Whitehall District Schools

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2019 With Restatement



Whitehall District Schools

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Whitehall District Schools Whitehall, Michigan

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

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education Whitehall District Schools Page 2

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 Whitehall District Schools as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information on pages 4 through 16 and 50 through 56 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 Whitehall District Schools' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2019, on our consideration of Whitehall District Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Whitehall District Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Whitehall District Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Restatement Adjustments to Financial Statements

As discussed in Note O to the financial statements, an error resulting in an overstatement of net capital assets and an understatement of instruction and support expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 was discovered subsequent to the issuance of our report on those financial statements dated October 7, 2019. Accordingly, adjustments have been made to net capital assets as well as instruction and support expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 to correct the error.

Muskegon, Michigan

October 7, 2019, except for Note O, as to which the date is October 25, 2019

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Whitehall District Schools' financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this Management Discussion and Analysis is to provide, in simple terms, a look at the District's past performance and current position. Readers may also review the financial statements, and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

This information is required by GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34). GASB 34 requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements; namely, District-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is typically presented in the MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of five parts: (1) the independent auditor's report, (2) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (3) the basic financial statements, (4) required supplementary information, and (5) combining financial statements. The financial statements include notes that explain some of the information in the statements by providing detailed data. These statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements, utilizing a comparison to the District's budget for the year. Additionally, the basic financial statements also include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are full accrual basis statements that provide information about the District's overall financial status. They are used to help determine whether or not the District is in a better or worse financial position as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all of the District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, whether they are "current" (available or due within the next year) or not. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the District are reported in this statement. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

In order to accurately assess the District's overall health, the reader should also consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, the quality of the education provided, and the condition of the District's buildings.

In district-wide statements, the District's activities are classified as governmental activities. Governmental activities include most of the District's basic services, such as regular and special education, food service, athletics, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these services.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District, while reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are measurable and currently available are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's Accounting Manual. In the State of Michigan, the District's major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in their relevant funds including: Special Revenue Funds for Community Education, Food Service, & Technology/Security activities, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

In fund financial statements, capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

In addition to the General Fund, which is required to be reported individually as a major fund, the District reports the Community Education Fund as a major fund. This fund represents the operations of White Lake Area Community Education, a five-district consortium for which the District serves as the fiscal agent.

Beginning with 2013-14, the Debt Service Fund was added as a major fund. Prior to this year, the district accounted for each bond issue with a separate fund. Michigan law allows school districts to combine debt funds into a single common debt fund. The combined amounts in a single fund require that fund to be considered a major fund.

The voters of the Whitehall District Schools District passed a bond issue in November 2016 authorizing the issuance of up to \$12.9 million. The bond proceeds and investment earnings were projected to support \$12.945 million in projects covering facilities upgrades, technology infrastructure upgrades, bus replacements, issuance costs and interest costs. Bonds were sold in April 2017 with a principal value of \$11.67 million and premium of \$1.61 million. The final installment of debt repayment is in 2034-35, the same as previous debt issues. The Capital Projects Fund of 2017 is the other major fund.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The net position of the District at June 30, 2019 is approximately \$(35.7) million, a slight decrease from the previous year, as shown below in a condensed comparative statement of net position.

Statement of Net Position

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Assets					
Current assets	\$	12,392,592	\$	19,299,902	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		42,423,465		37,172,355	
Deferred outflows of resources		18,360,542		11,146,992	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		73,176,599		67,619,249	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		8,178,213		8,774,525	
Long-term debt and post-employment liability		47,206,449		51,055,835	
Net pension liability		45,639,307		39,161,046	
Deferred inflows of resources		7,900,804		4,109,807	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		108,924,773		103,101,213	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		8,173,581		5,387,134	
Restricted funds		1,517,688		1,432,428	
Unrestricted funds		(45,439,443)		(42,301,526)	
Net position	\$	(35,748,174)	\$	(35,481,964)	

Comments on Major Changes to Net Position

- Current assets Decreased as funds were used for capital improvements.
- Capital assets Increased with the construction projects funded by the 2017 bond issue.
- GASB 68 and 75 significantly affected the net position of the District as the estimated portion of the school employees' retirement costs (pension and health benefits) is being recognized on all public school statements. For Whitehall, \$45.639 million is included for the pension liability, and the \$12.119 million (see page 17) is included for the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability. The State has begun to fund this system beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year for pension and the 2017-18 fiscal year for OPEB.

The District uses its capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining net position represents resources that are either restricted for debt service, food services, and community services or are unrestricted as to how they may be used.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement of Activities

	For the Year Ended June 30,			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
District Wide Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 956,739	\$ 1,014,663		
Operating grants	10,131,872	10,926,471		
General Revenues				
Property taxes	6,553,725	6,237,566		
Unrestricted grants	13,727,782	13,176,737		
Other revenues	339,995	276,585		
Total revenues	31,710,113	31,632,022		
District Wide Expenses				
Instruction	14,999,769	16,025,172		
Support services	11,993,674	10,222,466		
Community services	1,853,625	1,486,466		
Food services	1,016,860	1,018,610		
Athletics	539,502	523,227		
Interest on long-term debt	1,568,938	1,680,570		
Unallocated amortization	4,383			
Total expenses	31,976,751	30,956,511		
Change in net position	(266,638)	675,511		
Net position at beginning of year	(35,481,536)	(36,157,475)		
Net position at end of year	\$ (35,748,174)	\$ (35,481,964)		

The net position of the District decreased by approximately \$267,000 during 2018-19 as indicated above. This would indicate that financial conditions were stable and that no immediate fiscal issues are of concern to management. State funding of education through the foundation grant and student enrollment are the primary factors for the District's financial activities. With the improvement of the economy, state funding has improved. Student enrollment has stabilized in the recent past. However, much of the state growth has been used to address the state's unfunded obligations for retirees which is addressed throughout the statements as GASB 68 and 75.

