

Glen Lake Community Schools

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2019

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GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of the District's Governmental Activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$5,290,262 (net position).
- * As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,920,718 an increase of \$405,754 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, food service, athletics and community service. The District has no business-type activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

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

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental funds (Continued)

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

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

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the fund financial statement section of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$5,290,262, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities unless sold.

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Net Pension and Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability

During 2015, the District adopted two new accounting standards GASB's 68 and 71 relating to the accounting and reporting of pensions. During 2018, the District adopted one new accounting standard GASB 75 related to the accounting and reporting of post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). These standards significantly impacted the District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities as the District was required to report its proportionate share of unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities of the Michigan retirement system for public schools. The District reported a pension liability of \$20,495,432 and OPEB liability of \$5,562,986 on the June 30, 2019 Statement of Net Position.

NET POSITION SUMMARY

	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Other assets	\$ 16,029,986	\$ 15,681,616
Capital assets	12,364,686	12,272,870
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	28,394,672	27,954,486
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred charge on refunding	739,115	1,108,671
Related to pensions	7,241,559	3,316,683
Related to OPEB	1,213,817	356,028
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,194,491	4,781,382
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Other liabilities	28,111,237	24,899,021
Long-term liabilities	1,080,232	2,238,996
Total liabilities	29,191,469	27,138,017
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Related to pensions	1,838,384	1,253,507
Related to OPEB	1,269,048	197,518
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,107,432	1,451,025
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	11,206,033	10,587,389
Restricted	867,456	942,793
Unrestricted	(6,783,227)	(7,383,356)
<u>TOTAL NET POSITION</u>	\$ 5,290,262	\$ 4,146,826

The District as Trustee - Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>		
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property taxes	\$ 9,031,683	\$ 8,793,364
Federal - unrestricted grants	3,258,670	221,513
Intermediate sources	210,979	3,270,564
Other general revenues	<u>296,010</u>	<u>304,183</u>
Total general revenues	12,797,342	12,589,624
<u>Program Revenues</u>		
Charges for services	342,077	361,818
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	<u>1,706,266</u>	<u>1,619,319</u>
Total program revenues	<u>2,048,343</u>	<u>1,981,137</u>
Total revenues	14,845,685	14,570,761
<u>EXPENSES</u>		
Instruction & instructional support	7,454,873	6,701,981
Support services	4,974,461	6,112,553
Community services	110,438	56,180
Outgoing transfers and other uses	44,621	500
Food service	597,777	541,515
Interest on long-term debt	101,667	474,947
Depreciation	<u>418,412</u>	<u>376,338</u>
Total expenses	<u>13,702,249</u>	<u>14,264,014</u>
Special item - loss on disposal of assets	<u>-</u>	<u>37,400</u>
<u>INCREASE IN NET POSITION</u>	1,143,436	269,347
<u>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated</u>	<u>4,146,826</u>	<u>3,877,479</u>
<u>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</u>	<u>\$ 5,290,262</u>	<u>\$ 4,146,826</u>

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At year end, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,920,718, an increase of \$405,754 from the prior year. \$879,623 of this total amount constitutes restricted fund balance. \$736 is nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the underlying assets are included in inventory and prepaid expenditures and are not available for current expenditures. \$55,144 is committed for timber management and \$3,066,250 is committed for subsequent year expenditures. The remaining \$10,918,965 of fund balance is unassigned.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District, and represents the bulk of the District's unreserved fund balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was at \$10,918,965.

The major sources of general fund revenues are Impact Aid grant dollars, categorical state/special education foundation and taxes. An analysis of them is as follows:

1. Impact Aid Grant:
Impact Aid Grant dollars reimburses Glen Lake for tax revenue lost by the removal from the tax rolls of land acquired by the Federal government since 1938.
2. Per Student, Foundation Allowance:
Annually, the State of Michigan establishes the per student foundation allowance. Glen Lake Community Schools foundation allowance was \$7,871 per student for the 2018-2019 school year. The foundation allowance is solely for categorical revenue and special education foundation as Glen Lake is an out-of-formula district.
3. Student Enrollment:
The District's blended student enrollment for the fall count of 2018-2019 was 660 students, a decrease of 34 students from the prior year.
4. Property Taxes Levied for General Operations (General Fund Non-Homestead Taxes)
The District levies 15.0696 mills of property taxes for operations (General Fund) on Non-Homestead Properties. Under Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. Annually, the taxable valuation increase in property values is capped at the rate of the prior year's CPI increase or 5 percent, whichever is less. At the time of sale, a property's taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which is, theoretically, 50 percent of the market value.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the District's general fund increased by \$438,723, as compared with a decrease during the 2017- 2018 school year of \$1,240,149.

