CENTRAL LAKE, MICHIGAN

JUNE 30, 2018



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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August 3, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Central Lake Public Schools Central Lake, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Lake Public Schools, Central Lake, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Lake Public Schools, Central Lake, Michigan as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3.P to the financial statements, Central Lake Public Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages iii through x and 39-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 3, 2018 on our consideration of Central Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Central Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

This section of Central Lake Public Schools' ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the following three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights Section

Government-wide

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,074,786 creating a deficit net position amount. Of this amount net capital assets net of related debt was a positive \$3,093,618.
- The government's total net deficit decreased by \$327,009.

Fund Level

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$913,880, an increase of \$326,376 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$324,057.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The district-wide financial statements are compiled using full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled "Governmental Activities". These activities, including regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, athletic activities, and community services, are primarily financed with state and federal aid and property taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, rather than the District as a whole. Funds that do not meet the threshold to be classified as major funds are called "non-major" funds. Detailed financial information for non-major funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements section.

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

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

Fiduciary Funds – The District is a trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to other organizations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The District maintains two types of fiduciary funds. The Agency fund which reports resources held by the District in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for assets where the principal is considered non-expendable and a portion of the earnings may be spent.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10-38 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at fiscal year ended June 30. The prior year has not been restated to include the new GASB No. 75 Standards-Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions:

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 1,360,915	\$ 996,921
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets	7,815,992	7,612,300
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,553,812)	(4,344,283)
Total Non Current Assets	3,262,180	3,268,017
Total Assets	4,623,095	4,264,938
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,121,973	679,286
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	504,955	424,362
Non Current Liabilities	7,065,354	5,473,782
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Total Liabilities	7,570,309	5,898,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,249,545	686,128
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,093,618	3,239,302
Restricted for Capital Projects	482,716	454,399
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,651,120)	(5,333,749)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,074,786)	\$ (1,640,048)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District's net position increased by \$327,009. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense

GASB 34 requires school districts to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, \$209,529 was recorded for depreciation expense.

2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expense

GASB 68 and 75 now require the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension and net other postemployment benefit liabilities increases or decreases in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported an increase in net position related to GASB 68 and 75, which indicates that the District's proportionate share of the net pension and net other postemployment benefit liabilities increase in net position related to GASB 68 and 75, which indicates that the District's proportionate share of the net pension and net other postemployment benefit liabilities have decreased by that amount.

3. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, \$203,692 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets and the current year's depreciation is a decrease to net capital assets in the amount of \$5,837 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Change in Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the results of operations, on a district-wide basis, for the fiscal year ended June 30. The prior year has not been restated to include the new GASB No. 75 Standards-*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions:*

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018	2017
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 2,601,247	\$ 2,562,319
Interest Earnings	4,500	3,023
State Sources	56,751	40,152
Other	11,727	83,414
Total General Revenues	2,674,225	2,688,908
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	185,413	192,385
Operating Grants	1,141,745	869,766
Total Program Revenues	1,327,158	1,062,151
Total Revenues	4,001,383	3,751,059
Expenses		
Instruction	2,193,208	1,833,127
Supporting Services	814,935	1,396,045
Athletic Activities	125,784	99,773
Food Service Activities	179,897	167,041
Community Activities	101,499	122,093
Capital Outlay	30,142	19,953
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,895	760
Bond Issuance Costs	16,485	0
Other Transactions	0	840
Unallocated Depreciation	209,529	212,272
Total Expenses	3,674,374	3,851,904
Change in Net Position	\$ 327,009	\$ (100,845)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. The following table shows the change in total fund balances of each of the District's governmental funds:

	2018	2017	(ncrease Decrease)
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 326,877	\$ 117,819	\$ 209,058
Food Service Fund	18,361	15,286	3,075
2017 School Bus Bonds Debt Service Fund	0	0	0
2017 School Bus Capital Projects Fund	85,926	0	85,926
Sinking Fund	 482,716	454,399	 28,317
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 913,880	\$ 587,504	\$ 326,376

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

In 2017-2018, the General Fund balance increased by \$209,058 due to an increase of revenues and flat expenditures. Major revenue increases included an increase of \$37,286 property taxes, \$22,000 CLEO Summer Camp, \$113,816 in state categorical funds, \$73,579 Green Revolving Fund proceeds and incentives.

The Food Service Fund balance increased due to increases in student meals served. Revenue generated from increased participation totaled \$3,998.

The Sinking Fund balance increase is attributed to a reduction in capital projects of \$28,317.

