fund financial statements.

The composition of the financial report is as follows:

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

## **Basic Financial Statements**

District-Wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Budgetary Information for the General Fund (Required Supplemental Information)

Combining Financial Statements of Non-Major Funds
Other Supplemental Information

# **Fiduciary Fund**

The School District holds fiduciary responsibility for the student activity funds held in its care. These fiduciary activities are reported on a separate statement of net position. The School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations, but is responsible for ensuring that the assets held in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Summary of Net Position (provides a perspective of the School District as a whole)

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 5,851,378	\$ 4,716,478	(19.4)%
Noncurrent assets	3,088,653	3,644,034	18.0%
Capital assets	31,403,310	32,463,900	3.4%
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,531,958)	(15,325,846)	5.5%
Capital assets, net book value	16,871,352	17,138,054	1.6%
ı ,			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	1,871,754	3,253,071	73.8%
Deletied Outilows of Resources	1,071,731	3,233,071	73.070
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 27,683,137	\$ 28,751,637	3.9%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 27,005,157	\$ 20,731,037	3.770
T * 1 *9*/*			
Liabilities	Φ 4.504.056	Φ 4226105	(2.7)0/
Current liabilities	\$ 4,504,856	\$ 4,336,105	(3.7)%
Long-term liabilities	30,446,870	35,195,421	15.6%
Total liabilities	\$ 34,951,726	\$ 39,531,526	13.1%

#### **Summary of Net Position** – continued

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,023,459	\$ 1,719,547	68.0%		
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$ 974,896	\$ 2,109,779	116.4%		
Restricted	3,411,298	3,887,893	14.0%		
Unrestricted	(12,678,242)	(18,497,108)	45.9%		
Total net position	\$ (8,292,048)	\$ (12,499,436)	50.7%		
Total net position, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 27,683,137	\$ 28,751,637	3.9%		

The analysis above focuses on the net position of the School District while the change in net position is discussed below. The School District's declined financial position is the result of many factors, the biggest contributing factor being the new requirements of GASB 75 for school district's to report their portion of post-employment health benefits (OPEB). The School District's net position was \$(8,292,048) at June 30, 2017 and \$(12,499,436) at June 30, 2018. Current assets decreased by \$1,134,900 in 2018 reflecting a decrease in cash, cash equivalents and prepaid expenditures. Non-current assets increased \$555,381 reflecting the growing set-aside account for QZAB payments. Net positions, invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased by \$1,134,883. This figure reports the original cost, less depreciation of capital assets minus long-term debt used to finance these acquisitions. The increase is due to acquisitions of additional capital assets offset by debt principal payments reducing the outstanding debt. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes assessed as debt payments come due. Restricted assets are reported separately to indicate legislative requirements and debt covenants. These assets may not be used by the School District in its day-to-day operations. \$(12,678,242) and \$(18,497,108) of net position is unrestricted in 2017 and 2018, respectively. This figure represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Year-to-year variances in these assets are significantly affected by General Fund operations and the portion of the state pension and OPEB obligations the district must reflect in the statement of net position. The net pension liability of the School District was \$14,741,074 and \$15,238,474 at June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and the OPEB obligation was \$5,251,132 (retroactivity restated) and \$5,190,052 at June 30, 2017 and 2018 respectively.

**Statement of Activities** (provides the results of operations of the School District as a whole)

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues			
General revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 3,196,075	\$ 3,199,415	0.1%
State unrestricted foundation	7,429,635	7,517,575	1.2%
Other	112,869	107,908	(4.4)%
Charges for services	423,691	416,975	(1.6)%
Operating grants/contributions	3,768,832	3,930,841	4.3%
Total revenues	14,931,102	15,172,714	1.6%
Expenditures			
Instruction	7,368,043	7,617,262	3.4%
Support services	4,549,188	4,760,751	4.7%
Food service	719,817	694,882	(3.5)%
Other	179,183	1,351	(99.2)%
Interest on long-term debt	296,286	260,836	(12.0)%
Depreciation	709,102	793,888	12.0%
Total expenditures	13,821,619	14,128,970	2.2%
Change in net position	1,109,483	1,043,744	(5.9)%
Net position – beginning of year	(9,401,531)	(13,543,180)	(44.1)%
Net position – end of year, as restated for 2017	\$ (13,543,180)	\$ (12,499,436)	(7.7)%

The School District's total revenues increased by 1.6%. State revenues increased slightly due to increased foundation amount and an increase in student count, and operating grants increased due to larger allocations of some Federal and State grants. In 2018, some activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs in the amount of \$416,975 or by governmental subsidies of \$3,930,841. The difference between these two figures and the total of the School District's expenditures of \$14,128,970 is \$9,781,154. This clearly points out the significant reliance placed on State unrestricted resources of \$7,517,575 and local taxpayers' dollars of \$3,199,415 to fund the School District's activities. Consequently, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District to balance with available unrestricted funding.

The School District experienced an increase of \$1,043,744 in net position. This was partially due to changes for pension and OPEB obligations and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The difference between the change in net position and the change in fund balance is provided as a reconciliation to the financial statements.

The June 30, 2017 expenses have not been restated for the retroactive restatement of the net OPEB liability.

#### The School District's Funds

As of June 30, 2018, the combined governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$5,036,483 or a decrease of \$385,801 from last year.

- General Fund reported an increase of \$105,966 to \$1,090,448.
- Debt Funds showed an increase of \$446,159 to \$3,823,085, reflecting the additional deposits to the QZAB accounts. Millage rates are reviewed annually to ensure the School District assesses enough taxes to pay the annual bond-related debt costs. These taxes can only be used to pay debt service obligations.
- The capital projects fund was completed showing a decrease of \$963,329 with an ending fund balance of \$0.
- The special revenue fund balance increased by \$25,403 to \$122,950.

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

Throughout the school year, the School District monitors and revises its budget to account for continual changes in revenues and expenditures. The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Board of Education adopt a budget for the upcoming school year prior to July 1, which is the start of the new fiscal year. Budget revisions are formally adopted in December and June. As part of the required supplemental information, a schedule showing original and final budget amounts compared to those actually received and paid is part of the financial statements. Variances were as follows:

- State sources increased by \$174,318 from the original budget, the majority of which is attributed to the increase in student count over original budget, and the addition of increases to other state grants. The final budget for expenditures increased \$426,157 from the original budget to reflect changes in instructional salaries and benefits as well as increased grant expenditures.
- Total actual revenues were over budget by \$186,023 and total actual expenditures were over by \$690, 1.4% and 0.01% respectively.