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

GENERAL FUND BUDGET VS. ACTUAL

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Original & Final Budget %</u>	<u>Variance Actual & Final Budget %</u>
Revenue	\$ 9,225,849	\$ 13,506,599	\$ 13,506,712	46.40%	0.00%
Expenditures	14,365,427	13,568,146	13,067,989	5.55%	3.69%
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ (5,139,578)</u>	<u>\$ (61,547)</u>	<u>\$ 438,723</u>		

Original vs. Final Budgets

Revenues

Significant variations between the original and final budget were due to the receipt of approximately 3.3 million dollars in Impact Aid revenue. Due to the uncertain distribution of Impact Aid from the Federal Government, the District recognizes Impact Aid once received. In addition to Impact Aid revenue, additional State Categorical revenue was received as well as the recognition of Investment Interest gain.

Expenditures

Significant variations between the original and final budget were due to staffing changes that decreased Instruction salary expense as well as a decrease in the amount of capital outlay.

Actual Results vs. Final Budgets

Revenues

There were no significant variations between the final budget and actual.

Expenditures

Variations between the final budget and actual were a result of less expenses than anticipated.

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$12,364,686 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, land improvements, construction, machinery and equipment, and licensed vehicles. Capital assets at fiscal year-end included the following:

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	
	2019	2018
Building and improvements	\$ 8,106,228	\$ 8,320,489
Land improvements	2,515,662	2,588,377
Equipment and furniture	909,766	831,118
Vehicles	528,084	532,886
Total depreciable assets, net	12,059,740	12,272,870
Construction-in-process	304,946	-
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,364,686	\$ 12,272,870

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note E.

B. Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$2,011,616. Long-term debt at fiscal year-end included the following:

	Long-Term Debt	
	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 2,685,000
Unamortized premium	72,768	109,152
Unpaid sick days payable	113,848	341,228
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,011,616	\$ 3,135,380

The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$860,000 during the current fiscal year due to the District making scheduled debt payments. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note F.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following factors will affect the District in the future and were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019 -20 fiscal year:

* Foundation Allowance

The Board of Education and Administration agreed to an estimate of a foundation allowance of \$8,111 per pupil for the 2019-2020 categorical State revenue and the special education foundation fiscal year, a \$240 per pupil increase from 2018-2019, based on information received from various educational organizations such as Michigan School Business Officials, Michigan Association of School Administrators, and the Michigan Association of School Boards as well as discussions with local State representatives. The political debate regarding the funding of public education, the current economic climate in the State of Michigan and the gubernatorial election will all affect this estimate before the final foundation allowance is known.

GLEN LAKE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

* Retirement Rate

In 2019-2020, the retirement rate is anticipated to increase 1.32% to 27.50%. Additionally, the District will be required to pay 12.41%, for all wages earned October 1, 2019 and later, for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). This is an increase of .20% from 12.21% UAAL charged in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

* The Glen Lake Community Schools' 2019/2020 adopted budget is as follows:

<u>REVENUE</u>	\$ 10,380,599
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>13,446,849</u>
<u>NET (UNDER) BUDGET</u>	<u>\$ (3,066,250)</u>

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Glen Lake Community Schools.



DENNIS, GARTLAND & NIERGARTH

Celebrating 45 Years of Service

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education
Glen Lake Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

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 the Glen Lake Community Schools as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages *i* through *vii*, and Budgetary Comparison Information on page 39, Pension contribution schedules on page 40 and OPEB contribution 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements and other supplementary information 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, other supplementary information 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 non-major fund financial statements, other supplementary information 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 11, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 11, 2019

