
Wayne-Westland Community Schools

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2019**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

To the Board of Education
Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension system and other postemployment benefit plan schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wayne-Westland Community Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2019 on our consideration of Wayne-Westland Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Wayne-Westland Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2019

This section of the annual financial report for Wayne-Westland Community Schools (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Wayne-Westland Community Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund; the Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund; the Special Education Fund; and the 2019 Building and Site Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Milk and Hot Lunch Fund is an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects).

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 117.5	\$ 41.5
Capital assets	85.6	87.3
Total assets	203.1	128.8
Deferred Outflows of Resources	83.3	45.3
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	21.2	18.8
Noncurrent liabilities	74.1	10.5
Net pension liability	234.9	205.4
Net OPEB liability	61.7	70.3
Total liabilities	391.9	305.0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	46.0	25.8
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	84.3	79.5
Restricted	0.5	2.1
Unrestricted	(236.3)	(238.3)
Total net position	<u>\$ (151.5)</u>	<u>\$ (156.7)</u>

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was a deficit of \$(151.5) million at June 30, 2019. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$84.3 million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(236.3) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(236.3) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact from adoption of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively, from the state-managed retirement system). Unrestricted net position, when available, would enable the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund and the change in the net pension and OPEB liabilities will have significant impacts on the change in unrestricted net position (deficit) from year to year.

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.4
Operating grants and contributions	60.1	63.0
General revenue:		
Taxes	22.7	22.5
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	64.3	65.0
Other	2.9	3.1
Total revenue	151.6	156.0
Expenses		
Instruction	77.7	79.9
Support services	59.7	58.7
Athletics	1.6	1.5
Milk and hot lunch	6.0	5.8
Community services	0.3	0.2
Other	1.1	0.6
Total expenses	146.4	146.7
Change in Net Position	5.2	9.3
Net Position - Beginning of year	(156.7)	(166.0)
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ (151.5)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (156.7)</u></u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$146.4 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$60.1 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$22.7 million in taxes, \$64.3 million in state foundation allowance, and our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$5.2 million. Key reasons for the change were actual expenditures for instructional services and contracts being less than budgeted, as well as activity in the Sinking Fund.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$96.8 million, which is an increase of \$74.3 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased by \$5.3 million to \$24.2 million. The change is mainly due to a decrease in instruction expenditures, a decrease in support services, and an increase in the face value of debt issued.

The Special Education Fund tracks the expenditures of our Act 18 Center Program. This fund is supported by state revenue and a local Wayne County, Michigan special education millage. Total expenditures for the current fiscal year were approximately \$11.9 million.

The Milk and Hot Lunch Fund receives revenue primarily from federal and state aid, as well as sales to students. This fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of approximately \$5,500.

The Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund is self-supported through various local, state and federal grants. In the current fiscal year, approximately \$17 million in grant expenditures was recorded in the fund.

The fund balance of our debt service fund decreased by \$1.3 million. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt service fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

Combined, the fund balance of our capital project funds increased by approximately \$70.3 million. The Sinking Fund was established in 2003, when the voters in the School District approved a 1.0 mill 10-year property tax millage to provide major repairs and renovations to existing school buildings. During 2012, this millage of 0.9922 mills was renewed for an additional 10 years. Additionally, the 2019 Building and Site Bond was passed in November 2018, the proceeds of which will be used for remodeling, equipping, and furnishing school buildings, athletic fields and other facilities for safety and security, energy conservation, and other purposes; acquiring and installing instructional technology equipment, construction of additions to existing school buildings, and the purchase of school buses.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2019. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2018-2019 original budget. Budgeted revenue was decreased by \$1.6 million due to an unexpected change in certain categorical revenue from the State and an unanticipated decrease in foundation allowance payments due to actual student enrollment being less than original estimates.

Budgeted expenditures were also decreased by \$3.7 million to account for the decrease in salaries and purchased professional services.

Significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts are included in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$85.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$1.7 million from 2018 to 2019.