The Statement of Activities, presented later in the government-wide financial statements, provides greater detail on the District's activity. The cost of the District's governmental activities for the year was approximately \$31.977 million. Certain activities and programs were paid through charges for services by the beneficiaries of the programs, or grants restricted to specific uses. The remaining public benefit portion of expenditures was paid for with property taxes, state pupil foundation aid, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Net Capital Asset Values

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	J	June 30, 2018	Additions		Deductions	Change in ccumulated epreciation	J	une 30, 2019
Land	\$	762,882	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	762,882
Construction in progress		1,031,954	4,437,682		867,208	-		4,602,428
Buildings & improvements		34,266,901	2,788,084		-	1,214,591		35,840,394
Furniture & equipment		636,384	91,510		13,536	116,986		597,372
Buses and vehicles		474,234	260,559		644,988	(530,584)		620,389
Total	\$	37,172,355	\$ 7,577,835	\$	1,525,732	\$ 800,993	\$	42,423,465

As indicated above, capital assets, net of depreciation, increased in value from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019. This is the result of ongoing construction projects funded by the 2017 bond issue.

Debt Obligations								
	J	une 30, 2018		Additions		Reductions	 June 30, 2019	 Current
Bonds for capital financing	\$	39,234,326	\$	-	\$	2,503,637	\$ 36,730,689	\$ 2,325,000
Compensated absences		232,637		23,487		20,001	236,123	22,100
Retirement obligations		503,772		37,606		43,564	497,814	78,000
Cash flow borrowing		2,500,000		2,000,000		2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	\$	42,470,735	\$	2,061,093	\$	5,067,202	\$ 39,464,626	\$ 4,425,100

As indicated above, total debt obligations of the District decreased during the year ended June 30, 2019. Principal and interest payments were made according to debt schedules. State Aid Notes for cash flow borrowing were paid and new notes issued for \$2 million.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The State of Michigan's Uniform Budget Act requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. When the budget is prepared each year, several unknown factors exist. Estimates are used for such major items as student count, employee contracts, state aid, staffing, and tax appeals. When compared in total, the variances between the initial budget, final budget and actual results are minimal considering all of the unknowns that exist during initial budgeting. As a matter of practice, the District amends its budget periodically during the fiscal year. These revisions are made in order to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures that become known during the year.

One of the major factors impacting the District's budget is the revenue received from the State of Michigan through the per-pupil foundation allowance. The foundation grant for the 2018-19 year was increased from \$7,631 per student to \$7,811; up \$180 per student from the 2017-18 foundation grant level. The District also received \$379 per student for operating purposes in various categorical grants. Another \$964 per student was received to offset retirement costs, of which \$795 per student was paid back to the state to reduce the retirement system's unfunded liabilities.

Expenditure assumptions did not change significantly from the adoption of the initial budget through multiple budget amendments. At each point, staffing levels and costs, as well as funding sources were reviewed and adjusted as needed.

The initial budget called for an operating surplus of \$35,836, while the final amended budget called for a surplus of \$59,899. The biggest change in assumptions from the initial budget to the final amendment was the adjustment of revenue sources and levels as student count was finalized and grant budgets were approved. The actual results reflect an operating surplus of approximately \$285,033; \$225,134 more than expected compared to the final budget amendment. A table showing these results follows.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018-19 General Fund

	Initial Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Local revenue			
Local sources	\$ 3,189,783	\$ 3,383,452	\$ 3,446,622
Received from other districts	614,500	773,000	725,429
State revenue	17,872,232	17,650,839	17,659,480
Federal revenue	928,957	985,674	907,333
Transfers and other	53,094	58,998	37,348
Total revenues	22,658,566	22,851,963	22,776,212
Variance of actual from budget	117,646	(75,751)	
	0.52%	-0.33%	
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 14,693,449	\$ 14,560,546	\$14,088,890
Instructional support	2,416,113	2,455,767	2,489,011
Administration	2,492,140	2,524,655	2,525,061
Maintenance and operations	1,398,080	1,412,635	1,522,831
Transportation	909,251	1,028,917	1,119,001
Athletics	504,697	504,552	512,561
Community Services	-	-	498
Transfers and other	209,000	304,992	233,326
Total expenditures	22,622,730	22,792,064	22,491,179
Variance of actual from budget	131,551	300,885	
	0.58%	1.32%	
Change in Fund Balance	35,836	59,899	285,033
Variance of actual from budget	249,197	225,134	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The significant budget variances are attributed to the following items:

Revenue Sources

- Revenue from other districts was less than budgeted as the ISD used more special education funding for its services to districts before allocating to local districts.
- Federal revenue was less due to underspending of the grants which will be carried over into the next year's allocation.

Expenditures:

- Instruction was less than budgeted due to less than expected severance payments and billback for ISD services as well as payments to the state for unfunded retirement obligations.
- Maintenance spent more than anticipated in utilities due to the unusually harsh winter.
- In transportation, expenses were higher than expected for wages and fleet maintenance.

Budget variances in expenditures by object category are below.

General Fund	2018-19	Percent	2018-19	Percent		Percent
Expenditures by Object	Budget	of total	Actual	of total	Variance	Budget
Wages	\$11,092,941	48.67%	\$11,076,723	49.25%	\$ 16,218	0.15%
Benefits	7,630,744	33.48%	7,417,924	32.98%	\$ 212,820	2.79%
Purchased services	1,694,376	7.43%	1,675,389	7.45%	\$ 18,987	1.12%
Supplies	1,156,940	5.08%	1,289,743	5.73%	\$(132,803)	-11.48%
Capital	312,971	1.37%	296,268	1.32%	\$ 16,703	5.34%
Other	904,092	3.97%	735,132	3.27%	\$ 168,960	18.69%
Total	\$22,792,064	100.00%	\$22,491,179	100.00%	\$ 300,885	

- Benefits were less than budgeted in severance and unfunded retirement payments.
- Supplies were more than budgeted due to increases in utility costs.
- Capital projects were budgeted but not undertaken, including replacement of copiers.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund Year-to-Year Comparative Highlights

In comparing results for the year ended June 30, 2019 to results for the year ended June 30, 2018, State revenue increased with the improved Michigan economy and resulting foundation grant. The State has also increased its contribution through school districts to lower the unfunded liability of the State retirement system.

Instructional expense was lower due to less ISD services billed back and replacement of retiring staff. Instructional Support increased with Social Worker staffing and a reclassification of Alternative Education student supervision. Transportation increased with staffing changes and the purchase of buses.