Glen Lake Community Schools

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,191,286
Investments	8,527,966
Prepays	514
Accounts receivable	14,319
Inventory	222
Due from other governments	285,434
Due from fiduciary activities	10,245
Total current assets	16,029,986
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,364,686
Total assets	28,394,672
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on debt refunding	739,115
Pension obligation	7,241,559
OPEB obligation	1,213,817
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 37,589,163
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 180,874
Salaries payable and related expenses	935,630
Unearned revenue	4,931
Current portion of long-term liabilities	931,384
Total current liabilities	2,052,819
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	1,080,232
Net pension obligation	20,495,432
Net OPEB obligation	5,562,986
Total liabilities	29,191,469
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension obligation	1,838,384
OPEB obligation	1,269,048
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,107,432
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,206,033
Restricted for	
Food service	7,185
Debt service	95,408
Capital projects	764,863
Unrestricted	(6,783,227)
Total net position	5,290,262
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 37,589,163

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Glen Lake Community Schools

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 7,454,873	\$ -	\$ 1,541,631	\$ (5,913,242)
Supporting services	4,974,461	39,593	-	(4,934,868)
Community services	110,438	72,568	-	(37,870)
Food service	597,777	229,916	164,635	(203,226)
Other	44,621	-	-	(44,621)
Interest on long-term debt	101,667	-	-	(101,667)
Depreciation-unallocated	418,412	-	-	(418,412)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,702,249	\$ 342,077	\$ 1,706,266	(11,653,906)
General purpose revenues				
Property taxes				
Levied for general purposes				8,088,634
Levied for debt service				943,049
Other				102,471
Unrestricted Federal sources				3,258,670
Unrestricted State Aid				210,979
Investment earnings				193,539
Total general purpose revenues				12,797,342
Change in net position				1,143,436
Net position, beginning of year				4,146,826
Net position, end of year				\$ 5,290,262

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Glen Lake Community Schools

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,258,277	\$ 933,009	\$ 7,191,286
Investments	8,527,966	-	8,527,966
Prepays	514	-	514
Accounts receivable	11,367	2,952	14,319
Due from other funds	10,614	16,000	26,614
Due from Private Purpose Trust Fund	10,668	-	10,668
Due from other governments	285,434	-	285,434
Inventory	-	222	222
	<u>\$ 15,104,840</u>	<u>\$ 952,183</u>	<u>\$ 16,057,023</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 162,127	\$ 6,580	\$ 168,707
Accrued salaries and related expenditures	935,630	-	935,630
Unearned revenue	4,931	-	4,931
Due to other funds	16,000	10,614	26,614
Due to Trust and Agency Fund	423	-	423
	<u>1,119,111</u>	<u>17,194</u>	<u>1,136,305</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Prepays	514	-	514
Inventory	-	222	222
Restricted			
Food service	-	7,185	7,185
Debt retirement	-	107,575	107,575
Capital projects	-	764,863	764,863
Committed			
Timber management	-	55,144	55,144
Subsequent year expenditures	3,066,250	-	3,066,250
Unassigned	10,918,965	-	10,918,965
	<u>13,985,729</u>	<u>934,989</u>	<u>14,920,718</u>
	<u>\$ 15,104,840</u>	<u>\$ 952,183</u>	

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to District-Wide Government Activities Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$23,218,380 accumulated depreciation is \$(10,853,694). 12,364,686

Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported as an asset in governmental funds.

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end consisted of:

	Deferred loss on refunding	739,115
	Pension obligation	7,241,559
	OPEB obligation	1,213,817

Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

	\$	1,825,000	
Bonds payable		12,167	
Accrued interest on bonds		72,768	
Unamortized bond premium		113,848	
Accumulated leave liability		20,495,432	
Net pension obligation		5,562,986	
Net OPEB obligation			(28,082,201)

Deferred inflows of resources of \$(1,838,384) related to the Pension obligation and \$(1,269,048) related to the OPEB obligation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (3,107,432)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 5,290,262