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 1,248,087	\$ 1,248,087
Construction in progress	486,679	-
Buildings and improvements	71,735,259	75,487,672
Furniture and equipment	574,000	555,213
Buses and other vehicles	3,625,796	2,065,122
Land improvements	7,889,032	7,982,144
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 85,558,853	\$ 87,338,238

This year's additions of \$3.7 million included buses, cafeteria equipment, technology, and building renovations. Several major capital projects are planned for the 2019-2020 fiscal year in connection with the 2019 Building and Site Fund. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$64.8 million in bonds outstanding versus \$6.4 million in the previous year.

Other obligations include compensated absences, workers' compensation, and capital leases. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2019-2020 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2019-2020 budget was adopted in June 2019 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2019. Approximately 80.0 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2019 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be short of the estimates used in creating the 2020 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation, including a foundation allowance increase of \$240 per pupil. If these estimates are less than what was originally budgeted, the Legislature must find additional revenue, or a proration of state aid will occur for all districts.

During 2019, the School District settled a labor contract with eight unions. The financial impact on operations is estimated by the School District to be \$10.3 million over the next three years.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office.

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Governmental
Activities

Assets

Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 21,906,715
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	1,086,254
Other receivables	1,643,803
Due from other governments	21,218,307
Inventory	140,517
Prepaid expenses and other assets	519,657
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)	71,041,838
Capital assets - Net (Note 7)	85,558,853
Total assets	203,115,944

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	72,912,990
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	10,363,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	83,276,269

Liabilities

Accounts payable	5,863,428
Due to other governmental units	4,263
Accrued liabilities and other	12,548,998
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	2,753,506
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 9)	5,646,258
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	68,482,135
Net pension liability (Note 11)	234,923,827
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	61,681,968
Total liabilities	391,904,383

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	8,585,251
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	22,250,177
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	15,201,488
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,036,916

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	84,280,817
Restricted - Debt service	535,873
Unrestricted	(236,365,776)
Total net position	\$ (151,549,086)

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenue			Governmental
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities
				Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 77,724,221	\$ 1,247,963	\$ 24,536,350	\$ (51,939,908)
Support services	59,707,103	-	29,987,838	(29,719,265)
Athletics	1,639,852	66,479	-	(1,573,373)
Milk and hot lunch	6,010,281	262,738	5,584,104	(163,439)
Community services	285,501	-	-	(285,501)
Interest	719,229	-	-	(719,229)
Other	425,428	-	-	(425,428)
Total primary government	\$ 146,511,615	\$ 1,577,180	\$ 60,108,292	(84,826,143)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				15,634,919
Property taxes levied for debt service				5,095,400
Property taxes levied for capital projects				1,936,861
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				64,279,437
Interest and investment earnings				403,427
Loss on sale of capital assets				(8,040)
Other				2,628,686
Total general revenue				89,970,690
Change in Net Position				5,144,547
Net Position - Beginning of year				(156,693,633)
Net Position - End of year				<u>\$(151,549,086)</u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund	Special Education Fund	2019 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 21,906,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,906,715
Receivables:						
Property taxes receivable	812,205	-	-	-	274,049	1,086,254
Other receivables	930,497	-	-	-	-	930,497
Due from other governments	16,740,349	4,232,709	-	-	245,249	21,218,307
Due from other funds (Note 8)	1,371,740	-	3,105,415	-	1,670,239	6,147,394
Inventory	31,770	-	-	-	108,747	140,517
Prepaid expenses and other assets	250,467	-	-	-	269,190	519,657
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)	-	-	-	70,127,115	914,723	71,041,838
Total assets	\$ 42,043,743	\$ 4,232,709	\$ 3,105,415	\$ 70,127,115	\$ 3,482,197	\$ 122,991,179
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,997,302	\$ 178,737	\$ 2,228,741	\$ 233,787	\$ 224,861	\$ 5,863,428
Due to other governmental units	4,263	-	-	-	-	4,263
Due to other funds (Note 8)	4,775,654	214,194	-	444,240	-	5,434,088
Accrued liabilities and other	10,076,602	1,104,434	858,512	-	77,650	12,117,198
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	-	2,735,344	18,162	-	-	2,753,506
Total liabilities	17,853,821	4,232,709	3,105,415	678,027	302,511	26,172,483
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	31,770	-	-	-	108,747	140,517
Prepays	250,467	-	-	-	269,190	519,657
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	823,699	823,699
Capital projects	-	-	-	69,449,088	1,184,362	70,633,450
Food service	-	-	-	-	793,688	793,688
Unassigned	23,907,685	-	-	-	-	23,907,685
Total fund balances	24,189,922	-	-	69,449,088	3,179,686	96,818,696
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 42,043,743	\$ 4,232,709	\$ 3,105,415	\$ 70,127,115	\$ 3,482,197	\$ 122,991,179