District voters approved the sale of bonds for the purchase of school buses, creating the new 2017 Capital Project fund. One new bus was purchased during the school year and the fund balance of \$85,926 is restricted for the purchase of a future bus.

Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

1. Property Taxes

The District levies 18 mills of property taxes for operations on non-homestead properties, less the mandatory reductions required by the Headlee Amendment, Article IX, Section 31. According to Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of the prior year's Consumer's Price Index increase or 5%, whichever is less. At the time property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is half of the property's market value.

For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the District levied \$2,486,183 in non-homestead property taxes for general operating purposes.

2. Student Enrollment

The following schedule summarizes the blended student enrollment for the past five fiscal years:

	Blended
Fiscal Year	Student FTE
2017-2018	281
2016-2017	288
2015-2016	287
2014-2015	298
2013-2014	313

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

3. Operating Grants

The District funds a significant portion of its operations with categorical sources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, federal, state, and other grants totaled \$1,141,745.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to its starting on July 1. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30.

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES AND				
OTHER SOURCES	\$ 3,548,571	\$ 3,731,338	\$ 3,700,280	\$ (31,058)
EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER USES				
Instruction	\$ 2,037,268	\$ 2,131,455	\$ 2,045,874	\$ (85,581)
Supporting Services	1,272,884	1,366,845	1,332,099	(34,746)
Community Services	105,965	106,383	101,499	(4,884)
Capital Outlay	0	0	11,750	11,750
Other Transactions	90	0	0	0
Total	\$ 3,416,207	\$ 3,604,683	\$ 3,491,222	\$ (113,461)

The difference between the original and final budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts were a result of budget amendments being made as it became clearer on the amounts the District would receive and expend. The difference between final budget compared to actual was minimal.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. By the end of the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the District had invested over \$7.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$209,529 bringing the accumulation to \$4.6 million as of June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Building improvements at a cost of \$89,925
- ✤ Laptops at a cost of \$19,764
- ✤ Food equipment at a cost of \$8,268
- School bus at a cost of \$85,735

Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2018, the District had total net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits liability, capital lease payable, compensated absences, school bus bond payable, and an installment purchase agreement outstanding of \$7,122,342.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following factors that have had an impact on finances and could have a significant affect on the District's financial stability in the future:

- The District is out-of-formula and receives the majority of funding directly from the taxpayers through annual tax levies. There is a direct impact on taxable value changes on the district's financial condition. The 2018 levy indicates that taxable values are increasing and will help add operating purchasing power for the district in the coming school year.
- In May 2018, voters in the Charlevoix-Emmet ISD boundaries voted to approve a 10-year Regional Enhancement Millage. Central Lake Public School will receive a per pupil allocation from the ISD based on ISD-Wide millage dollars collected divided by total ISD-Wide student count figures. Based on current estimates this could be as much as \$673 per student during the 2017-2018 school year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact Central Lake Public Schools, 8190 W. State Street, P.O. Box 128, Central Lake, Michigan 49622.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,182,672
Cash - Restricted	85,926
Accounts Receivable	130
Due from External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	2,966
Due from Other Governments	81,688
Prepaid Expenses	2,820
Inventories	 4,713
Total Current Assets	 1,360,915
NON CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets	7,815,992
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,553,812)
Total Non Current Assets	 3,262,180
TOTAL ASSETS	 4,623,095
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,025,047
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 96,926
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,121,973
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	15,932
Accrued Expenses	128,626
Salaries Payable	195,540
Accrued Interest Payable	932
Unearned Revenue	106,937
Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	 56,988
Total Current Liabilities	 504,955