# **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2018 the School District had \$32,463,900 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles and equipment summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets Less: Accumulated	\$ 31,403,310	\$3,507,930	\$ (2,447,340)	\$ 32,463,900
depreciation	(14,531,958)	(793,888)		(15,325,846)
Net investment capital outlay	\$ 16,871,352	\$2,714,042	\$ (2,447,340)	\$ 17,138,054

#### Debt

A summary of bonded indebtedness follows:

	Balance						Balance
Ju	ne 30, 2017	New	Debt	F	Payments	Ju	ine 30, 2018
	_						_
\$	15,206,764	\$	-	\$	(755,000)	\$	14,451,764

The other obligation is employee-compensated absences that is presented in more detail in the notes to the financial statements along with unamortized bond premium.

#### **Currently Known Facts, Conditions and Decisions**

The State foundation revenue is calculated by multiplying the School District's blended student count by the current year foundation allowance. The blended count for the 2018-19 school year is 90% of the October, 2018 student count and 10% of the February 2018 student count. Since State foundation revenue accounts for 58% of the School District's total General Fund revenue, student count is a critical component affecting the budget. The budget for the 2018-19 year adopted in June 2018 was based on an estimate of the same number of students to be counted in October, 2018 as in the prior October.

The School District used a foundation amount of \$7,871 in calculating State revenues for the 2018-19 budget. Once the final student count is finalized, State law requires the School District to amend its budget if revenues plus fund balance are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

The budget for 2018-19 basically maintains supply line items at the same level as 2017-18. The district will be adding an additional general education teacher to the teaching staff and an increasing the student success specialist at the middle school to full-time.

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Central Business Office, 300 W. Broadway, Scottville, MI 49454.



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, CPA Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Mason County Central School District

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Mason County Central School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Board of Education Mason County Central School District Page 2

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason County Central School District as of June 30, 2018, 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

Accounting Change

As described in Note B to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through vii, and budgetary comparison information on page 40 and pension schedules on page 41, 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 inquires 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.

Board of Education Mason County Central School District Page 3

#### Other Information

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

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 12, 2018

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,576,491
Due from other governments		2,061,285
Other receivables		27,728
Prepaid expenses Inventory		7,348 43,626
•		
Total current assets		4,716,478
Non-current assets		••• •••
Restricted cash		239,619
Restricted investments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,404,415
		17,138,054
Total non-current assets		20,782,088
Total assets		25,498,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		A10 1 45
Deferred loss on debt refunding Deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation		418,145
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB obligation		2,527,804 307,122
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,253,071
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	28,751,637
	<u> </u>	20,731,037
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	273,168
State aid note payable		1,900,000
Salaries payable and related liabilities		1,124,911
Unearned revenue		8,569
Other accrued expenses		70,026
Due to other funds		5,497
Current portion of long-term obligations		953,934
Total current liabilities		4,336,105
Non-current portion of long-term obligations		14,766,895
Net pension obligation		15,238,474
Net OPEB obligation		5,190,052
Total liabilities		39,531,526
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources for pension obligation		1,544,085
Deferred inflow of resources for OPEB obligation		175,462
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,719,547
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,109,779
Restricted		
Debt Service		3,764,943
Food Service		122,950
Unrestricted (deficit)		(18,497,108)
Total net position		(12,499,436)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	28,751,637

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues			and	evenue (Expense) d Changes in Net Position																											
			-	Charges	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental																										
Functions/Programs	Expenses		fo	for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		for Services		Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities																																		
Instruction	\$	7,617,262	\$	-	\$	2,692,607	\$	(4,924,655)																										
Supporting Services		4,760,751		193,109		742,745		(3,824,897)																										
Food Service		694,882		223,866		495,489		24,473																										
Other		1,351		-		-		(1,351)																										
Interest on long-term debt		260,836		-		-		(260,836)																										
Depreciation - unallocated*		793,888						(793,888)																										
Total governmental activities	\$	14,128,970	\$	416,975	\$	3,930,841		(9,781,154)																										
General purpose revenue Property taxes	es																																	
Levied for genera	l purposes							1,931,862																										
Levied for Debt S	Service							1,267,553																										
State school aid - unr	restricted							7,517,575																										
Investment and other	•							107,908																										
								10,824,898																										
Change in net position								1,043,744																										
Net position - beginning	of year, as	s restated						(13,543,180)																										
Net position - end of year	ar						\$	(12,499,436)																										
* See Note G																																		

<sup>†</sup> The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

		General Fund	I	2006 QZAB Debt Service	G	Other sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Other receivables Due from other funds Inventories - supplies and materials Prepaid expenditures Restricted cash Restricted investments	\$	2,333,694 2,021,407 24,243 1,163 17,645 7,348	\$	5 - - - - 680 3,404,415	\$	242,792 39,878 3,485 245 25,981 - 238,939	\$	2,576,491 2,061,285 27,728 1,408 43,626 7,348 239,619 3,404,415
Total assets	\$	4,405,500	\$	3,405,100	\$	551,320	\$	8,361,920
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Salaries and benefits payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	276,182 1,124,559 8,569 5,742	\$	- - - 1,163	\$	8,870 352	\$	285,052 1,124,911 8,569 6,905
State aid anticipation note payable		1,900,000		-				1,900,000
Total liabilities		3,315,052		1,163		9,222		3,325,437
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable for inventories  Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures  Restricted for Food Service  Restricted for Debt Service  Committed for future unemployment  Assigned for transportation capital expenditures  Unassigned		17,645 7,348 - 25,000 40,000 1,000,455		3,403,937 - -		25,981 - 96,969 419,148 -		43,626 7,348 96,969 3,823,085 25,000 40,000 1,000,455
Total fund balances		1,090,448		3,403,937		542,098		5,036,483
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,405,500	\$	3,405,100	\$	551,320		
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to District-Wide Gover	nment	Activities Net Po	sition					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	on are d	ifferent because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$2 accumulated depreciation is \$15,325,846								17,138,054
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources at year-end con		ot reported as asse	ts in					
	Pensi	rred loss on refund on obligation B obligation	ding		\$	418,145 2,527,804 307,122		3,253,071
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities in the funds.								
	Accru Unan Accu Net p	s payable ued interest on the nortized bond pre mulated leave lial pension obligation OPEB obligation	mium oility			14,451,764 58,142 994,656 274,409 15,238,474 5,190,052		(36,207,497)
Deferred inflows of resources are not a financial resource and, therefore governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources at year-end cons		t reported as asser	ts in					
		on obligation B obligation				(1,544,085) (175,462)		(1,719,547)
Total net position - governmental activities		<i>6</i>				(,)	\$	(12,499,436)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2006	Other	Total
	General	QZAB	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,931,862	\$ 226,084	\$ 1,041,469	\$ 3,199,415
State revenues	9,660,517	-	26,234	9,686,751
Federal revenues	691,275	-	469,255	1,160,530
Interest	4,006	73,598	2,843	80,447
Other	821,705		223,866	1,045,571
Total revenues	13,109,365	299,682	1,763,667	15,172,714
Expenditures				
Instruction	7,829,183	-	-	7,829,183
Supporting Services	4,838,459	-	-	4,838,459
Food Service	-	-	694,882	694,882
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	755,000	755,000
Interest	-	-	379,050	379,050
Other	-	750	601	1,351
Capital outlay	96,301		964,289	1,060,590
Total expenditures	12,763,943	750	2,793,822	15,558,515
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	345,422	298,932	(1,030,155)	(385,801)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	_	_	239,456	239,456
Operating transfers out	(239,456)		<u> </u>	(239,456)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(239,456)	-	239,456	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	105,966	298,932	(790,699)	(385,801)
Fund balances, beginning of year	984,482	3,105,005	1,332,797	5,422,284
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,090,448	\$ 3,403,937	\$ 542,098	\$ 5,036,483