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 96,818,696
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	207,070,675
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(121,511,822)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	85,558,853
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(71,767,512)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(431,800)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(1,789,532)
Provision for workers' compensation claims	(571,349)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(184,261,014)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(66,520,177)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	<u>(8,585,251)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (151,549,086)</u></u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund	Special Education Fund	2019 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue						
Local sources	\$ 18,804,713	\$ 110,795	\$ -	\$ 143,974	\$ 7,327,029	\$ 26,386,511
State sources	81,464,869	5,246,807	4,235,776	-	474,481	91,421,933
Federal sources	34,041	11,202,420	-	-	5,589,995	16,826,456
Interdistrict sources	8,189,395	863,276	7,675,822	-	-	16,728,493
Total revenue	108,493,018	17,423,298	11,911,598	143,974	13,391,505	151,363,393
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	57,211,446	8,917,595	5,674,716	-	-	71,803,757
Support services	43,304,582	7,939,648	6,236,882	-	-	57,481,112
Athletics	1,607,222	-	-	-	-	1,607,222
Milk and hot lunch	-	-	-	-	5,771,440	5,771,440
Community services	105,349	172,768	-	-	-	278,117
Other:						
Principal (Note 9)	978,041	-	-	-	6,370,000	7,348,041
Interest	22,012	-	-	-	318,500	340,512
Other	-	-	-	424,680	748	425,428
Capital outlay	2,215,294	9,829	-	487,127	1,134,701	3,846,951
Total expenditures	105,443,946	17,039,840	11,911,598	911,807	13,595,389	148,902,580
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	3,049,072	383,458	-	(767,833)	(203,884)	2,460,813
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Face value of debt issued (Note 9)	1,635,366	-	-	64,770,000	-	66,405,366
Premium on debt issued (Note 9)	-	-	-	5,446,921	-	5,446,921
Transfers in (Note 8)	674,818	-	-	-	58,640	733,458
Transfers out (Note 8)	-	(383,458)	-	-	(350,000)	(733,458)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,310,184	(383,458)	-	70,216,921	(291,360)	71,852,287
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,359,256	-	-	69,449,088	(495,244)	74,313,100
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	18,830,666	-	-	-	3,674,930	22,505,596
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 24,189,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69,449,088</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,686</u>	<u>\$ 96,818,696</u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 74,313,100
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	3,740,410
Depreciation expense	(5,511,755)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(8,040)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	(164,264)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(424,889)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(71,852,287)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium and inflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	8,238,003
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	(378,717)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, compensated absences, and workers' compensation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(2,807,014)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,144,547</u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2019

Agency Funds

Assets - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)

\$ 1,825,738

Liabilities

Accounts payable

\$ 12,209

Due to student activities

1,100,223

Due to other funds (Note 8)

713,306

Total liabilities

\$ 1,825,738

June 30, 2019**Note 1 - Nature of Business**

Wayne-Westland Community Schools (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies***Accounting and Reporting Principles***

The School District follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. 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 primary government. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree healthcare-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

June 30, 2019**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the School District considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources.