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Glen Lake Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 8,088,634	\$ 943,049	\$ 9,031,683
Interest	192,166	1,373	193,539
State revenues	1,458,261	28,004	1,486,265
Federal revenues	3,342,040	136,631	3,478,671
Intermediate sources	210,979	-	210,979
Other	214,632	230,178	444,810
Total revenues	<u>13,506,712</u>	<u>1,339,235</u>	<u>14,845,947</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction	7,260,661	-	7,260,661
Supporting services	4,410,747	-	4,410,747
Community services	110,438	-	110,438
Food service	-	595,673	595,673
Other	44,510	-	44,510
Debt service			
Principal	-	860,000	860,000
Interest	-	107,400	107,400
Other	-	873	873
Capital outlay	<u>1,048,306</u>	<u>1,585</u>	<u>1,049,891</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,874,662</u>	<u>1,565,531</u>	<u>14,440,193</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>632,050</u>	<u>(226,296)</u>	<u>405,754</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers in	-	193,327	193,327
Operating transfers out	<u>(193,327)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(193,327)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(193,327)</u>	<u>193,327</u>	<u>-</u>
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	438,723	(32,969)	405,754
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>13,547,006</u>	<u>967,958</u>	<u>14,514,964</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 13,985,729</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 934,989</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,920,718</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Glen Lake Community Schools

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, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 405,754

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Capital outlays	\$ 761,720	
Depreciation expense	<u>(667,042)</u>	94,678

Change in deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation of \$3,924,876 and OPEB obligation of \$857,789.	4,782,665
--	-----------

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time used was more than the amounts earned by \$227,380.	227,380
--	---------

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	860,000
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Loss on disposal of capital assets.	(2,862)
-------------------------------------	---------

Net amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding.	(333,172)
--	-----------

Increase in net pension obligation.	(3,489,373)
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Decrease in OPEB obligation.	249,040
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Change in deferred inflows of resources for pension obligation of \$584,877 and OPEB obligation of \$1,071,530.	(1,656,407)
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Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the statement of activities is the net result of the decrease in accrued interest on bonds payable.	<u>5,733</u>
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,143,436

Glen Lake Community Schools

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,631	\$ 201,332	\$ 304,963
Investments	802,601	-	802,601
Due from General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>423</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 906,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 201,755</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,107,987</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups	\$ -	\$ 201,755	\$ 201,755
Due to General Fund	<u>10,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,668</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,668</u>	<u>201,755</u>	<u>212,423</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for trust activities	<u>895,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>895,564</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 906,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 201,755</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,107,987</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Glen Lake Community Schools

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 25,552
Interest and other earnings	<u>48,858</u>
Total additions	74,410
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships awarded and other expenses	<u>89,447</u>
Change in net position	(15,037)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>910,601</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 895,564</u></u>

Glen Lake Community Schools

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

Glen Lake Community Schools (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of one K-12 building. The School District primarily serves the Glen Lake community. As of June 30, 2019, the School District employs 60 professional staff and 44 non-professional staff, and has 690 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 a local government unit.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the 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, 2019.

Financial Reporting Entity

Glen Lake Community School 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 Glen Lake Community Schools 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 of 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. 14, 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 but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and School District general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 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 government-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 resource 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. Proprietary and 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 use 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. 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.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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.

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service and Timber Management Funds are Special Revenue Funds that segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of these funds.

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

The Capital Project Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provision of 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Fiduciary Fund net position and results of operations are not included in the government-wide statements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Private purpose trust funds are used to administer scholarships for the benefit of private individuals and organizations.

Cash and Cash 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

Income from repurchase agreements is shown as interest income. Investments are stated at market value.

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 50 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 or construction-in-process. 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 for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles and buses	5 - 10 years

Unearned Revenue

The School District reports unearned revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the School District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation, sick leave, and severance benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts are included both for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and for other employees who are expected to become eligible on the future to receive such payments upon termination.

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 Board through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Superintendent and/or Business Manager as a designee of the School 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.

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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position includes elements for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These 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 I and note J for details of deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension and OPEB obligations, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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, Title II, Title VII and School Lunch Program, which are reported as operating grants and contributions.

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.

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 ("MPERS") and additions to/deductions from MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. 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 (OPEB)

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 ("MPERS") and additions to/deductions from MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. 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 - 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, 2019, the School District was not in compliance with the Act as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund			
Technology and human resources	326,120	326,317	197

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

Bank deposits and cash on hand	\$ 7,496,249
Investments	<u>9,330,567</u>
	<u>\$ 16,826,816</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

As of June 30, 2019, \$500,000 of the School District's bank deposits were insured. The remaining balance of \$15,563,558 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this 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 the possession of an outside party.

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

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, liquid asset funds, money market funds, or similar investment pools, and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements. MILAF investments are carried at amortized cost and are not subject to any withdrawal restrictions.