General Fund Year-to-Year Comparison of Actual Results				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Difference	
Revenues				
Local revenue				
Local sources	\$ 3,446,622	\$ 3,224,938	\$ 221,684	
Received from other districts	725,429	657,095	68,334	
State revenue	17,659,480	17,558,426	101,054	
Federal revenue	907,333	929,456	(22,123)	
Transfers and other	37,348	57,251	(19,903)	
Totals revenues	\$22,776,212	\$22,427,166	\$ 349,046	
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$14,088,890	\$14,286,729	\$ (197,839)	
Instructional support	2,489,011	2,264,563	224,448	
Administration	2,525,061	2,462,086	62,975	
Maintenance and operations	1,522,831	1,508,423	14,408	
Transportation	1,119,001	844,425	274,576	
Athletics	512,561	506,997	5,564	
Community Services	498	-	498	
Transfers and other	233,326	161,056	72,270	
	\$22,491,179	\$22,034,279	\$ 456,900	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

As indicated below, funding from the State of Michigan is the District's largest source of revenue at 77.53% and decreased in amount and percentage of revenue in comparison to the prior year. Thus, the financial stability of the District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan.

Revenues	<u>2018-19</u>	Percent	<u>2017-18</u>	Percent
State revenue	\$ 17,659,480	77.53%	\$ 17,558,426	78.29%
Federal revenue	907,333	3.98%	929,456	4.14%
Local sources	3,446,622	15.13%	3,224,938	14.38%
Local from other districts	725,429	3.19%	657,095	2.93%
Transfers and other	37,348	0.17%	57,251	0.26%
Total revenues	\$22,776,212	100.00%	\$22,427,166	100.00%

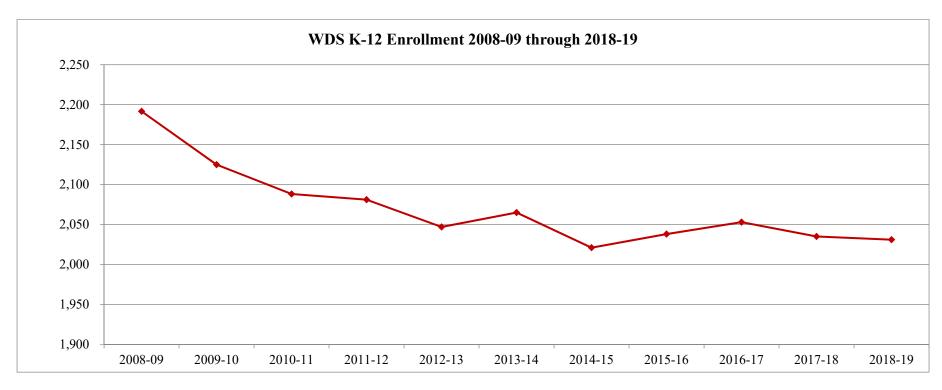
General Fund Expenditures by Function

Expenditures	2018-19	Percent	<u>2017-18</u>	Percent
Instruction and support	\$16,577,901	73.70%	\$16,551,292	75.12%
Business and administration	2,525,061	11.23%	2,462,086	11.17%
Maintenance and operations	1,522,831	6.77%	1,508,423	6.85%
Transportation	1,119,001	4.98%	844,425	3.83%
Athletics	512,561	2.28%	506,997	2.30%
Community services	498	0.00%	-	0.00%
Transfers and other	233,326	1.04%	161,056	0.73%
Total expenditures	\$22,491,179	100.00%	\$22,034,279	100.00%

As the chart above indicates, 73.70% of the District's resources are spent on instruction and instructional support services. This indicates the District's priority of spending resources in the classroom and in ways that directly benefit students. It is noted that the District spends approximately 6.77% of its budget on maintenance and operations and 4.98% of its budget on transportation of its students.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The District's pupil enrollment for state aid funding purposes decreased by 4 full-time equivalent students in 2018-19. The chart below depicts the enrollment changes experienced by the District over the past eleven years. For the time period presented, the peak K-12 enrollment for the District was 2,192 students in 2008-09.



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

White Lake Area Community Education Budgetary Highlights

The State of Michigan's Uniform Budget Act requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. This requirement applies not only to the general fund but to other governmental funds, including special revenue funds. White Lake Area Community Education (WLACE) is a five-district consortium for which Whitehall District Schools serves as the fiscal agent. WLACE provides early childhood, community enrichment, alternative and adult education, and other community service programs to the five member districts – Whitehall District Schools, Montague Area Public Schools, Reeths-Puffer Schools, Holton Public Schools, and North Muskegon Public Schools.

2018-19 Community Education Fund

	Initial Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Local revenue	\$ 710,127	\$ 750,000	\$ 736,089
State revenue	2,125,942	1,867,743	1,891,856
Federal revenue	849,810	880,395	898,154
Transfers and other	_	95,992	85,000
Total revenues	3,685,879	3,594,130	3,611,099
Variance of actual from budget	(74,780)	16,969	
_	-2.0%	0.5%	
Expenditures			
Instruction	1,676,068	1,594,270	1,600,656
Support services	477,941	482,216	456,152
Community enrichment	85,331	103,896	94,407
Early childhood	1,428,272	1,478,419	1,493,667
Transfers and other	39,023	21,998	
Total expenditures	3,706,635	3,680,799	3,644,882
Variance of actual from budget	(61,753)	(35,917)	
	-1.7%	-1.0%	
Change in Fund balance	(20,756)	(86,669)	(33,783)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The significant budget variances are attributed to the following items:

Revenue Variances

- The consortium had fewer state funded preschool students and classrooms.
- An incoming transfer was budgeted and made to cover the end of grant period accrual of compensation for the state preschool program.

Expenditure Variances

• The lower funding of preschool is reflected in the Instruction variances.

Summary

• The ending fund balance for WLACE is \$130,380 or 3.58% of 2018-19 expenditures.

Currently Known Facts and Conditions Affecting the 2019-20 School Year

The adopted general fund budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year projects a surplus of approximately \$33,000. This budget will be amended in the winter of 2019-20 to reflect updated factors such as foundation grant information, actual student counts, and final staffing levels. A state budget funding public schools had not been finalized by the state prior to June 30, 2019 when a new district budget was required to be in place. Therefore, estimates were used based on various legislative and executive proposals.