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated Absences	31,475
Capital Lease Payable	14,488
Net Pension Liability	5,087,843
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,748,536
Bonds Payable	190,000
Installment Purchase Agreement Payable	50,000
Less Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	(56,988)
Total Non Current Liabilities	7,065,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,570,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,190,432
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	59,113
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,249,545
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,093,618
Restricted for Capital Projects	482,716
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,651,120)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (3,074,786)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES CHARGES FOR OPERATING SERVICES GRANTS					ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES (EXPENSES) ENUES AND HANGE IN F POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			LICTICLS			112	
Instruction	\$ 2,193,208	\$	810	\$	532,423	\$	(1,659,975)
Supporting Services	814,935		65,924		368,642		(380,369)
Athletic Activities	125,784		33,308		20,626		(71,850)
Food Service Activities	179,897		75,207		128,719		24,029
Community Services	101,499		10,164		91,335		0
Capital Outlay	30,142		0		0		(30,142)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,895		0		0		(2,895)
Bond Issuance Costs	16,485		0		0		(16,485)
Unallocated Depreciation	209,529		0		0		(209,529)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,674,374	\$	185,413	\$	1,141,745		(2,347,216)
GENERAL REVENUES							0 40 < 102
Property Taxes - General Purposes							2,486,183
Property Taxes - Sinking Fund							115,064
Interest Earnings State Sources							4,500
Other							56,751 11,727
Oulei							11,727
Total General Revenues							2,674,225
Change in Net Position							327,009
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year - (Deficit) -	(As Restated)						(3,401,795)
NET POSITION - End of Year (Deficit)						\$	(3,074,786)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	G	ENERAL FUND	F	SPECIAL EVENUE FUND FOOD SERVICE		DEBT SERVICE FUND 017 SCHOOL BUS BONDS	-	APITAL PROJEC 2017 SCHOOL BUS		S FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	593,391	\$	11,918	\$	0	\$	0	\$	577,363	\$	1,182,672
Cash - Restricted		0		0		0		85,926		0		85,926
Accounts Receivable		130		0		0		0		0		130
Due from Other Funds		97,883		0		0		0		0		97,883
Due from Other Governments		75,391		6,297		0		0		0		81,688
Prepaid Expenditures		2,820		0		0		0		0		2,820
Inventories		0		4,713		0		0		0		4,713
				,								·
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	769,615	\$	22,928	\$	0	\$	85,926	\$	577,363	\$	1,455,832
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	11,986	\$	3,946	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,932
Salaries Payable		195,540		0	·	0	·	0	·	0		195,540
Accrued Expenses		128,275		351		0		0		0		128.626
Due to Other Funds		0		270		0		0		94,647		94,917
Unearned Revenue		106,937		0		0		0		0		106,937
Total Liabilities		442,738		4,567		0		0		94,647		541,952
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid Expenditures		2,820		0		0		0		0		2,820
Inventories		0		4,713		0		0		0		4,713
Restricted:												
Food Service		0		13,648		0		0		0		13,648
Capital Projects		0		0		0		85,926		482,716		568,642
Unassigned		324,057		0		0		0		0		324,057
Total Fund Balances		326,877		18,361		0		85,926		482,716		913,880
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	769,615	\$	22,928	\$	0	\$	85,926	\$	577,363	\$	1,455,832

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

JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	913,880
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.			
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$7,815,992 (4,553,812)	3	,262,180
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid.			(932)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.			
Capital Lease Payable			(14,488)
Compensated Absences			(31,475)
Net Pension Liability		(5	,087,843)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(1	,748,536)
Bonds Payable			(190,000)
Installment Purchase Agreement Payable			(50,000)
Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions and other			
postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and , therefore, are not revenues and expenses.			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		1	,025,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		(1	,190,432)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to OPEB			96,926
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to OPEB			(59,113)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (3	,074,786)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		SPECIAL DEBT REVENUE SERVICE FUND FUND		CAPITAL PROJE	TOTAL		
	GENERAL	FOOD	2017 SCHOOL	2017 SCHOOL	an	GOVERNMENTAL	
<u>REVENUES</u>	FUND	SERVICE	BUS BONDS	BUS	SINKING	FUNDS	
Local Sources	\$ 2,801,120	\$ 75,244	\$ 0	\$ 109 \$	116,001	\$ 2,992,474	
State Sources	452,540	\$ 73,244 9,292	\$ 0 0	\$ 109 \$ 0	110,001		
Federal Sources	114,094	116,467	0	0	138	,	
Other Transactions	282,526	0	0	0	0)	
Total Revenues	3,650,280	201.003	0	109	116,159	- ,	
Total Revenues	3,030,280	201,003	0	109	110,139	5,907,551	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Basic Programs	1,521,207	0	0	0	0	1,521,207	
Added Needs	353,599	0	0	0	0	353,599	
Career and Technical Education	171,068	0	0	0	0	171,068	
Supporting Services							
Pupil	123,309	0	0	0	0	123,309	
Instructional Staff	24,670	0	0	0	0	24,670	
General Administration	279,470	0	0	0	750	280,220	
School Administration	63,134	0	0	0	0	63,134	
Business	60,899	0	0	0	0	60,899	
Operation and Maintenance	430,551	0	0	0	68,700	499,251	
Pupil Transportation Services	128,870	0	0	85,735	0	214,605	
Central	78,081	0	0	0	0		
Athletics	143,115	0	0	0	0		
Food Service Activities	0	197,928	0	0	0		
Community Services	101,499	0	0	0	0		
Capital Outlay	11,750	0	0	0	18,392		
Debt Service	11,700	0	0	Ū.	10,072		
Interest and Fees	0	0	1,963	0	0	1,963	
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	16,485	0	,	
Total Expenditures	3,491,222	197,928	1.963	102,220	87,842		
Total Experiatures	5,491,222	177,720	1,905	102,220	07,042	5,001,175	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	159,058	3,075	(1,963)	(102,111)	28,317	86,376	
OTHER ENANONIC SOURCES (LISES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50.000	0	0	100.000	0	240.000	
Face Value of Debt	50,000	0	0	190,000	0		
Transfers In	0	0	1,963	0	0		
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	(1,963)	0	(1,963)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	0	1,963	188,037	0	240,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	209,058	3,075	0	85,926	28,317	326,376	
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	117,819	15,286	0	0	454,399	587,504	
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 326,877	\$ 18,361	\$ 0	\$ 85,926 \$	482,716	\$ 913,880	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 86,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(209,529) 203,692
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable - Beginning of Year Accrued Interest Payable - End of Year	718 (932)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transaction that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.	
Payments on Capital Lease	14,227
Employees Compensated Absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year Compensated Absences - End of Year	30,135 (31,475)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in Pension Related Items Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	210,499 (10,534)
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and other postemployment benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Change in State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits	 33,832
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 327,009