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Accounting

The School District accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources; separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into two broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds. The School District reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund (special revenue fund) records all the revenue and expenditures of the local, state, and federal grants, except for the child nutrition cluster. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The Special Education Fund (special revenue fund) is used to record all transactions associated with the special education center programs administered by the School District on behalf of the county. The Special Education Fund is funded primarily by property taxes from interdistrict sources and state aid, which is restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The 2019 Building and Site Fund (capital projects fund) is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment, technology upgrades, and remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- The Milk and Hot Lunch Fund (special revenue fund) is used to record all transactions of food sales to pupils at all school district buildings. The Milk and Hot Lunch Fund is funded primarily by federal grants awarded to the School District to reimburse the cost of providing meals to students. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The debt service fund is used to record tax and interest revenue and transfers in from the General Fund and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on bonded debt.

June 30, 2019**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

- The Sinking Fund (capital projects fund) is used to record revenue and the disbursement of monies specifically designated for major remodeling and repairs. The Sinking Fund is financed by support of a 0.9922 mill levy each year for 10 years beginning in 2013. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate the School District's programs. The School District maintains an agency fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. These funds are segregated and are held for the students.

Interfund Activity

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, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

Specific Balances and Transactions**Cash and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market demand deposit accounts, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

The unspent property taxes levied in the Debt Service Fund and Sinking Fund are required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest and approved Sinking Fund projects, respectively. In addition, the unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the 2019 Building and Site Fund require amounts to be set aside for construction and technology. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$16,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings (with 20 percent salvage value)	50 years
Building improvements (with 20 percent salvage value)	25 years
Land improvements	20 years
Buses and other vehicles	10 years
Furniture and other equipment	10 years

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 lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as an "other financing sources" and bond discounts as "other financing uses." The General Fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School District has deferred outflows of resources related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District has deferred inflows of resources related to revenue in support of pension payments made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB costs.

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

June 30, 2019**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

The School District will sometimes 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 government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, 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 nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. 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 government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The School District has, by resolution, authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. 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.

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance between 5 percent and 10 percent of the School District's operating expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year. If a fund balance declines below the 5 percent to 10 percent range, it shall be recovered at a rate directed by the Board of Education.

Property Tax Revenue

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Property taxes are levied on July 1 for taxes due August 15 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed, and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

June 30, 2019**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Grants and Contributions**

From time to time, the School District receives grants from the federal government, intermediate school district, and the State of Michigan, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Costs

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from the MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. MPERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The School District has evaluated the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020. As of July 1, 2019, the School District will report the activities and related balances currently reported as fiduciary in a newly created special revenue fund.

June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously 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. The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability***Budgetary Information***

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds, except that capital outlay is budgeted in other expenditure categories. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted for the General Fund and special revenue funds are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. There were no significant amendments during the year.

The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, the Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund budgetary comparison schedule, and the Special Education Fund budgetary comparison schedule have been presented within the required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restrictions, commitments, or assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2019.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund, which were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Payment of debt principal	\$ -	\$ 978,401
Interest	-	22,012
Face value of debt issued	144,661	1,635,366
Transfers in	350,000	674,818

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2019 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 §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, authorized prior to March 29, 2017, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code.

June 30, 2019

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The School District's investments comply with all required laws and regulations.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost, except for a one-day minimum investment period on the MILAF cash management funds and a 14-day redemption limitation on MILAF MAX Class funds.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the School District had \$17,598,178 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality rating of debt securities is as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
MILAF bank investment pool	\$ 77,640,813	AAAm	S&P

June 30, 2019

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)***Concentration of Credit Risk***

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The School District does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the School District's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2019, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	Governmental Activities
Restricted for debt service	\$ 725,178
Restricted for Sinking Fund	189,545
Restricted for capital projects	<u>70,127,115</u>
Total	<u>\$ 71,041,838</u>

Note 6 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2019, the School District had no unavailable revenue and \$2,753,506 of unearned revenue primarily related to grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