The main assumptions in this budget are:

- The District has budgeted for the per pupil foundation grant to be \$8,071, an increase of \$200. Enrollment is projected to decline slightly.
- MPSERS has several rates for the various retirement plans and options. The rate for the most common plan is expected to be higher than 2018-19. The State has begun to write down the unfunded liability of the retirement system with funding under Section 147 of the State Aid Act. Revenue and expense include equal amounts for this retirement funding.
- The White Lake Area Community Education budget projects a deficit of \$21,000. Much of the budget is grant based and expenses are adjusted to meet funding levels.

Employee Contracts (MEA affiliates)

A successor contract for certified staff (teachers and professional instructional support) was ratified in August 2013, and expires August 31, 2027 with periodic re-opener clauses for wages and/or benefits. The most recent re-opener was ratified in June 2018. The current contract with the transportation employees group was ratified in July 2017 and expires June 2020.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to show how the District is accountable for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Jerry McDowell, Superintendent, Whitehall District Schools, 541 E. Slocum, Whitehall, MI 49461, telephone number (231) 893-1005.

Whitehall District Schools **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** June 30, 2019

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	¢ (044.99)
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,944,886 1,529,870
Receivables	16,806
Due from other governmental units	3,878,295
Inventories	19,680
Prepaid items	3,055
Total current assets	12,392,592
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	5,365,310
Depreciable	37,058,155
Total noncurrent assets	42,423,465
Total assets	54,816,057
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	135,123
Related to other postemployment benefits Related to pensions	2,344,270 15,881,149
•	
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,360,542
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	73,176,599
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	2 000 000
State aid loan	2,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units	3,383,300 366,865
Unearned revenue	50,948
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	2,377,100
Total current liabilities	8,178,213
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	35,087,526
Net other postemployment benefits liability	12,118,923
Net pension liability	45,639,307
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,845,756
Total liabilities	101,023,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	2,724,028
Related to pensions	5,176,776
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,900,804
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	108,924,773
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,173,581
Restricted	
Debt service	1,406,475
Technology Unrestricted	111,213
	(45,439,443) (25,749,174)
Total net position	\$ (35,748,174)

Whitehall District Schools **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Ch	Progra arges for		venue erating grants	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Met Position overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	services		and contributions		activities	
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	14,999,769	\$	-	\$	5,367,252	\$	(9,632,517)
Support services		11,993,674		29,314		2,487,442		(9,476,918)
Community services		1,853,625		610,827		1,105,218		(137,580)
Food services		1,016,860		241,983		694,846		(80,031)
Athletics		539,502		74,615		-		(464,887)
Interest on long-term debt		1,568,938		-		477,114		(1,091,824)
Unallocated depreciation and amortization		4,383		-		-		(4,383)
Total governmental activities	\$	31,976,751	\$	956,739	\$	10,131,872		(20,888,140)
General revenues								
Property taxes								6,553,725
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								13,727,782
Investment earnings								174,433
Miscellaneous								165,562
Total general revenues								20,621,502
Change in net position								(266,638)
Net position at beginning of year								(35,481,536)
Net position at end of year							\$	(35,748,174)

Whitehall District Schools BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Community Education Fund		De	ebt Service Fund	2017 School Building and Site Fund		gov	Other ernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,160,696	\$	27,427	\$	157,572	\$	2,245,462	\$	353,729	\$	6,944,886
Investments	-		-		1,430,000		99,870		-		1,529,870
Receivables	4,423		683		6,111		350		5,239		16,806
Due from other governmental units	3,357,235		513,981		-		-		7,079		3,878,295
Due from other funds	162,562		-		-		-		529		163,091
Inventories	-		-		-		-		19,680		19,680
Prepaid items	3,055		-		-		-		-		3,055
Total assets	\$ 7,687,971	\$	542,091	\$	1,593,683	\$	2,345,682	\$	386,256	\$	12,555,683
LIABILITIES											
State aid loan	\$ 2,000,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,000,000
Accounts payable	113,790		8,411		-		632,904		10,848		765,953
Accrued liabilities	2,164,605		245,791		-		-		19,751		2,430,147
Due to other governmental units	351,357		15,508		-		-		-		366,865
Due to other funds	529		132,817		8		790		28,947		163,091
Unearned revenue	32,540		9,184		-		-		9,224		50,948
Total liabilities	4,662,821		411,711		8		633,694		68,770		5,777,004
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable											
Inventories	-		-		-		-		19,680		19,680
Prepaid items	3,055		-		-		-		-		3,055
Restricted											
Debt service	-		-		1,593,675		-		-		1,593,675
Capital projects	-		-		-		1,711,988		28,530		1,740,518
Food services	-		-		-		-		158,063		158,063
Technology	-		-		-		-		111,213		111,213
Community education	-		130,380		-		-		-		130,380
Unassigned	3,022,095		-		_				-		3,022,095
Total fund balances	3,025,150		130,380		1,593,675		1,711,988		317,486		6,778,679
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,687,971	\$	542,091	\$	1,593,683	\$	2,345,682	\$	386,256	\$	12,555,683

Whitehall District Schools

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 6,778,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	
financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets \$ 62,398,538	
Accumulated depreciation (19,975,073)	42,423,465
Deferred charges on refunding are not capitalized and amortized	
in the governmental funds.	
Deferred charges on refunding 286,219	
Accumulated amortization (151,096)	135,123
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and	
other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits 2,344,270	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits (2,724,028)	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions 15,881,149	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions (5,176,776)	10,324,615
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the	
governmental funds.	(187,200)
Long-term obligations in governmental activities are not due and	
payable in the current period and are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	 (95,222,856)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (35,748,174)