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND		URPOSE TRUST AGENO	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	13,469	\$	90,233
Accounts Receivable		0		352
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES		13,469		90,585
Due to Groups and Organizations		0		87,619
Due to Other Funds		0		,
Due to Other Funds		0		2,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0		90,585
<u>NET POSITION</u> Restricted for Trust Activities	\$	13,469	\$	0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	PU T	IVATE RPOSE RUST FUND
ADDITIONS		
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	\$	27
DEDUCTIONS Substance Education		0
Change in Net Position		27
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year		13,442
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of Year	\$	13,469

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Central Lake Public Schools ("the District") is located in Antrim County with its administrative offices located in Central Lake, Michigan. The District is governed by the Central Lake Public Schools Board of Education ("the Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District provides services to its 281 students in elementary, middle school, high school, special education instruction, guidance, health, transportation, food service and athletics. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District does not have any business-type activities or component units.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following <u>major</u> governmental funds:

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

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for food service.

The *Sinking Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The 2017 School Bus Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of school buses.

The 2017 School Bus Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of government funds.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The principal is considered non-expendable and a portion of the interest may be spent.

The *Agency Fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

During the course of operations the government 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. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

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

- a) In June, the superintendent submits to the school board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.
- d) The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 29, 2017, or as amended by the School Board of Education throughout the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPE	ENDITURES
General Fund				
Supporting Services				
Operation and Maintenance	\$	417,539	\$	430,551
Capital Outlay		0		11,750
Food Service Fund				
Food Service		194,259		197,928

These overages were funded by available fund balance and greater than anticipated revenues.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments. The District considers all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments – Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration and the rate of return is fixed, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

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

Investments in the U.S. Treasury securities and those other securities completely guaranteed by the Treasury as to payment of principal and interest may be purchased in any dollar amount or up to 100 percent of the available reserves.

All investments must mature or be redeemable within two years of the date of purchase. The District's deposits and investments are held separately by several of the District's funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories in the special revenue funds consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the District-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and Additions	25-50
Furniture, Equipment and Textbooks	5-20
Land Improvements	40

5. Compensated Absences

District policy permits certain employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits which are paid when the employee separates from service with the District. A liability is recorded in the statement of net position for such amounts.

6. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenues is recognized. The District has unearned revenue in the General Fund that is related to state and local grants/donations, with restrictions on how they can be spent, being received but as of the year-end have not been spent.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are pension and other postemployment benefits related items in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expenses in the plan year in which they apply. Details can be found in footnotes 3.E. and 3.F.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. Details can be found in footnotes 3.E. and 3.F.

9. Defined Benefit Plans

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

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

12. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board 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.

13. Restricted Assets

Certain cash resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and they are maintained in separate bank accounts.

14. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes. Since the District's property tax collections exceed the state's formula, the foundation grant approach does not apply to the District. Instead, the District uses it's locally collected property taxes to fund the District.