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - governmental fund	ls		\$ (385,801)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	nent of activities are different b	pecause:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are re expenditures. However, for governmental activities useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the st which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the period	those costs are allocated over t atement of activities. This is the	heir estimated	
	Capital outlays	\$ 1,060,590	
	Depreciation expense	(793,888)	266,702
Change in deferred outflows of resources for:			
Change in deferred outriews of resources for.	Pension obligation	1,129,948	
	OPEB obligation	83,899	1,213,847
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses by the amounts earned during the year. In the govern these items are measured by the amount of financial actually paid). This year, compensated absences earn	nmental funds, however, expen resources used (essentially, the ned were greater than amounts	ditures for amounts paid by:	(15,033)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the go liabilities in the statement of net position, and does n		_	755,000
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discoun expenditures. However, in the statement of net posit deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated statement of activities and are reported as interest expenditures.	ion, these are reported as addit over the period the debt is out	ions or	
Amortization of bond premi Amortization of loss on refund			168,934 (55,753)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities governmental funds because interest is recorded as a due, and thus requires the use of current financial res however, interest expense is recognized as the interest. The lower interest reported in the statement of activity accrued interest on bonds and notes payable.	n expenditure in the funds whe cources. In the statement of act st accrues, regardless of when it	n it is ivities, it is due.	5,033
Increase in net pension obligation			(497,400)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation			284,303
Change in deferred inflows of resources for:			
	Pension obligation OPEB obligation	(520,626) (175,462)	 (696,088)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,043,744

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Agency
ASSETS	Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 344,327
Due from other funds	5,497
Accounts receivable	503
Total assets	\$ 350,327
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,599
Due to student groups	338,728
Total liabilities	\$ 350,327

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

Mason County Central School District (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of two elementary schools, a middle school, high school, early childhood center and the fiscal agent for the local early/middle college. The School District primarily serves portions of Oceana, Lake and Mason Counties. As of June 30, 2018, the School District employed 72 professional staff and 23 non-professional staff, and had 1261 students enrolled within its School District.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The School District is considered to be a local government unit.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Mason County Central School District are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

# The Financial Reporting Entity

Mason County Central School District is a special purpose government and considered to be a primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other State and local governments. The financial reporting entity of Mason County Central School District includes the School District as the primary government and its component units; i.e., legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organizations which management has determined, based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District, must be included to prevent the School District's financial statements from being misleading. Based on criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, as amended, management has not identified any component units. Student, parent and teacher organizations are not included, except to the extent that the School District holds assets in the capacity of an agent.

#### District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### District-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the School District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (i.e., fund financial statements) for the School District's governmental funds are presented after the District-wide statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Major funds are generally those that represent 10% or more of governmental fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the School District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The School District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

The District-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School District considers revenues to be available, if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes that are unavailable are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

# Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

The 2016 QZAB Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the future payment of 2016 QZAB bond principal, interest and related costs.

#### Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are committed or restricted to expenditures for special purposes. The Food Service Fund is accounted for as a Special Revenue Fund.

The 2016 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or renovation of capital assets.

The 2006 QZAB Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the future payment of, 2006 QZAB bond principal, interest and related costs.

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest and related costs.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations. The Student Activity Fund is an Agency Fund.

#### Cash and Equivalents

The School District's reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Inventories**

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 40 years. The School District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. No depreciation is recorded on land. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	30-40 years
Improvements, other than buildings	15-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Furniture, machinery and equipment	5-20 years

#### Long-Term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the district-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts or premiums are amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the period in which the bonds were issued. 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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

# **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position includes elements for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption/addition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflows of resources (revenue) until then. The School District items that qualify for reporting in this category are the deferred loss on debt refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and items related to the pension and OPEB obligations. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note M for details of deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension obligation and Note N related to the OPEB obligation.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Fund Balance

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the School District Board through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by the Superintendent and/or Business Manager as a designee of the School District Board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from outside parties for the restricted use in a particular program. On the statement of activities, program revenues reduce the net cost of the various functions to reflect the amount which is financed from the School District's general revenues.

The School District's most significant program revenues are Title I, At-Risk and School Lunch Programs, which are reported as operating grants and contributions.

#### **Spending Policy**

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

#### Encumbrance Accounting

The School District formally records encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as a normal practice. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, outstanding encumbrances at year-end for which goods or services are received are reclassified as expenditures and accounts payable. All other encumbrances in the annual budgeted funds are reversed at year-end and are either canceled or are included as reappropriations of fund balance for the subsequent year.

#### Allocation of Expenses

The School District reports each function's direct expenses, those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Pension Plan

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

# Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School 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.

#### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE B – ACCOUNTING CHANGES**

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. GASB 75 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all post-employment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity and creating additional transparency.

#### NOTE B - ACCOUNTING CHANGES - Continued

GASB 75 requires employers to report net OPEB benefits as a liability in the statement of net position. GASB 75 requires immediate recognition of the OPEB expense, including annual service cost and interest, and the effect of changes in benefit terms on the net OPEB liability. Cost-sharing employers are required to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. GASB 75 also requires expanded note disclosures and required supplementary information covering the past 10 years for the net OPEB liability.