The School District's investments have the following maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Current	1-5	6-10	More than 10
MILAF	\$ 8,527,967	\$ 8,527,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
Mutual funds - equities	412,674	412,674	-	-	-
Mutual funds - bonds	339,926	-	126,422	178,369	35,135
	<u>\$ 9,330,567</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,641</u>	<u>\$ 126,422</u>	<u>\$ 178,369</u>	<u>\$ 35,135</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Investments

The School District's investment policy 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 credit unions who are members of the FDIC and FSLIC, respectively.
3. Certain commercial paper rated prime 1 or prime 2 at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
4. United States Government repurchase agreements.
5. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
6. Certain mutual funds.
7. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies of the United States government.
8. Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Plus ("MILAF")

Credit Risk

The School District's investment in the MILAF investment pool was rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Mutual fund investments in equities were not rated and mutual fund investments in bonds had an average rating between AAA to B.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue 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 county as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the county 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. 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.

During the fiscal year, \$15.070 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$526.7 million and \$3.070 per \$1,000 of equalized commercial personal property value of \$4.4 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$1.070 per \$1,000 of equalized principal, non-principal residence property and commercial personal property value of \$916.2 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

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, if revenue is 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, 2019 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan - State Aid	\$ 249,702
Other	<u>35,732</u>
	<u>\$ 285,434</u>

NOTE E - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$ 16,478,086	\$ 177,392	\$ -	\$ 16,655,478
Land improvements	2,990,970	22,150	-	3,013,120
Furniture and equipment	1,829,350	174,809	(111,443)	1,892,716
Buses and vehicles	<u>1,269,697</u>	<u>82,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,352,120</u>
Total depreciable assets	22,568,103	456,774	(111,443)	22,913,434
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,295,233)	(667,042)	108,581	(10,853,694)
Construction-in-process	<u>-</u>	<u>304,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>304,946</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,272,870</u>	<u>\$ 94,678</u>	<u>\$ (2,862)</u>	<u>\$ 12,364,686</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the function in the statement of activities, as follows:

Support services	\$ 246,526
Food service	2,104
Unallocated	<u>418,412</u>
	<u>\$ 667,042</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>New Debt</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
2008 Refunded General					
Obligation Bond	\$ 2,685,000	\$ -	\$ (860,000)	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 895,000
Unamortized bond premium	109,152	-	(36,384)	72,768	36,384
Accumulated leave liability	<u>341,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(227,380)</u>	<u>113,848</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 3,135,380</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,123,764)</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,616</u>	<u>\$ 931,384</u>

Payments on the 2008 Refunded General Obligation Bond are made by the 2008 Debt Retirement Fund. The accumulated leave liability will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

\$8,625,000; 2008 Refunding General Obligation Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$895,000 to \$930,000 through May 1, 2021; remaining interest rate of 4.00%.	\$ 1,825,000
Unamortized bond premium	72,768
Accumulated leave liability	<u>113,848</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,011,616</u>

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 895,000	\$ 73,000
2021	<u>930,000</u>	<u>37,200</u>
	<u>\$ 1,825,000</u>	<u>\$ 110,200</u>

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$101,667, and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$107,400.

Accumulated Leave Liability

As of June 30, 2019, a potential liability for sick pay of up to \$113,848 had accumulated to employees; calculated as follows: Upon death or retirement the School District will pay accumulated sick leave to teachers at a surrender value of 33% per day, up to 125 days, at a maximum of 41 1/4 days pay. Bus drivers and Teamsters union workers are paid at a surrender value of 33 1/3% with a maximum of 100 and 120 days, respectively. Non-union Food Service staff and Teachers Assistants are paid at a surrender value of 25% or a maximum of 110 days. Administration staff is paid at a surrender value of 100% or a maximum of 40 days.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

On March 4, 2008, Glen Lake Community Schools issued \$8,625,000 in General Obligation - Unlimited Tax Bonds with an average interest rate ranging from 3% to 5%. The School District issued the bonds to advance refund \$3,820,768 of the outstanding 1993 School Capital Project and Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 5.65% to 5.95%. The net proceeds were deposited with an escrow agent and used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. These securities are defeased and the School District has removed the liability from its accounts. The balance of the 2008 Refunding General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2019 is \$1,825,000. Payments for this debt are recorded in the School District's 2008 Debt Retirement Fund.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 1,108,671</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (369,556)</u>	<u>\$ 739,115</u>