June 30, 2019

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions and Transfers	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,248,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,248,087
Construction in progress	-	486,679	-	486,679
Subtotal	1,248,087	486,679	-	1,734,766
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	170,010,797	144,474	-	170,155,271
Furniture and equipment	5,599,910	154,797	(79,944)	5,674,763
Buses and other vehicles	6,877,742	1,954,947	(1,624,492)	7,208,197
Land improvements	21,298,165	999,513	-	22,297,678
Subtotal	203,786,614	3,253,731	(1,704,436)	205,335,909
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	94,523,125	3,896,887	-	98,420,012
Furniture and equipment	5,044,697	127,970	(71,904)	5,100,763
Buses and other vehicles	4,812,620	394,273	(1,624,492)	3,582,401
Land improvements	13,316,021	1,092,625	-	14,408,646
Subtotal	117,696,463	5,511,755	(1,696,396)	121,511,822
Net capital assets being depreciated	86,090,151	(2,258,024)	(8,040)	83,824,087
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 87,338,238</u>	<u>\$ (1,771,345)</u>	<u>\$ (8,040)</u>	<u>\$ 85,558,853</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 3,527,523
Support services	1,818,879
Community services	165,353
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,511,755</u>

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. The projects are related to the 2019 Building and Site Fund and Sinking Fund. At year end, the School District's commitments are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
2019 Building and Site Fund - Telecommunications systems and services	\$ -	\$ 800,039
Sinking Fund - Replace transformer at Wayne Memorial	-	45,000
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 845,039</u>

June 30, 2019

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From				Total
	General Fund	Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund	2019 Building and Site Fund	Agency Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 214,194	\$ 444,240	\$ 713,306	\$ 1,371,740
Special Education Fund	3,105,415	-	-	-	3,105,415
Nonmajor funds	1,670,239	-	-	-	1,670,239
Total	<u>\$ 4,775,654</u>	<u>\$ 214,194</u>	<u>\$ 444,240</u>	<u>\$ 713,306</u>	<u>\$ 6,147,394</u>

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund	General Fund	\$ 324,818
Nonmajor funds	General Fund	350,000
Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund	Nonmajor funds	58,640
	Total	<u>\$ 733,458</u>

Transfers represent nonreciprocal activity between the funds and primarily represent reimbursement for indirect costs incurred by the funds.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - Bus loans payable	\$ 912,179	\$ 1,635,366	\$ (978,041)	\$ 1,569,504	\$ 229,303
Other debt - General obligation	6,370,000	64,770,000	(6,370,000)	64,770,000	5,190,000
Unamortized bond premiums	554,863	5,446,921	(573,776)	5,428,008	226,955
Total bonds payable	7,837,042	71,852,287	(7,921,817)	71,767,512	5,646,258
Compensated absences	1,874,464	1,135	(86,067)	1,789,532	-
Workers' compensation	802,169	-	(230,820)	571,349	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 10,513,675</u>	<u>\$ 71,853,422</u>	<u>\$ (8,238,704)</u>	<u>\$ 74,128,393</u>	<u>\$ 5,646,258</u>

June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**General Obligation Bonds and Contracts**

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 consist of \$64,770,000 of qualified serial bonds due in annual installments of \$2,065,000 to \$6,690,000 on May 1, bearing interest between 3.25 and 4.00 percent.

Notes consist of the following:

Date	Original Amount	Due Date	Interest Rate (Percent)	Principal - Remaining to Maturity	Interest - Remaining to Maturity
September 1, 2017	\$ 1,043,576	September 1, 2022	2.41	\$ 802,794	\$ 61,008
July 10, 2018	980,805	July 17, 2021	3.36	766,711	69,434
Total	<u>\$ 2,024,381</u>			<u>\$ 1,569,505</u>	<u>\$ 130,442</u>

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences and workers' compensation liabilities attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 229,303	\$ 46,756	\$ 5,190,000	\$ 2,386,396	\$ 7,852,455
2021	236,194	39,864	6,335,000	2,345,912	8,956,970
2022	645,464	32,757	6,690,000	2,085,412	9,453,633
2023	458,544	11,065	3,080,000	1,879,612	5,429,221
2024	-	-	2,080,000	1,775,612	3,855,612
2025-2029	-	-	10,385,000	7,318,685	17,703,685
2030-2034	-	-	10,350,000	4,821,210	15,171,210
2035-2039	-	-	10,335,000	2,710,710	13,045,710
2040-2044	-	-	10,325,000	838,907	11,163,907
Total	<u>\$ 1,569,505</u>	<u>\$ 130,442</u>	<u>\$ 64,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,162,456</u>	<u>\$ 92,632,403</u>