The School District implemented GASB 75 during the year by retroactive restatement of June 30, 2017 net position, as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2017, as originally stated \$ (8,292,048) Record net OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 (5,251,132)

Net position at June 30, 2017, *as restated* \$\(\sum\_{(13,543,180)}\)

#### NOTE C - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

The School District has adopted these procedures in establishing the budgets as reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. As early as possible in the preceding fiscal year (generally in the spring), the Superintendent formulates preliminary budgets for the coming year, which he submits to the Board of Education for their review.
- 2. A public hearing is held prior to June 30 on the proposed budgets to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The Board of Education reviews the proposed budget and then in June adopts a formal resolution approving the needed appropriations for the coming operating year.
- 4. All transfers of budget amounts and any amendments to the formal Appropriation Act are approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. It is the Superintendent's responsibility to supervise and monitor the budget process. He does this by reviewing the monthly financial data and reporting and recommending any needed amendments to the Board of Education.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 7. The budgets presented in these financial statements are as originally adopted and as formally amended by the Board of Education.
- 8. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

# Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District was not in compliance with the Act as follows:

	Budget		Actual		Variance
General fund					
Instruction	\$	7,848,307	\$	7,917,284	(68,977)

#### **NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2018, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

	Balance Sheet Classification							
	Cash and	Restricted	Restricted	_				
	Equivalents	Cash	Investments	Total				
Bank deposits and cash on hand	\$ 27,500	\$ 680	\$ -	\$ 28,180				
Money market mutual funds	587,124	-	238,939	826,063				
Government securities repurchase								
agreement	2,306,194	-	-	2,306,194				
U.S. Treasury obligations			3,404,415	3,404,415				
Total	\$2,920,818	\$ 680	\$ 3,643,354	\$6,564,852				

Cash of all the funds of the School District is on deposit with financial institutions which provide FDIC insurance coverage, in highly liquid money funds or in United States Treasury obligations.

#### **Bank Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2018, none of the School District's bank balance of \$28,180 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

Michigan law permits investments in the following vehicles:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations of the United States Government.
- 2. Certificates of deposit and savings accounts of banks or credits unions who are members of the FDIC and FSLIC, respectively.
- 3. Certain commercial paper.
- 4. United State Government repurchase agreements.
- 5. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- 6. Certain mutual funds.

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in years)							
	Fair Value	6-10	More than 10					
Money market mutual funds Government securities	\$ 826,063	\$ 826,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
repurchase agreement	2,306,194	2,306,194	-	-	_			
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,404,415	3,404,415						
Total	\$ 6,536,672	\$ 6,536,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the School District does not have a specific policy pertaining to investment custodial credit risk which is more restrictive than State law. As of June 30, 2018, \$826,063 of the School Districts investments were uninsured and uncollateralized, and \$5,823,152 were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized rating organizations. The School District's investment policy further limits its investment choices to investments considered to be "low-risk." The School District's investments in U.S. Treasury Obligations were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The remaining investments in money market mutual funds and government securities repurchase agreements of \$3,132,257 were unrated at June 30, 2018.

#### **NOTE E - FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS**

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Quoted Prices in Active	Significant	Si	
Investments by Fair Value Level	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ -	\$3,404,415	\$ -	\$3,404,415

The School District's investments in money market mutual funds, government securities repurchase agreements and cash equivalents are not required to be classified by fair value.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2018.

*U.S. Treasury Obligations*: Valued at fair value using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the School District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

#### NOTE F - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

# Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Inflows and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and attached as enforceable liens in December of the School District's fiscal year. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the counties as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the counties and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District. In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In the District-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

#### NOTE F - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE— Continued

During the fiscal year, \$18.00 per \$1.000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$106,540,687 and \$6.00 per \$1,000 of equalized commercial personal property value of \$1,880,900 was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$3.63 per \$1,000 of equalized principal residence, non-principal residence and commercial personal property value of \$348,659,123 was levied.

# Intergovernmental Receivables, Unearned Revenue and Deferred Inflows

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met. Grant revenues deferred in the governmental fund financial statements include unearned revenue and deferred inflows - revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the District-wide statements if grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan		
State aid	\$	1,779,697
Other State grants		110,883
Other		170,705
	<u>\$</u>	2,061,285

#### **NOTE G – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The School District had the following tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Tax Abatement Program	Tax Abated By	Gross Amount Abated
Industrial Facilities Tax Exemption Public Act 198 of 1974	Mason County	¢ 8315
01 19/4	Mason County	<u>\$ 8,313</u>

#### **NOTE H - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Site improvements	\$ 1,185,278	\$ 295,141	\$ -	\$ 1,480,419
Buildings	24,784,347	3,100,001	-	27,884,348
Furniture and fixtures	2,585,182	104,588	-	2,689,770
Construction in progress	2,447,340	-	(2,447,340)	-
Buses and vehicles	150,395	8,200		158,595
Total	31,152,542	3,507,930	(2,447,340)	32,213,132
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,531,958)	(793,888)	-	(15,325,846)
Land	250,768			250,768
Total capital assets, net	\$ 16,871,352	\$2,714,042	\$(2,447,340)	\$17,138,054

Depreciation expense of \$793,888 was unallocated in the statement of activities.

#### NOTE I - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE PAYABLE

The State aid anticipation note is used to fund operations until State aid is received. The note is secured by July and August State aid payments, bearing interest at .89% and is due October 22, 2018. Changes in the State aid anticipation note payable during the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Beginning	New		Ending
Balance	Balance Debt		Balance
\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,900,000

#### **NOTE J - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	ayments/ inguishment	Ending Balance	Current Portion
General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Accumulated leave liability	\$15,206,764 1,163,590 259,376	\$ 15,033	\$ (755,000) (168,934)	\$14,451,764 994,656 274,409	\$ 785,000 168,934
Long-term debt June 30, 2018	\$16,629,730	\$ 15,033	\$ (923,934)	\$15,720,829	\$ 953,934

#### **NOTE J - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued**

Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Funds. The accumulated leave liability and early retirement incentives will be liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

<b>2006 School Building and Site Bonds (QZAB)</b> ; due May 2021; no annual installments; 0% interest.	\$ 3,401,764
<b>2016 School Building and Site Bonds (QZAB),</b> due November 2031; no annual installments; 0% interest	3,580,000
2014 Refunding Bonds; due in annual installments of \$750,000 to \$1,100,000 through	
May 1, 2026; average interest rate of 4.729003%	 7,470,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	14,451,764
Unamortized bond premium	994,656
Accumulated leave liability	 274,409
Total long-term debt	\$ 15,720,829

At the School District's option, bonds can be redeemed prior to maturity at a premium. Total annual requirement to amortize bonds as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	785,000	\$	348,850
2020		4,216,764		317,450
2021 2022		865,000 905,000		284,850 250,250
2023		950,000		205,000
2024-2032		6,730,000		320,000
Totals	\$	14,451,764	\$	1,726,400

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$260,836 and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$379,050.