NOTE G - 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. No significant claims are known to exist.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 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 are allocated between its General and Member Retention Funds. Economic resources in 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 H - 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.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Major Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 21,282	\$ 16,423
Other Governmental Funds		
Food Service Fund	16,000	10,614
Fiduciary Funds		
Private Purpose Trust Fund	-	10,668
Trust and Agency Fund	<u>423</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 37,705</u>	<u>\$ 37,705</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Major Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 193,327
Other Governmental Funds		
Food Service Fund	<u>193,327</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 193,327</u>	<u>\$ 193,327</u>

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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 members' 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.

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 21 year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2018:

<u>Pension Contribution Rates</u>		
<u>Benefit Structure</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Basic	0.0-4.0%	17.89%
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	17.89%
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	16.61%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.74%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.54%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,856,492 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$53,482, for the year ended June 30, 2019, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$20,495,432 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the systems employers during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.06817765% percent, which was an increase of 0.00255330% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,728,776. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 95,103	\$ 148,937
Changes of assumptions	4,746,725	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,401,367
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	768,634	288,080
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,631,097</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,241,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,838,384</u>

From the above table, \$1,631,097 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

<u>Years Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 1,474,012
2020	1,110,312
2021	847,906
2022	<u>339,848</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,772,078</u>

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:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	
MIP and Basic Plans:	7.05%
Pension Plus Plan:	7.0%
Pension Plus 2 Plan:	6.0%
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments:	3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
Mortality:	
Retirees:	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Active Members:	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.5304 for non-university employers.
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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

*Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.11%. 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 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 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 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 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 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

1% Decrease <u>(6.05% / 6.0% / 5.0%)</u>	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption <u>(7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.05% / 8.0% / 7.0%)</u>
\$ 26,908,920	\$ 20,495,432	\$ 15,166,867

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

The School District reported \$191,927 and \$3,400 payable to the plan at June 30, 2019 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions.

NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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

Contributions

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

Employer 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, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2018.

OPEB Contribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	6.44%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	6.13%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$454,263 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$5,562,986 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2017. 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, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.06998390%, which was an increase of 0.00435186% from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$338,307. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,035,415
Changes of assumptions	589,123	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	213,799
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	327,285	19,834
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>297,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,213,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,048</u>

From the above table, contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$297,409 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ (96,260)
2020	(96,260)
2021	(96,260)
2022	(52,505)
2023	<u>(11,355)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (352,640)</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	7.15%
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year 12
Mortality:	Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
	Active Members: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions

Opt Out Assumptions:	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
Survivor Coverage:	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.
Coverage Election at 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 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.6018 for non-university employers.
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.7 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0 %	

**Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.*

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 10.75%. 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 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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.

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 7.15%, 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:

<u>1% Decrease (6.15%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.15%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.15%)</u>
\$ 6,678,252	\$ 5,562,986	\$ 4,624,912

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the 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:

<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
\$ 4,575,495	\$ 5,562,986	\$ 6,695,841

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2018 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The School District reported \$16,689 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2019 for the OPEB liability.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital Projects

The Infrastructure Fund records capital project activities funded with a Sinking Fund millage. For these funds, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and Sinking Funds in Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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.

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Glen Lake Federation of Teachers. The Board of Education and the Glen Lake Federation of Teachers have a contract through June 30, 2021. The bus drivers and support staff are organized under the Glen Lake Bus Drivers and Educational Support Professionals Association which are contracted through June 30, 2022. The custodians are organized under Teamsters Local 214 which are contracted through June 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Glen Lake Community Schools