Whitehall District Schools STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Community Education Fund	Debt Service Fund	2017 School Building and Site Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
REVENUES			-			
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 3,170,958	\$ -	\$ 3,382,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,553,725
Investment earnings	42,018	1,155	33,379	93,519	4,362	174,433
Fees and charges	103,929	610,827	-	-	241,983	956,739
Other	855,146	124,107	-	-	419,169	1,398,422
Total local sources	4,172,051	736,089	3,416,146	93,519	665,514	9,083,319
State sources	17,659,480	1,891,856	217,601	-	62,405	19,831,342
Federal sources	907,333	898,154	477,114	-	632,441	2,915,042
Total revenues	22,738,864	3,526,099	4,110,861	93,519	1,360,360	31,829,703
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	14,088,890	1,600,656	-	-	236,430	15,925,976
Support services	8,168,465	456,152	-	-	146,142	8,770,759
Community services	498	1,588,074	-	-	-	1,588,572
Food services	-	-	-	-	1,020,178	1,020,178
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	2,265,000	-	-	2,265,000
Interest and other charges	147.205	=	1,794,393	- 6.572.702	- 262	1,794,393
Capital projects	147,395	-	-	6,572,793	363	6,720,551
Total expenditures	22,405,248	3,644,882	4,059,393	6,572,793	1,403,113	38,085,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	333,616	(118,783)	51,468	(6,479,274)	(42,753)	(6,255,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	37,348	85,000	-	-	931	123,279
Transfers out	(85,931)	-	-	-	(37,348)	(123,279)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,583)	85,000	-	-	(36,417)	-
Net change in fund balances	285,033	(33,783)	51,468	(6,479,274)	(79,170)	(6,255,726)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,740,117	164,163	1,542,207	8,191,262	396,656	13,034,405
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,025,150	\$ 130,380	\$ 1,593,675	\$ 1,711,988	\$ 317,486	\$ 6,778,679

Whitehall District Schools

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ (6,255,726)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (1,459,517) 6,710,627	5,251,110
Governmental funds report outlays for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.		(29,482)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.		2,503,637
Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.		16,300
Compensated absences and retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.		2,472
Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		417,636
Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(2,172,585)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (266,638)

Whitehall District Schools STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 319,660 48
	\$ 319,708
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 8,055
Deposits held for others	311,653
	\$ 319,708

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Whitehall District Schools (School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education (Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the School District is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the School District's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Community Education Fund accounts for community education, early childhood, adult and alternative education, and employment development programs.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued

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

The 2017 School Building and Site Fund accounts for the use of the proceeds from the 2017 School Building and Site Bond. The bond was approved for issuance in November 2016 and may be used for the remodeling, equipping and furnishing of school buildings and athletic facilities and the purchase of new technology and school buses.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

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

The capital projects fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

The agency fund is custodial in nature and used to account for assets held by the School District as an agent for another organization or individual.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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

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

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

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 7 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-PRE property taxes, which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as due from other governmental units.

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

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

The agency fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Cash and Investments

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

Investments for the School District are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the School District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the School District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Buses and other vehicles	8-10

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

For fund financial statements, no compensated absence liability is reported for current employees and a compensated absence liability is reported for terminated employees only when the termination date is on or before year end.

Retirement Obligations

For government-wide financial statements, the liability for retirement obligations is reported when legally enforceable. For fund financial statements, the liability for retirement obligations is reported either 1) on the due date when there is a specified due date or 2) on the retirement date if it is before year end, when there is not a specified legally enforceable due date.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Community Education Fund, and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Education resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the General Fund and Community Education Fund, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2019

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY—Continued

School Bond Construction Compliance

The 2017 School Building and Site Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351(a) of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures in the capital project fund from the inception of the funds through June 30, 2019:

	2017 School
	Building and Site Fund
Revenue and bond proceeds	\$ 13,176,222
Expenditures	11,464,233

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's rating	Percent
U.S. government bonds Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	\$ 99,870	36	AAA	100%

Risks and Uncertainties

The School District has accounts that invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rates, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term that such changes could materially affect account balances, and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

June 30, 2019

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the three highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk

The School District does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$6,817,742 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,317,742 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments

The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. 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.

Foreign currency risk

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

NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School District has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

June 30, 2019

NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS—Continued

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

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2019.

U.S. Government bonds: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

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

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School District's assets at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019:

	A	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2019							
	I	Level 1		Total					
U.S. Government bonds	\$	99,870	\$	99,870					

June 30, 2019

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Δ	Additions	D	eductions	Jr	Balance ine 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	July 1, 2010		duitions		<u>tuuctions</u>	- 31	inc 50, 2017
Land	\$ 762,882	\$	_	\$	_	\$	762,882
Construction in progress	1,031,954		4,437,682		867,208		4,602,428
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,794,836		4,437,682		867,208		5,365,310
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	49,740,514		2,788,084		-		52,528,598
Furniture and equipment	2,743,110		91,510		13,536		2,821,084
Buses and other vehicles	2,067,975		260,559		644,988		1,683,546
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,551,599		3,140,153		658,524		57,033,228
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	15,473,613		1,214,591		-		16,688,204
Furniture and equipment	2,106,726		130,522		13,536		2,223,712
Buses and other vehicles	1,593,741		114,404		644,988		1,063,157
Total accumulated depreciation	19,174,080		1,459,517		658,524		19,975,073
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,377,519		1,680,636		-		37,058,155
Capital assets, net	\$ 37,172,355	\$	6,118,318	\$	867,208	\$	42,423,465
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to fur Instruction Support services Community services Athletics Food services Unallocated	nctions as follows:					\$	864,034 542,833 37,124 7,442 3,701 4,383

June 30, 2019

NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	Mount
General Fund	Community Education Fund	\$	132,817
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		8
General Fund	2017 School Building and Site Fund		790
General Fund	Other governmental funds		28,947
Other governmental funds	General Fund		529
		\$	163,091

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$85,000 to Community Education Fund to cover the first time recognition of accrued compensation at September 30, 2019 in one of the preschool programs. The General Fund transferred \$931 to the Food Service Fund as required by the State's At-Risk funding rules for the breakfast program. The Food Service Fund transferred \$37,348 to the General Fund to cover allowable indirect costs.