# Deferred Loss on Refunding

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Amortization	Ending Balance
Total deferred loss on refunding	\$ 473,898	\$ -	\$ 55,753	\$ 418,145

#### **NOTE J - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued**

#### School Building and Site Bonds (QZAB)

The 2006 School Building and Site Bonds are "qualified zone academy bonds" ("QZAB") under Section 1397E (d)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, allowing holders of the bonds certain income tax credits. The QZAB bonds are due in May 2021 but require annual deposits of \$242,983 into an escrow account beginning May 2008. The escrow account balance was \$3,405,095 at June 30, 2018. The escrow deposits plus the interest earned thereon, which is fixed at 2.65%, will be sufficient to pay off the bonds upon maturity. Any spread from the escrow account will be paid to the purchaser of the bonds. In 2016 the district issued an additional \$3,580,000 QZAB bonds due in November, 2031 with annual deposits totaling \$238,667 into two escrow accounts beginning November, 2017. The escrow account balances were \$238,939 at June 30, 2018.

## Accumulated Leave Liability

Employees of the School District accumulate days of compensated sick leave, as specified by the bargaining units' contract. This benefit vests after ten years of employment. Upon either resignation or retirement, the employees are compensated at daily rates specified in the bargaining units' contracts.

#### **NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; unemployment benefits; and natural disasters. The School District manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of self-insurance and risk management pools.

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis through the Bureau of Workers' and Unemployment Compensation ("BWUC"). As BWUC pays eligible recipients benefits, this amount is billed to Mason County Central School District. At June 30, 2018, there were no significant unbilled claims

The School District participates in SET-SEG's risk management pools for worker's compensation claims, liability insurance and errors and omissions coverages. SET-SEG was established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorize local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of SET-SEG is to provide cooperative and comprehensive risk financing and risk control services. SET-SEG provides risk management, underwriting, reinsurance and claim review and processing services for all member governments pursuant to its charter.

#### NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The School District makes annual contributions to SET-SEG based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the General Fund. Such contributions as received by SET-SEG's General Fund are expended for reinsurance coverage, claim payments and certain general and administrative costs, whereas resources in the Member Retention Fund are used for loss payments and defense costs up to the member's self-insurance retention limits along with certain other member-specific costs. Any refunds from SET-SEG are deposited in the School District's General Fund.

#### NOTE L - BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

#### Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

	Interfund		Interfund	
Fund	Receivable		Payable	
General Fund	\$	1,163	\$	5,742
Food Service Fund		245		-
2006 QZAB Debt Service Fund		-		1,163
Activity Fund		5,497		
	\$	6,905	\$	6,905
	φ	0,903	Ψ	0,903

#### Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The District-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental activities columns.

Fund	T1	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund Food Service 2016 QZAB Debt Service Fund	\$	\$ - 789 238,667		\$ 239,456	
	\$	239,456	\$	239,456	

#### **NOTE M - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") 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. The Board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit ("DB") pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

# Regular Retirement

The retirement benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation ("FAC"). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period.

#### NOTE M - PENSION PLAN - Continued

There is no mandatory retirement age.

# Funding Policy

Defined Contribution Plan

Employer contributions to the Plan are dependent on the plan elected by the participant.

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2017 will be amortized over a 20 year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2017:

Pension Contribution Rates			
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer	
Basic Member Investment Plan Pension Plus Defined Contributions	0.0-4.0% 3.0-7.0% 3.0-6.4% 0.0%	19.03% 19.03% 18.40% 15.27%	

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,379,253 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$16,083, for the year ended June 30, 2018, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

## NOTE M - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$15,238,474 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.05880345%, which was a decrease of 0.000280950 from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,262,177. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	132,433	\$ 74,772	
Changes of assumptions		1,669,496	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between School		-	728,499	
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the		13,277	740,814	
measurement date		712,598	 	
Total	\$	2,527,804	\$ 1,544,085	

From the above table, \$712,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Y ear ended		
September 30	A	Amount
2018	\$	(39,703)
2019		249,094
2020		101,683
2021		(39,953)
	\$	271,121

## NOTE M - PENSION PLAN - Continued

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 7.5% Pension Plus Plan: 7.0%

**Projected Salary Increases:** 3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5% Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members Mortality:

RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life

Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality

improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB.

This assumption was first used for the

September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for

females.

#### Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.5188 for non-university employers.
- Recognition period for assets is 5 years.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **NOTE M - PENSION PLAN - Continued**

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Investment Category	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.6%
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

#### Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

## NOTE M - PENSION PLAN - Continued

		Cı	irrent Single		
		Di	scount Rate		
1	% Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
(Non-	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)		(Non-	Hybrid/Hybrid)	
(6.5% / 6.0%) (7.5% / 7.0%)		(8.	.5% / 8.0%)		
					·
\$	19,850,663	\$	15,238,474	\$	11,355,304

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") available at the ORS website at: <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

# Payables to the Michigan Public Schools Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

The School District reported \$111,675 and \$2,046 payable to the plan at June 30, 2018 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions, respectively.

## NOTE N – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

# Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) 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. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

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

## NOTE N – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

# Benefits Provided

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

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

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

## **Contributions**

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

# NOTE N – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017:

OPEB Contribution Rates					
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Premium Subsidy Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	3.0% 0.0%	5.91% 5.69%			

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$456,291 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$5,190,052 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the systems during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.05860842%, which was 0% change from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2016.

# NOTE N - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$347,213. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	55,259	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments		-		120,203	
Changes in proportion and differences between School					
District contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		284		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		306,838			
Total	\$	307,122	\$	175,462	
=			7	- · - ; · · • <b>-</b>	

From the above table, \$306,838 contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Y ear ended	
September 30	Amount
2018	\$ (42,338)
2019	(42,338)
2020	(42,338)
2021	(42,338)
2022	(5,826)
Total	\$(175,178)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## NOTE N – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – Continued

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

# Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2016 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5% Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5% Cost-of-Living OPEB Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12

Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life

Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

**Other Assumptions** 

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 coverages continuing after the retiree's

death.

Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are

assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

#### Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.4744 for non-university employers.
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

## NOTE N – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – Continued

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Investment Category	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.6%
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

## Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 11.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% 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 7.5%. 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# NOTE N – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – Continued

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

			Current		
19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.5%) (7.5%)			(8.5%)	
\$	6,079,051	\$	5,190,052	\$	4,435,570

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

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

			Current		
19	√ Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.5%) $(7.5%)$		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
\$	4,395,276	\$	5,190,052	\$	6,092,464

# **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2017 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

# Payables to the OPEB Plan

The School District reported \$47,879 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2018 for the OPEB liability.