June 30, 2019

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for health claims and participates in the Metropolitan Association for Improved School Legislation risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions; the School District is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

For risk retention situations (other than commercial coverage or risk-sharing pools), the School District estimates the liability for workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in long-term debt. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	
	2019	2018
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 802,169	\$ 907,655
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	(15,820)	176,435
Claim payments	(215,000)	(281,921)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$ 571,349</u>	<u>\$ 802,169</u>

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System***Plan Description***

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS or the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. Certain school district employees also receive defined contribution retirement and healthcare benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the pension and postemployment healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at <http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools>, or by writing to the Office of Retirement System at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and 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 for the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment healthcare plan.

June 30, 2019**Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Depending on the member's date of hire, MPSERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS, with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the School District to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the state Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3 percent contribution to the retiree health care 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 stopped paying the 3 percent contribution to the retiree health care as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The School District's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and healthcare benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at that time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The range of rates is as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2017 - January 31, 2018	13.54% - 17.89%	7.42% - 7.67%
February 1, 2018 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 7.93%

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$20,632,606, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$8,585,251 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$5,374,752, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$234,923,827 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2018. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.78 and 0.79 percent, respectively, representing a change of (1.39) percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$61,681,968 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2019 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2018. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.78 and 0.79 percent, respectively, representing a change of (2.24) percent.

June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)***Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

For 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$27,023,883, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,090,090	\$ (1,707,151)
Changes in assumptions	54,408,165	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(16,062,818)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	76,390	(4,480,208)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	17,338,345	-
Total	<u>\$ 72,912,990</u>	<u>\$ (22,250,177)</u>

The \$8,585,251 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2020	\$ 13,239,965
2021	10,161,552
2022	7,075,251
2023	2,847,700
Total	<u>\$ 33,324,468</u>

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,718,189.

June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (11,480,599)
Changes in assumptions	6,532,152	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(2,370,585)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	2,319	(1,350,304)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	3,828,808	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,363,279</u>	<u>\$ (15,201,488)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years Ending	Amount
2020	\$ (2,100,265)
2021	(2,100,265)
2022	(2,100,265)
2023	(1,616,800)
2024	(749,422)
Total	<u>\$ (8,667,017)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00% - 7.05%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	7.15%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75% for 2019 and 3.50% for 2018
Healthcare cost trend rate - OPEB	7.50%	Year 1 graded to 3.0% year 12
Mortality basis		RP2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2012 to 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 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)***Discount Rate***

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 7.05 percent as of September 30, 2018, depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.15 percent as of September 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00 %	5.70 %
Private equity pools	18.00	9.20
International equity pools	16.00	7.20
Fixed-income pools	10.50	0.50
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	3.90
Absolute return pools	15.50	5.20
Short-term investment pools	2.00	-
Total	100.00 %	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the School District, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (5.00 - 6.05%)	Current Rate (6.00 - 7.05%)	1 Percent Increase (7.00 - 8.05%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 308,436,841	\$ 234,923,827	\$ 173,846,463

June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)***Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (6.15%)	Current Rate (7.15%)	1 Percent Increase (8.15%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 74,047,948	\$ 61,681,968	\$ 51,280,667

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percent Decrease (6.50%)	Current Rate (7.50%)	1 Percent Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 50,732,739	\$ 61,681,968	\$ 74,242,969

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a payable of \$2,668,359 and \$484,472 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 12 - Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had no significant tax abatements.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

The School District is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. The School District believes that the amount, if any, of ultimate liability with respect to legal actions will be insignificant or will be covered by insurance.