NOTE G—SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District issues State of Michigan school aid anticipation notes to provide short-term operating funds. The notes are obligations of the General Fund, which received the note proceeds, and are backed by the full faith, credit and resources of the School District. In the event of default, the government could withhold future state aid payments. The short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

		Balance					Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2018	 Additions	R	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
State aid anticipation note							
2017/2018 1.5% due August 2018	\$	2,500,000	\$ -	\$	2,500,000	\$	-
2018/2019 1.9% due August 2019		-	2,000,000		-		2,000,000
	\$	2,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,000,000

June 30, 2019

NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	A	dditions	R	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	Due within one year
Governmental activities								
Bonds	\$ 36,940,000	\$	=	\$	2,265,000	\$	34,675,000	\$ 2,325,000
Premium	2,371,455		=		245,951		2,125,504	=
Discount	(77,129)		-		(7,314)		(69,815)	-
Compensated absences	232,637		23,487		20,001		236,123	22,100
Retirement obligations	503,772		37,606		43,564		497,814	78,000
	\$ 39,970,735	\$	61,093	\$	2,567,202	\$	37,464,626	\$ 2,425,100

The governmental activities refunding bonds are secured by future state aid and property tax revenues of the School District. If the School District defaults, the bonds are callable.

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

	Interest	Date of	
	Rate	Maturity	Balance
Governmental activities			
General obligation bonds			
2010 School Building and Site General Obligation Bond Series A	5.4-6.5%	May 2029	\$ 8,700,000
2010 School Building and Site General Obligation Bond Series B	5%	May 2035	360,000
2011 Refunding General Obligation Bond	4-4.125%	May 2027	5,985,000
2015 Refunding General Obligation Bond	4%	May 2024	8,065,000
2017 School Building and Site General Obligation Bond	3-5%	May 2035	11,565,000
			\$ 34,675,000

June 30, 2019

NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonds and retirement obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019 follow:

		Governmental Activities									
Year ending	_	Bonds				Other					
June 30 ,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2020	\$ 2,325,0	00 \$	1,692,213	\$	78,000	\$	-				
2021	2,400,0	00	1,590,113		35,000		-				
2022	2,495,0	00	1,479,113		35,000		-				
2023	2,575,0	00	1,363,038		35,000		-				
2024	2,660,0	00	1,243,238		35,000		-				
2025-2029	13,185,0	00	4,234,160		175,000		-				
2030-2034	7,425,0	00	1,541,250		104,814		-				
2035	1,610,0	00	80,500		-		-				
	\$ 34,675,0	00 \$	13,223,625	\$	497,814	\$	-				

Prior-year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$9.165 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 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).

Benefits Provided – Pension

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected (Basic, Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, Pension Plus 2), member retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. 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.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Benefits Provided - Pension—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. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirement.

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a DC plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions. New employees are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to ORS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

Employees in the Pension Plus and DC plans are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. The employee becomes vested in the employer match contribution at the following rates: 50 percent after two years of service, 75 percent after three years of service, and 100 percent after four years of service. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Forfeitures during a plan year are credited to a forfeitures account. Forfeitures are first applied to restore any forfeited amounts that are required to be restored. The remaining amounts in the forfeitures account may be maintained in reserve, used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses or offset future employer contributions, as determined by the plan administrator.

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June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Pension Reform 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closes the current hybrid plan (Pension Plus) to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and creates a new optional revised hybrid plan (Pension Plus 2) with similar plan benefit calculations, but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the new hybrid plan is 6 percent. Further, the law provides that, under certain conditions, the new hybrid plan would close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85 percent for two consecutive years. The law includes other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods

Regular Retirement

The pension 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. For a Member Investment Plan member, who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member, who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

Plan Status

The Basic, MIP, and Pension Plus plans are closed to new entrants. The Pension Plus 2 plan and the DC plan are still open to new entrants.

Benefits Provided – OPEB

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Benefits Provided – OPEB – Continued

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 approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3 percent contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3 percent 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 percent employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2 percent employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3 percent contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions - Pension and OPEB

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period for the 2018 fiscal year.

The schedules below summarize the contribution rates in effect for the System's fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	17.89 %
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	17.89
Pension Plus Plan	3.0 - 6.4	16.61
Pension Plus 2 Plan	3.0 - 6.4	19.74
Defined Contribution	0.0	13.54

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0 %	6.44 %
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.0	6.13

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Contributions - Pension and OPEB—Continued

The School District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$4,076,000, including Section 147c contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District and employee defined contribution plan contributions were approximately \$143,000 and \$216,000, respectively.

The School District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,075,000.

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$45,639,307 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability and a liability of \$12,118,923 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

The net pension and OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension and OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension and OPEB contributions, respectively, required for all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District's pension proportion was 0.15182 and 0.15112 percent, respectively. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District's OPEB proportion was 0.15246 and 0.15121 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$6,347,058 and OPEB expense of \$611,894.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Contributions – Pension and OPEB—Continued

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Pension				OPEB		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	211,775	\$	331,653	\$ -	\$ 2,255,643	
Changes of assumptions		10,570,026		-	1,283,400	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		3,120,568	-	465,759	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,272,819		37,432	95,636	2,626	
State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date		-		1,687,123	-	-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,826,529		-	965,234	<u> </u>	
Total	\$	15,881,149	\$	5,176,776	\$ 2,344,270	\$ 2,724,028	

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources—Continued The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, in the chart above, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, respectively, in the year ended June 30, 2020. The State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ending		
June 30,	 Pension	 OPEB
2020	\$ 3,595,106	\$ (334,809)
2021	2,661,330	(334,809)
2022	1,674,041	(334,809)
2023	634,490	(239,983)
2024	-	(100,582)

Actuarial assumptions
Valuation Assumptions
Investment note of notions

7.05% a year for the MIP and Basic plans Investment rate of return – 7% a year for the Pension Plus plan 6% a year for the Pension Plus 2 plan 7.15% a year for OPEB

2.75%-11.55% Salary increases –

2.75% Inflation –

Cost-of-living pension adjustments – 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Healthcare cost trend rate – 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3% Year 12

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 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.

Mortality Assumptions

The healthy life post-retirement mortality tables used in this valuation of the System were the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Experience Study

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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.