# **NOTE O - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

# Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Mason County Central Education Association. The Board of Education and the Mason County Central Education Association had a contract through the year ended June 30, 2018. The salary schedule was increased by 2%. Steps/Lanes/Longevity were given to all eligible teachers with one additional step given to anyone who was teaching during the years the salary schedule was frozen. The longevity bonus at Steps 14, 19, 24 and 28, ranges from \$1,738 to \$7,531.

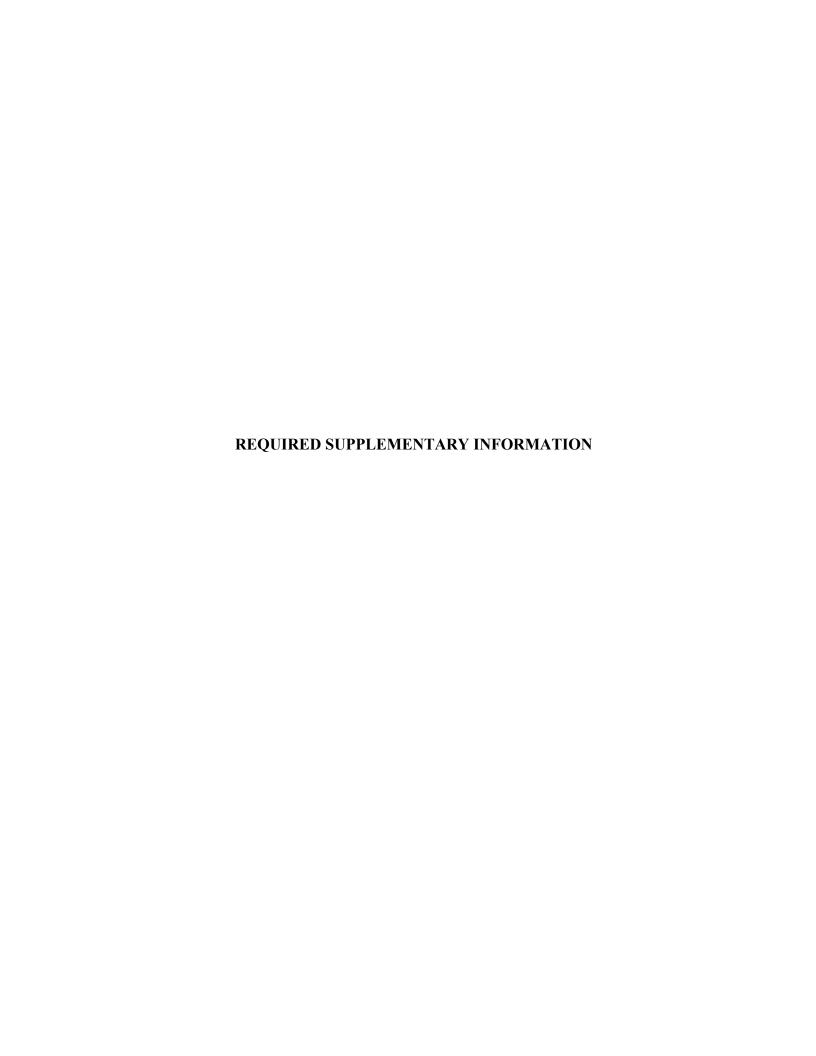
#### Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the School District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

# **NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

# State Aid Borrowing

In August 2018, the District approved borrowing against State Aid for \$1,775,000 for the year ending June 30, 2019.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

				Variances - Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original to	Final to Actual
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final	Total
Revenues					
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 2,106,421	\$ 2,181,198	\$ 2,219,715	\$ 74,777	\$ 38,517
State revenues	9,319,682	9,494,000	9,660,517	174,318	166,517
Federal revenues	657,589	710,344	691,275	52,755	(19,069)
Incoming transfers and other transactions	546,690	537,800	537,858	(8,890)	58
Total revenues	12,630,382	12,923,342	13,109,365	292,960	186,023
Expenditures					
Instruction	7,520,020	7,848,307	7,917,284	(328,287)	(68,977)
Supporting Services	4,817,076	4,914,946	4,846,659	(97,870)	68,287
Total expenditures	12,337,096	12,763,253	12,763,943	(426,157)	(690)
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	293,286	160,089	345,422	(133,197)	185,333
Other financing uses					
Operating transfers out	(240,417)	(240,417)	(239,456)		961
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	0.00	(00.000)	10.000	(122.125)	105.001
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	52,869	(80,328)	105,966	(133,197)	186,294
Fund balance, beginning of year	984,482	984,482	984,482		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,037,351	\$ 904,154	\$ 1,090,448	\$ (133,197)	\$ 186,294

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

# Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.05880345%	0.05908440%	0.06257959%	0.06499895%
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$15,238,474	\$14,741,074	\$15,285,082	\$14,316,996
School District's covered-employee payroll	4,955,177	4,841,200	5,187,984	5,527,622
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	307.53%	304.49%	294.62%	259.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

# Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the Plan	\$ 927,594 927,594	\$ 957,013 957,013	\$ 1,207,242 1,207,242	\$ 1,148,545 1,148,545
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 5,183,888	\$ 5,051,858	\$ 4,898,925	\$ 5,286,523
employee payroll	17.89%	18.94%	24.64%	21.73%

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

# Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	9/30/2017
School District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.05860842%
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,190,052
School District's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	4,955,177
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	104.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	36.39%

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

# Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6/30/2018
Statutorily required OPEB contributions OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 373,706 373,706
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)  OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,183,888 7.21%