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variances - Positive (Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original to Final</u>	<u>Final to Actual</u>
Revenues					
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 7,814,300	\$ 8,476,614	\$ 8,475,872	\$ 662,314	\$ (742)
Other political subdivisions	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	-
State revenues	1,178,960	1,460,058	1,458,261	281,098	(1,797)
Federal revenues	72,891	3,341,008	3,342,040	3,268,117	1,032
Other financing sources	<u>153,698</u>	<u>222,919</u>	<u>224,539</u>	<u>69,221</u>	<u>1,620</u>
Total revenues	<u>9,225,849</u>	<u>13,506,599</u>	<u>13,506,712</u>	<u>4,280,750</u>	<u>113</u>
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic program	6,086,100	5,941,281	5,791,430	144,819	149,851
Added needs	<u>794,873</u>	<u>798,082</u>	<u>792,668</u>	<u>(3,209)</u>	<u>5,414</u>
Total instruction	<u>6,880,973</u>	<u>6,739,363</u>	<u>6,584,098</u>	<u>141,610</u>	<u>155,265</u>
Supporting services					
Pupil and instructional staff	1,401,820	1,131,050	1,122,627	270,770	8,423
General administration	540,420	709,987	681,473	(169,567)	28,514
School administration	559,974	546,611	543,331	13,363	3,280
Business	231,057	244,979	243,055	(13,922)	1,924
Operations and maintenance	2,554,643	1,471,950	1,397,107	1,082,693	74,843
Transportation	785,979	769,302	744,834	16,677	24,468
Technology and human resources	250,770	326,120	326,317	(75,350)	(197)
Athletics	<u>760,395</u>	<u>760,402</u>	<u>735,439</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>24,963</u>
Total supporting services	<u>7,085,058</u>	<u>5,960,401</u>	<u>5,794,183</u>	<u>1,124,657</u>	<u>166,218</u>
Community services	97,219	118,430	110,438	(21,211)	7,992
Other financing uses and other transactions	<u>302,177</u>	<u>749,952</u>	<u>579,270</u>	<u>(447,775)</u>	<u>170,682</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,365,427</u>	<u>13,568,146</u>	<u>13,067,989</u>	<u>797,281</u>	<u>500,157</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,139,578)	(61,547)	438,723	5,078,031	500,270
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>13,352,680</u>	<u>13,547,006</u>	<u>13,547,006</u>	<u>194,326</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,213,102</u>	<u>\$ 13,485,459</u>	<u>\$13,985,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,272,357</u>	<u>\$ 500,270</u>

Glen Lake Community Schools

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.06817765 %	0.06562435 %	0.06399717 %	0.06653380 %	0.06458000 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 20,495,432	\$ 17,006,059	\$ 15,966,770	\$ 16,250,898	\$ 14,224,912
School District's covered payroll	\$ 5,944,063	\$ 5,617,472	\$ 5,344,596	\$ 5,578,625	\$ 5,489,169
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	344.81 %	302.74 %	298.75 %	291.31 %	259.15 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	62.36 %	64.21 %	63.27 %	63.17 %	66.20 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,948,483	\$ 1,034,096	\$ 1,071,403	\$ 1,058,920	\$ 1,002,980
School District contributions made to the Plan	<u>1,948,483</u>	<u>1,034,096</u>	<u>1,071,403</u>	<u>1,058,920</u>	<u>1,002,980</u>
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's covered payroll	\$ 6,018,392	\$ 5,867,600	\$ 5,684,810	\$ 5,413,189	\$ 5,489,169
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.38 %	17.62 %	18.85 %	19.56 %	18.27 %

Change of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Change of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018.

Glen Lake Community Schools

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
School District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.06998390 %	0.06563204 %
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,562,986	\$ 5,812,026
School District's covered payroll (OPEB)	\$ 5,944,063	\$ 5,617,472
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	93.59 %	103.46 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	42.95 %	36.39 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Statutorily required OPEB contributions	\$ 392,904	\$ 440,398
OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	392,904	440,398
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll (OPEB)	\$ 6,018,392	\$ 5,867,600
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.53 %	7.51 %

Change of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Change of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018.

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Glen Lake Community Schools

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Food Service	Timber Management	2008 Debt Retirement	Sinking Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,487	\$ 55,144	\$ 107,575	\$ 764,803	\$ 933,009
Accounts receivable	2,892	-	-	60	2,952
Due from other funds	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
Inventory	222	-	-	-	222
Total assets	<u>\$ 24,601</u>	<u>\$ 55,144</u>	<u>\$ 107,575</u>	<u>\$ 764,863</u>	<u>\$ 952,183</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 6,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,580
Due to other funds	10,614	-	-	-	10,614
Total liabilities	17,194	-	-	-	17,194
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	222	-	-	-	222
Restricted					
Food service	7,185	-	-	-	7,185
Debt retirement	-	-	107,575	-	107,575
Capital projects	-	-	-	764,863	764,863
Committed	-	55,144	-	-	55,144
Total fund balances	7,407	55,144	107,575	764,863	934,989
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 24,601</u>	<u>\$ 55,144</u>	<u>\$ 107,575</u>	<u>\$ 764,863</u>	<u>\$ 952,183</u>