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Investment Category	Allocation	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	-
Total	100.0 %	

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

Discount rate

In the current year, the discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities were 7.05 percent (7 percent for the Pension Plus Plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), and 7.15 percent, respectively. The discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 were 7.5 percent (7 percent for the Pension Plus plans). The projection of cash flows used to determine the 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 those assumptions, the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

June 30, 2019

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Sensitivity 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 percent (7 percent for Pension Plus plan and 6 percent 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 % Lower		iscount Rate	1 % Higher		
(6.05% / 6% / 5%)		5% / 7% / 6%)	(8.05% / 8% / 7%)		
\$	59,920,885	\$ 45,639,307	\$	33,773,637	

Sensitivity 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 percent, 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:

1	% Lower	Di	scount Rate	1	% Higher
	(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
				-	
\$	14,548,520	\$	12,118,923	\$	10,075,334

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the 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 the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	 Current	
1% Lower	althcare Cost Frend Rate	 1% Higher
\$ 9,967,680	\$ 12,118,923	\$ 14,586,837

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the pension and OPEB plan

At year end, the School District is current on all required pension and OPEB payments. Accruals for July and August deferred payroll and for July and August Section 147c amounts are not considered payables for this purpose.

June 30, 2019

NOTE J—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The School District participates in grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The School District is a defendant in a lawsuit. Although the outcome of the lawsuit is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School District's legal counsel, the resolution of the matter will not have material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had approved commitments for construction and improvements of approximately \$2,070,000 and technology and equipment purchases of approximately \$99,000.

NOTE K—OTHER INFORMATION

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The School District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2019 or any of the prior three years.

NOTE L—TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements (BRA), and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all fund types by municipality under these programs are as follows:

June 30, 2019

NOTE L—TAX ABATEMENTS—Continued

	Abatement		
Municipality	type	Tax	xes abated
City of Whitehall	IFT	\$	93,878
Whitehall Township	IFT		2,255
City of Whitehall	BRA		22,694
		\$	118,827

The tax abatements that reduce the general fund operating tax levy are considered by the State of Michigan when calculating the School District's state aid—section 22 of the State School Aid Act.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

NOTE M—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

State Aid Anticipation Note

In August 2019, the School District received the proceeds of a \$1,900,000 State of Michigan (State) school aid anticipation note payable. The note payable is not subject to redemption prior to its maturity in August 2020 and bears interest at the rate of 1.9 percent per annum. The School District pledged for payment of the note payable, the amount of State school aid to be received plus the full faith, credit, and resources of the School District.

Commitments

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the School District approved technology and equipment purchases totaling approximately \$87,000, as well as a bus purchase for approximately \$88,500.

NOTE N—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement 84—*Fiduciary Activities* was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the School District's 2020 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

June 30, 2019

NOTE N—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS—Continued

GASB Statement 87—*Leases* was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the School District's 2021 fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

NOTE O—SUBSEQUENT DISCOVERY OF FACTS - CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

During the preparation of the School District's annual filing with the State of Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, it was discovered that construction in progress placed in service in the current fiscal year was inadvertently duplicated as fixed asset additions. The effect of the error was an overstatement of capital assets, net by \$867,208 as of June 30, 2019 and an understatement of instruction and support expenses by \$857,970 and \$9,238, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019. The financial statements have been adjusted accordingly and subsequently reissued.



Whitehall District Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

						fin	riance with al budget-
		Budgeted		_			positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(1	negative)
REVENUES							
Local revenue	Ф	2 100 702	Ф. 2.202.450		Ф. 2.446.622	ф	62.170
Local sources	\$	3,189,783	\$ 3,383,452		\$ 3,446,622	\$	63,170
Received from other districts		614,500	773,000		725,429		(47,571)
State sources		17,872,232	17,650,839		17,659,480		8,641
Federal sources		928,957	985,674		907,333		(78,341)
Incoming transfers and other transactions		53,094	58,998	8	37,348		(21,650)
Total revenues		22,658,566	22,851,963	3	22,776,212		(75,751)
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Basic programs		10,862,094	10,804,950	0	10,633,559		171,391
Added needs		3,603,003	3,529,708	8	3,226,892		302,816
Adult and continuing education		228,352	225,888	8	228,439		(2,551)
Support services							
Pupil		1,536,693	1,555,223	3	1,597,552		(42,329)
Instructional staff		879,420	900,544	4	891,459		9,085
General administration		450,813	473,647	7	450,878		22,769
School administration		1,089,616	1,066,718	8	1,089,128		(22,410)
Business		455,231	464,450	C	495,243		(30,793)
Operations and maintenance		1,398,080	1,412,635	5	1,522,831		(110,196)
Pupil transportation services		909,251	1,028,917	7	1,119,001		(90,084)
Central		496,480	519,840	C	489,812		30,028
Athletics		504,697	504,552	2	512,561		(8,009)
Community services		-		-	498		(498)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		209,000	304,992	2	233,326		71,666
Total expenditures		22,622,730	22,792,064	4	22,491,179		300,885
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	35,836	\$ 59,899	9	285,033	\$	225,134
Fund balance at beginning of year				_	2,740,117		
Fund balance at end of year				=	\$ 3,025,150		

Whitehall District Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Community Education Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	amo	unts		fin	riance with al budget- positive
	Original		Final	Actual		negative)
REVENUES	_			 		
Local revenue						
Local sources	\$ 710,127	\$	750,000	\$ 736,089	\$	(13,911)
State sources	2,125,942		1,867,743	1,891,856		24,113
Federal sources	849,810		880,395	898,154		17,759
Incoming transfers and other transactions	-		95,992	85,000		(10,992)
Total revenues	3,685,879		3,594,130	3,611,099		16,969
EXPENDITURES						
Basic instruction	1,676,068		1,594,270	1,600,656		(6,386)
Support services	477,941		482,216	456,152		26,064
Community services						
Community enrichment	85,331		103,896	94,407		9,489
Early childhood	1,428,272		1,478,419	1,493,667		(15,248)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	 39,023		21,998	-		21,998
Total expenditures	 3,706,635		3,680,799	3,644,882		35,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (20,756)	\$	(86,669)	(33,783)	\$	52,886
Fund balance at beginning of year				 164,163		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 130,380		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2	013	2	012	2	011	2	2010
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.15182%	0.15112%	0.14696%	0.14052%	0.13925%	-		-		-		-		-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$45,639,307	\$39,161,046	\$36,665,038	\$34,321,498	\$30,672,425	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$13,610,807	\$12,761,711	\$12,706,907	\$11,751,837	\$11,877,270	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	335.32%	306.86%	288.54%	292.05%	258.24%	-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%	-		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	201	9	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011	 201	.0
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,38	9,257	\$ 2,352,092	\$ 2	2,409,905	\$ 2,694,696	\$ 2,886,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	2,38	9,257	2,352,092	2	2,409,905	2,694,696	2,886,330	-	-	-	-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,95	9,002	\$ 13,467,650	\$ 12	2,692,730	\$ 12,486,944	\$ 12,042,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	7.12%	17.46%		18.99%	21.58%	23.97%	-	-	-	-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each year)