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

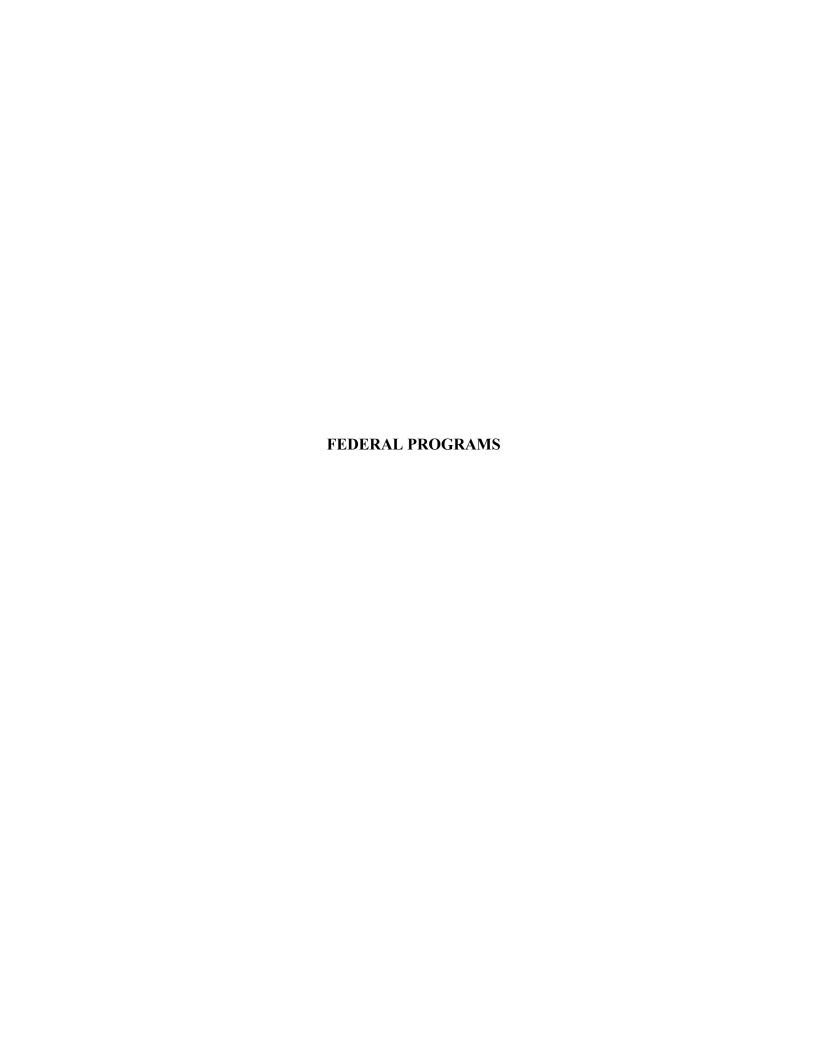
# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund			Debt Service Funds					Total
	Foo	od Service		2016		2006	2014	QZAB 2016		Non-Majo Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,583	\$	-	\$	2,950	\$177,259	\$	-	\$	242,792
Due from other governments		39,878		-		-	-		-		39,878
Due from other funds		245		-		-	-		-		245
Other receivables		3,485		-		-	-		-		3,485
Inventories - supplies and materials		25,981		-		-	-		-		25,981
Restricted cash								238,93	9		238,939
Total assets	\$	132,172	\$	-	\$	2,950	\$177,259	\$ 238,93	9	\$	551,320
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC LIABILITIES	CES										
Accounts payable	\$	8,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,870
Salaries and benefits payable		352							_		352
Total liabilities		9,222							_		9,222
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable for inventories		25,981		-		-	-		-		25,981
Restricted for Food Service		96,969		-		-	-		-		96,969
Restricted for Debt Service						2,950	177,259	238,93	9		419,148
Total fund balances		122,950				2,950	177,259	238,93	9		542,098
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	132,172	\$		\$	2,950	\$177,259	\$ 238,93	9	\$	551,320

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		al Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Ι	Total Non-Major			
	Food Service 2016			2006	2014	QZAB 2016		Governmental Funds	
Revenues	Ф			Φ.		Ф 1 0 41 460	•		Φ 1 0 41 4 60
Property taxes State revenues	\$	- 26 224	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,041,469	\$	-	\$ 1,041,469
Federal revenues		26,234 469,255	-		-	-		-	26,234 469,255
Interest		141	960		24	1,446		272	2,843
Other		223,866				-		-	223,866
Total revenues		719,496	960		24	1,042,915		272	1,763,667
Expenditures									
Food Service		694,882	-		-	_		_	694,882
Debt Service									-
Principal		-	-		-	755,000		-	755,000
Interest		-	-		-	379,050		-	379,050
Other		-	-		101	500		-	601
Capital outlay			964,289						964,289
Total expenditures		694,882	964,289		101	1,134,550			2,793,822
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		24,614	(963,329)		(77)	(91,635)		272	(1,030,155)
Other financing sources									
Operating transfers in		789						238,667	239,456
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		25,403	(963,329)		(77)	(91,635)		238,939	(790,699)
Fund balances, beginning of year		97,547	963,329		3,027	268,894			1,332,797
Fund balances, end of year	\$	122,950	\$ -	\$	2,950	\$ 177,259	\$	238,939	\$ 542,098



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

P. 1. 10 /			Original						
Federal Grantor/	Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	Approved Award/Grant	Receivable	Prior Year	Current Year	Current Year		Receivable
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grantor's Number	Number	Award/Grant Amount	June 1, 2017	Expenditures	Receipts	Expenditures	Adjustments	June 30, 2018
	Number	Nullibei	Amount	Julie 1, 2017	Expenditures	Receipts	Expenditures	Adjustificitis	June 30, 2016
United States Department of Education									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Adult Education								•	
Federal Adult ABE Instruction	171130-171922	84.002A		\$ 18,449	\$ 40,000	\$ 18,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Adult ABE Instruction	181130-181922		62,402			49,422	56,672		7,250
			102,402	18,449	40,000	67,871	56,672		7,250
Title I, Part A:									
E.S.E.A. Title I	171530-1617	84.010	384,154	25,005	319,174	37,465	12,460	_	-
E.S.E.A. Title I	181530-1718		374,205	-	· -	248,410	254,965	-	6,555
			758,359	25,005	319,174	285,875	267,425		6,555
Migrant Education									
E.S.E.A. Title I Summer Migrant	171830-1617	84.011	39,945	13,948	13,948	36,660	22,712	-	-
E.S.E.A. Title I Summer Migrant	181830-1718		53,867	-	-	-	24,948	-	24,948
Migrant Regular Development	171890-1617		45,206	12,029	45,206	12,029	-	-	-
Migrant Regular Development	181890-1718		53,239			53,239	53,239		
			192,257	25,977	59,154	101,928	100,899		24,948
Title IV Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	180750-1718	84.424A	10,000				10,000		10,000
Education for Homeless Children & Youth	172320-1617	84.196	23,366	2,530	23,366	2,530		(2,543)	
Education for Homeless Children & Touth	182320-1017	04.170	30,277	2,330	23,300	26,978	27,051	(2,343)	73
	102320-1710		53,643	2,530	23,366	29,508	27,051	(2,543)	73
Rural Education Title VI Part B	170660-1617	84.358	26,539		26,539			(2,442)	
Raid Education Title VITall B	180660-1718	01.550	21,972	_	20,557	21,972	21,972	(2,112)	_
	100000 1,10		48,511		26,539	21,972	21,972	(2,442)	-
Improving Teacher Quality Title IIA	170520-1617	84.367	89,280	61,007	74,071	63,919	2,912		
	180520-1718		74,301			11,141	60,689		49,548
			163,581	61,007	74,071	75,060	63,601		49,548
Total Michigan Department of Education			1,328,753	132,968	542,304	582,214	547,620	(4,985)	98,374
Total Michigan Department of Education			1,328,/33	132,908	342,304	382,214	347,020	(4,985)	98,374