Required Supplemental Information

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 18,504,275	\$ 18,343,083	\$ 18,804,713	\$ 461,630
State sources	83,789,252	81,702,668	81,464,869	(237,799)
Federal sources	96,572	47,139	34,041	(13,098)
Interdistrict sources	7,896,236	8,592,953	8,189,395	(403,558)
Total revenue	110,286,335	108,685,843	108,493,018	(192,825)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	48,918,938	47,516,832	46,840,218	(676,614)
Added needs	13,006,141	10,869,047	10,618,291	(250,756)
Adult/Continuing education	170,078	189,930	180,450	(9,480)
Support services:				
Pupil	7,403,267	6,752,150	7,032,365	280,215
Instructional staff	3,651,271	3,326,680	3,201,163	(125,517)
General administration	2,384,281	2,737,851	2,401,710	(336,141)
School administration	6,524,830	7,151,795	6,662,983	(488,812)
Business	1,003,670	1,101,675	1,100,558	(1,117)
Operations and maintenance	14,086,836	13,557,892	13,511,203	(46,689)
Pupil transportation services	9,356,293	9,431,199	9,047,234	(383,965)
Central	2,105,211	2,211,036	2,066,188	(144,848)
Other	97,178	97,178	68,959	(28,219)
Athletics	1,720,944	1,719,882	1,607,222	(112,660)
Community services	83,921	106,760	105,349	(1,411)
Other:				
Principal	-	-	978,041	978,041
Interest	-	-	22,012	22,012
Total expenditures	110,512,859	106,769,907	105,443,946	(1,325,961)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(226,524)	1,915,936	3,049,072	1,133,136
Other Financing Sources				
Face value of debt issued	-	144,661	1,635,366	1,490,705
Transfers in	340,510	350,000	674,818	324,818
Total	340,510	494,661	2,310,184	1,815,523
Net Change in Fund Balance	113,986	2,410,597	5,359,256	2,948,659
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	18,830,666	18,830,666	18,830,666	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 18,944,652</u>	<u>\$ 21,241,263</u>	<u>\$ 24,189,922</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,659</u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Federal, State, and Local Grant Programs Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 1,111,594	\$ 1,111,594	\$ 110,795	\$ (1,000,799)
State sources	5,935,635	5,935,635	5,246,807	(688,828)
Federal sources	11,089,885	11,089,885	11,202,420	112,535
Interdistrict sources	-	-	863,276	863,276
Total revenue	18,137,114	18,137,114	17,423,298	(713,816)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	11,313,321	11,313,321	8,927,424	(2,385,897)
Support services	6,823,793	6,823,793	7,939,648	1,115,855
Community services	-	-	172,768	172,768
Total expenditures	18,137,114	18,137,114	17,039,840	(1,097,274)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	-	-	383,458	383,458
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	-	-	(383,458)	(383,458)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Special Education Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue				
State sources	\$ 4,086,358	\$ 4,086,358	\$ 4,235,776	\$ 149,418
Interdistrict sources	9,251,726	9,394,995	7,675,822	(1,719,173)
Total revenue	13,338,084	13,481,353	11,911,598	(1,569,755)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	5,885,292	6,098,687	5,674,716	(423,971)
Support services	5,815,579	5,754,765	6,236,882	482,117
Total expenditures	11,700,871	11,853,452	11,911,598	58,146
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,637,213	1,627,901	-	(1,627,901)
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(1,637,213)	(1,627,901)	-	1,627,901
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Five Plan Years				
	Plan Years Ended September 30				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.78147 %	0.79252 %	0.79846 %	0.80569 %	0.82760 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 234,923,827	\$ 205,376,286	\$ 199,209,317	\$ 196,791,039	\$ 182,286,041
School District's covered payroll	\$ 66,155,580	\$ 66,346,717	\$ 67,182,765	\$ 67,287,675	\$ 70,574,097
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	355.11 %	309.55 %	296.52 %	292.46 %	258.29 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.20 %