Glen Lake Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Timber		2008 Debt	Sinking Fund	
	Food Service	Management	Retirement		
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 943,049	\$ -	\$ 943,049
Interest	38	28	543	764	1,373
State revenues	28,004	-	-	-	28,004
Federal revenues	136,631	-	-	-	136,631
Other	229,916	-	262	-	230,178
Total revenues	<u>394,589</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>943,854</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>1,339,235</u>
Expenditures					
Food service	595,673	-	-	-	595,673
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	860,000	-	860,000
Interest	-	-	107,400	-	107,400
Other	-	-	873	-	873
Capital outlay	<u>1,585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,585</u>
Total expenditures	<u>597,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>968,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,565,531</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(202,669)	28	(24,419)	764	(226,296)
Other financing sources					
Operating transfers in	<u>193,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,327</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(9,342)	28	(24,419)	764	(32,969)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>16,749</u>	<u>55,116</u>	<u>131,994</u>	<u>764,099</u>	<u>967,958</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 7,407</u>	<u>\$ 55,144</u>	<u>\$ 107,575</u>	<u>\$ 764,863</u>	<u>\$ 934,989</u>

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Glen Lake Community Schools

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue Beginning of Year	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue End of Year
United States Department of Education							
Direct grants							
Impact Aid (Title VII)	84.041	\$ 3,258,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,258,670	\$ 3,258,670	\$ -
Passed through Michigan Department of Education							
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies							
191530-1819	84.010	43,082	-	-	43,082	43,082	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants							
190520-1819	84.367	18,023	-	-	18,023	18,023	-
		<u>71,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,105</u>	<u>61,105</u>	<u>-</u>
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education							
Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD							
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)							
Preschool Incentive	84.173	4,954	-	-	4,954	4,954	-
		<u>3,334,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,324,729</u>	<u>3,324,729</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education							
United States Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Cluster							
National School Lunch Program							
National School Lunch Program 191960-1819	10.555	92,637	-	-	92,637	92,637	-
National School Lunch Program - Entitlement Commodities	10.555	26,900	-	-	26,900	26,900	-
		119,537	-	-	119,537	119,537	-
School Breakfast Program 191970-1819	10.553	17,094	-	-	17,094	17,094	-
		<u>136,631</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,631</u>	<u>136,631</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster / United States Department of Agriculture							
United States Department of Interior							
Passed Through County of Leelanau							
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	14,928	-	-	14,928	14,928	-
United States Department of Health and Human Services							
Passed Through Traverse Bay Area ISD							
Medicaid Cluster							
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2,383	-	-	2,383	2,383	-
		<u>\$ 3,488,671</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,671</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Federal Awards							

Glen Lake Community Schools

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2019

- Note 1** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the School District, and is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with 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"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the basic financial statements.
- 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, 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 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** Expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agrees with Federal Revenue sources reported in the financial statements.



DENNIS, GARTLAND & NIERGARTH

Celebrating 45 Years of Service

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James M. Taylor, CPA
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Board of Education
Glen Lake Community Schools

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 the ***Glen Lake Community Schools*** (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 11, 2019



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

Board of Education
Glen Lake Community Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the *Glen Lake Community Schools* (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on the School District's major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major Federal program is 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 Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of 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.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 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.

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 11, 2019

Glen Lake Community Schools

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR

There were no findings in the previous fiscal year.

CURRENT YEAR

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

1. The auditor's report represents an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Glen Lake Community Schools.
2. There were no material weaknesses in internal control reported as a result of the audit of the financial statements.
3. There were no compliance findings disclosed that were material to the Glen Lake Community School's financial statements.
4. There were no reported significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs.
5. The report over compliance for major programs was unmodified.
6. There were no audit findings relative to major programs that are required to be reported.
7. The Glen Lake Community School's major program was Impact Aid (CFDA No. 84.041).
8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
9. Glen Lake Community Schools qualified as a low risk auditee.

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

No findings or questioned costs.

Section 3 - Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with Uniform Guidance

No findings or questioned costs.