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Receivable June 1, 2017	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Receivable June 30, 2018
United States Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster									
Passed through State Department of Education School Breakfast Program	171970 181970	10.553	\$ 108,261 99,867	\$ 3,664	\$ 97,856	\$ 14,069 96,646	\$ 10,405 99,867	\$ - -	\$ - 3,221
Total School Breakfast Program			208,128	3,664	97,856	110,715	110,272		3,221
National School Lunch Program	171960 181970	10.555	367,770 291,872	10,903	276,742	42,187 282,584	31,284 291,872	-	9,288
Entitlement Commodities			35,827			35,827	35,827		
Total National School Lunch/Commodities			695,469	10,903	276,742	360,598	358,983		9,288
Summer Food Service Program for Children	180900 181900 170900 171900	10.559	4,735 495 15,435 1,603	6,456 670	6,456 670	15,434 1,603	4,735 495 8,978 933	- - -	4,735 495
Total Summer Food Service Program for Children			22,268	7,126	7,126	17,037	15,141		5,230
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/United States Department of	of Agriculture		925,865	21,693	381,724	488,350	484,396		17,739
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Area Agency on Aging of West Michigan, Inc. Aging Cluster									
Title III B Supportive Services 16/17 Title III B Supportive Services 17/18		93.044 93.044	16,855 16,500	1,001	13,115	4,741 11,278	3,740 11,695		417
Total Title III B Supportive Services			33,355	1,001	13,115	16,019	15,435		417
Nutrition Services Title III C1 16/17		93.045	16,760	1,644	13,472	4,932	3,288	_	_
Title III C1 17/18 Title III C2 16/17	61.7	75.015	34,000 38,658	3,866	30,926	20,862 11,598	22,613 7,732	-	1,751
Title III C2 17/18	61.7		53,535			32,521	35,899		3,378
Total Nutrition Services			142,953	5,510	44,398	69,913	69,532		5,129

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Receivable June 1, 2017	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Receivable June 30, 2018
Nutrition Services Incentive Program USDA-16/17		93.053	\$ 30,641	\$ 3,035	\$ 22,355	\$ 9,105	\$ 6,070	\$ -	\$ -
USDA-15/16		75.055	33,033			25,876	28,706	-	2,830
Total Nutrition Services Incentive Program			63,674	3,035	22,355	34,981	34,776		2,830
Total Aging Cluster			239,982	9,546	79,868	120,913	119,743		8,376
Title IIIE 16/17	61.7	93.052	3,000	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-
Title IIIE 17/18 Title IIID16/17 Title IIID17/18		93.043	3,000 1,379 2,787	-	666	713 1,077	713 1,077	-	-
Total National Family Caregiver Support			10,166		2,166	3,290	3,290		
Total United States Department of Health and Human Servi	ices		250,148	9,546	82,034	124,203	123,033		8,376
Total			\$ 2,504,766	\$ 164,207	\$ 1,006,062	\$ 1,194,767	\$ 1,155,049	\$ (4,985)	\$ 124,489

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2018

- **Note 1** The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Note 2 Management has reported that expenditures in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are equal to those amounts reported in the annual or final cost reports. Unallowed differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.
- Note 3 The financial reports, including claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching are timely, complete, and accurate and contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared. Grant receipts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as passed through the Michigan Department of Education, reconcile to the Grant Section Auditor's Report (R7120). Unreconciled differences have been disclosed to the auditor.
- **Note 4** The School District did not use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- **Note 5** A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards' sources on the financial statements is as follows:

Federal expenditures per Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Award	\$ 1,155,049
Payments in lieu of taxes	10,466
Reductions in federal payments due to audits	(4,985)
Federal sources per financial statements	<u>\$ 1,160,530</u>



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, CPA Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA

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

Board of Education Mason County Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Mason County Central School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2018.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.



Board of Education Mason County Central School District Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **School District's Response to Findings**

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 12, 2018



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, CPA Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA

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

Board of Education Mason County Central School District

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited *Mason County Central School District* (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement*, that could have direct and material effect on each of the School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its Federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Board of Education Mason County Central School District Page 2

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Mason County Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

Board of Education Mason County Central School District Page 3

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 12, 2018

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2018

#### **Prior Year**

# Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

# Finding Number 2017-001

**Criteria:** Adequate segregation of duties for the School District is necessary to minimize the likelihood that fraud or errors could occur and not be detected.

**Condition:** The School District has not achieved a complete segregation of duties among employees who have both access to assets and accounting responsibilities.

**Cause:** The small size of the business office staff creates an inherent lack of segregation of duties.

**Effect:** As a result of this condition, the School District lacks proper segregation of duties and is exposed to an increased risk of misstatement of its financial statements.

**Management's Response:** The School District has evaluated the manner in which they segregate duties and has implemented certain measures. However, the cost associated with adding additional staff to achieve a complete segregation is not justified by the expected benefits.

**Current Status:** The finding is repeated for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## **Current Year**

## Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The audit report on Mason County Central School District's financial statements was unmodified.
- 2. There was one material weakness reported as a result of the audit of the financial statements. See Section 2 Findings in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no compliance findings disclosed that were material to the School District's financial statements.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies disclosed that were related to a major program.
- 5. The report over compliance for major programs was unmodified.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

6. The following are the School District's major programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster

School Breakfast Program CFDA# 10.553 National School Lunch Program CFDA# 10.555

Summer Food Service

Program for Children CFDA# 10.559

- 7. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 8. The auditee did not qualify as low risk auditee.

# Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

# Finding Number 2018-001

**Criteria:** Adequate segregation of duties for the School District is necessary to minimize the likelihood that fraud or errors could occur and not be detected.

**Condition:** The School District has not achieved a complete segregation of duties among employees who have both access to assets and accounting responsibilities.

Cause: The small size of the business office staff creates an inherent lack of segregation of duties.

**Effect:** As a result of this condition, the School District lacks proper segregation of duties and is exposed to an increased risk of misstatement of its financial statements.

**Management's Response:** The School District has evaluated the manner in which they segregate duties and has implemented certain measures. However, the cost associated with adding additional staff to achieve a complete segregation is not justified by the expected benefits.

# Section 3 - Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

No findings or questioned costs.