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

**Last Five Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 20,200,490	\$ 20,157,276	\$ 19,248,704	\$ 18,723,482	\$ 13,595,967
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	20,200,490	20,157,276	19,248,704	18,723,482	13,595,967
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 64,464,552	\$ 66,468,856	\$ 68,972,120	\$ 66,966,671	\$ 68,291,413
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	31.34 %	30.33 %	27.91 %	27.96 %	19.91 %

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Two Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.77598 %	0.79373 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 61,681,968	\$ 70,288,095
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 66,155,580	\$ 66,346,717
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	93.24 %	105.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	43.10 %	36.53 %

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Two Fiscal Years	
	Plan Years Ended June 30	
	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,063,707	\$ 4,800,863
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	5,063,707	4,800,863
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 64,464,552	\$ 66,468,856
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.86 %	7.22 %

June 30, 2019

Pension Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the pension-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30, except for the following:

- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percent.
- 2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percent.

OPEB Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the OPEB-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30, except for the following:

- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percent.

Other Supplemental Information

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
	Milk and Hot Lunch Fund	2014 Refunding Fund	Sinking Fund	Total
Assets				
Receivables:				
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ 93,207	\$ 180,842	\$ 274,049
Due from other governments	245,249	-	-	245,249
Due from other funds	850,438	5,314	814,487	1,670,239
Inventory	108,747	-	-	108,747
Prepaid expenses and other assets	269,190	-	-	269,190
Restricted assets	-	725,178	189,545	914,723
	<u>\$ 1,473,624</u>	<u>\$ 823,699</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,874</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,197</u>
Total assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 224,349	\$ -	\$ 512	\$ 224,861
Accrued liabilities and other	77,650	-	-	77,650
	<u>301,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>302,511</u>
Total liabilities				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	108,747	-	-	108,747
Prepays	269,190	-	-	269,190
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	823,699	-	823,699
Capital projects	-	-	1,184,362	1,184,362
Food service	793,688	-	-	793,688
	<u>1,171,625</u>	<u>823,699</u>	<u>1,184,362</u>	<u>3,179,686</u>
Total fund balances				
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,473,624</u>	<u>\$ 823,699</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,874</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,197</u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund Milk and Hot Lunch Fund	Debt Service Fund 2014 Refunding Fund	Capital Projects Fund Sinking Fund	Total
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 269,936	\$ 5,120,232	\$ 1,936,861	\$ 7,327,029
State sources	206,406	268,075	-	474,481
Federal sources	5,589,995	-	-	5,589,995
Total revenue	6,066,337	5,388,307	1,936,861	13,391,505
Expenditures				
Current - Milk and hot lunch	5,771,440	-	-	5,771,440
Other:				
Principal	-	6,370,000	-	6,370,000
Interest	-	318,500	-	318,500
Other	-	748	-	748
Capital outlay	9,083	-	1,125,618	1,134,701
Total expenditures	5,780,523	6,689,248	1,125,618	13,595,389
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	285,814	(1,300,941)	811,243	(203,884)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	58,640	-	-	58,640
Transfers out	(350,000)	-	-	(350,000)
Total other financing uses	(291,360)	-	-	(291,360)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,546)	(1,300,941)	811,243	(495,244)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,177,171	2,124,640	373,119	3,674,930
Fund Balances - End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,171,625</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 823,699</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,184,362</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,179,686</u></u>

Wayne-Westland Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30	2019 Building and Site Bond
	Principal
2020	\$ 5,190,000
2021	6,335,000
2022	6,690,000
2023	3,080,000
2024	2,080,000
2025	2,080,000
2026	2,080,000
2027	2,080,000
2028	2,075,000
2029	2,070,000
2030	2,070,000
2031	2,070,000
2032	2,070,000
2033	2,070,000
2034	2,070,000
2035	2,070,000
2036	2,070,000
2037	2,065,000
2038	2,065,000
2039	2,065,000
2040	2,065,000
2041	2,065,000
2042	2,065,000
2043	2,065,000
2044	2,065,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 64,770,000
Principal payments due	May 1
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1
Interest rate	4.0%
Original issue	\$ 64,770,000