	2019	2018	2017	•	2	2016	2	2015	2	014	2	013	2	012	2	011	2	2010
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.15246%	0.15121%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$12,118,923	\$13,390,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$13,610,807	\$12,761,711	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.04%	104.92%		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	42.95%	36.39%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	2	010
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,075,306	\$ 1,003,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	 1,075,306	1,003,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,959,002	\$ 13,467,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.70%	7.45%	-	_	-	-	-	_	-		-

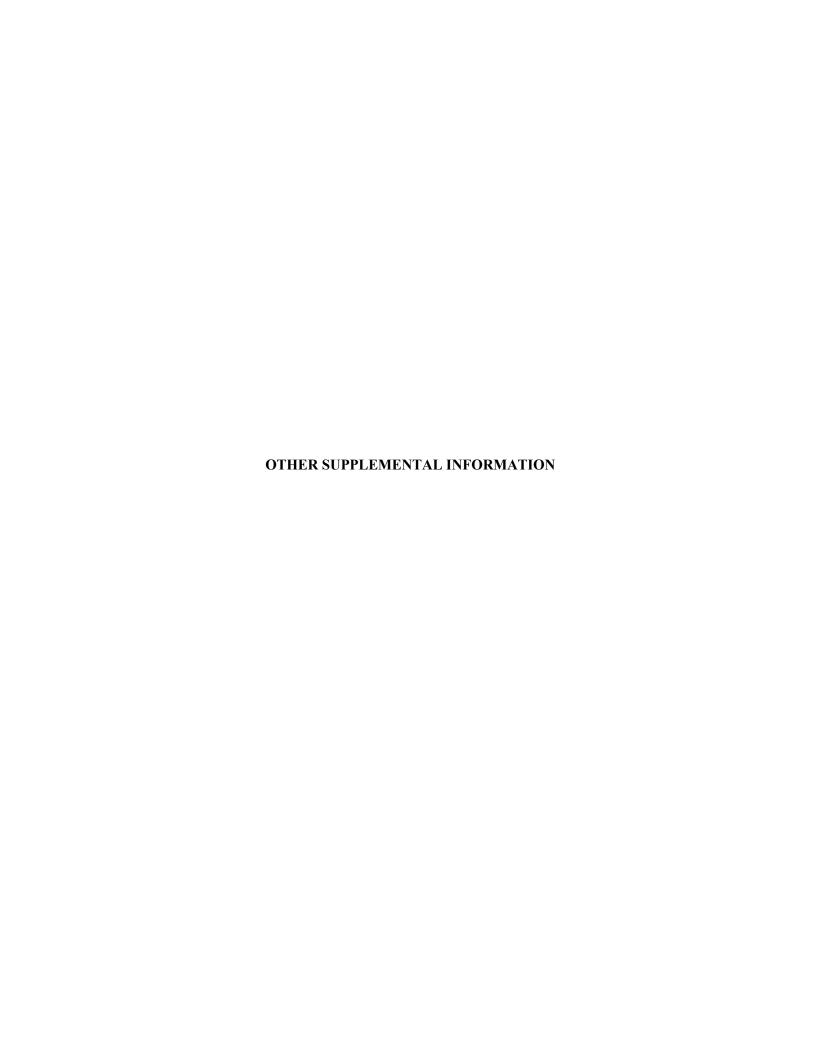
Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

Whitehall District Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Required Supplementary InformationFor the year ended June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2019.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2019.



Whitehall District Schools **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	To	otal other	Special 1				
	gov	ernmental	Food				Capital
		funds	Service	Te	chnology	<u>P</u>	rojects
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	353,729	\$ 191,758	\$	133,437	\$	28,534
Receivables		5,239	5,239		-		-
Due from other governmental units		7,079	7,005		74		-
Due from other funds		529	-		529		-
Inventories		19,680	19,680		-		-
Total assets	\$	386,256	\$ 223,682	\$	134,040	\$	28,534
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	10,848	\$ 7,315	\$	3,533	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		19,751	457		19,294		-
Due to other funds		28,947	28,943		-		4
Unearned revenue		9,224	9,224		-		
Total liabilities		68,770	45,939		22,827		4
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable for inventories		19,680	19,680		-		-
Restricted							
Capital projects		28,530	-		-		28,530
Food service		158,063	158,063		-		-
Technology		111,213	-		111,213		
Total fund balances		317,486	177,743		111,213		28,530
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	386,256	\$ 223,682	\$	134,040	\$	28,534

Whitehall District Schools COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	T	otal other		Special	Reve	enue		
	gov	ernmental	-	Food			C	apital
		funds	S	ervice	Te	chnology	Pr	ojects
REVENUES								
Local sources								
Investment earnings	\$	4,362	\$	2,438	\$	1,650	\$	274
Fees and charges		241,983		241,983		-		-
Other		419,169		20,669		383,914		14,586
Total local sources		665,514		265,090		385,564		14,860
State sources		62,405		62,405		-		-
Federal sources		632,441		632,441		-		
Total revenues		1,360,360		959,936		385,564		14,860
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		236,430		-		236,430		-
Support services		146,142		-		146,142		-
Food service		1,020,178	1,	020,178		-		-
Capital projects		363		-		-		363
Total expenditures		1,403,113	1,	020,178		382,572		363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(42,753)		(60,242)		2,992		14,497
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers in		931		931				-
Transfers out		(37,348)		(37,348)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,417)		(36,417)		-		
Net change in fund balances		(79,170)		(96,659)		2,992		14,497
Fund balances at beginning of year		396,656		274,402		108,221		14,033
Fund balances at end of year	\$	317,486	\$	177,743	\$	111,213	\$ 2	28,530