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

2. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, state foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, and due July 1. The levy becomes delinquent as of February 14 for all taxpayers. After these dates, unpaid taxes are subject to penalties and interest.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-Principle Residence Exemption (PRE)	17.8866
General Fund - Commercial Personal Property	5.8866
Sinking Capital Projects Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.4482

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note 1.F.2, on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2018, the District's bank balance was \$1,390,164 and \$1,043,916 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The risk is spread amongst the District's funds. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the deposits.

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

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

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

Foreign currency risk. The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the investments.

Fair Market Value Disclosure - The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing a security and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. These may include quoted prices from similar activities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others. Debt securities are valued in accordance with evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service and generally categorized as Level

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

2 in the hierarchy. Securities that are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, repurchase agreements, U.S. government agency securities, corporate securities, and commercial paper.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are two types of valuation techniques most commonly used and vary depending on the level of investment. These two techniques are the market approach and income approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by the market transactions involving identical or similar assets and liabilities. The income approach discounts future amounts to a single current amount and the discount rate used in the process should reflect current market expectations about risks associated with those future cash flows.

The District does not have any investments subject to the fair value measurement.

The carrying amount of deposits and investments is as follows:

Deposits – including Fiduciary Funds of \$103,702	\$	Total 1,372,300
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		Total
Cash - Fiduciary Funds	\$	Total 103,702
Cash - District-Wide		
Cash		1,182,672
Restricted Cash - Capital Projects		85,926
	\$	1,372,300

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	Food							
	General Service					Total		
Receivables								
Accounts	\$	130	\$	0	\$	130		
Due from Other Governments		75,391		6,297		81,688		
Total Receivables	\$	75,521	\$	6,297	\$	81,818		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs.

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

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not year earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable Un			Unearned
Grant Receipts Received, But Not Yet Utilized	\$	0	\$	106,937

C. Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2017	A	dditions	De	letions	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Capital Assets:								
Land and Improvements	\$	76,860	\$	0	\$	0	\$	76,860
Buildings and Additions		6,196,440		89,925		0		6,286,365
Furniture and Equipment		894,447		28,032		0		922,479
Vehicles		444,553		85,735		0		530,288
Subtotal		7,612,300		203,692		0		7,815,992
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Land and Improvements		24,172		2,335		0		26,507
Buildings and Additions		3,252,106		150,143		0		3,402,249
Furniture and Equipment		684,695		38,656		0		723,351
Vehicles		383,310		18,395		0		401,705
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,344,283		209,529		0		4,553,812
Net Capital Assets	\$	3,268,017	\$	(5,837)	\$	0	\$	3,262,180

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$209,529. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

D. Retirement and Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www://Michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

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

Benefit Provisions - Overall

Introduction

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the pension plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

Prior to pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic plan member's contributions range from 0% to 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990 contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later, including Pension Plus plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% to 7.0%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

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

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

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

Option 2 – Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service their after would include a 1.25% pension factor.

<u>**Option 3**</u> – Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Option 4 – Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 accounts. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> – Average of highest 60 consecutive months (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided – Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus, plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> – A basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60^{th} birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> – The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Members Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% to 7% for pension and 0% to 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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

For retirement and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 22-year period for fiscal 2017.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	15.27% - 19.03%	5.69% - 5.91%
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$452,763.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$102,478.

These amounts for both pension and OPEB, include contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$5,087,843 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017 and 2016, the District's proportion was 0.0196334% and 0.0217609%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

<u>MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers Net Pension Liability – As of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016</u>

	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 72,407,218,688 46,492,967,573	\$ 67,917,445,078 42,968,263,308
Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,914,251,115	\$ 24,949,181,770
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	64.21%	63.27%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	309.13%	295.81%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized total pension expense of \$49,112. This amount excludes contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 44,217	\$	24,965
Changes of assumptions	557,414		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0		243,232
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,013		729,083
District section 147c revenue related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0		193,152
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 408,403		0
Total	\$ 1,025,047	\$	1,190,432

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

\$408,403 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$193,152 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a net reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2018	\$ (190,850)		
2019	(66,863)		
2020	(55,484)		
2021	 (67,439)		
	\$ (380,636)		

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$1,748,536 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.01974526 percent.

<u>MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net OPEB Liability – As of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016</u>

	Sej	otember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,920,945,991	\$	14,071,279,615	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,065,474,948		4,730,719,539	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,855,471,043	\$	9,340,560,076	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		36.39%		33.62%	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		105.64%		Unknown	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized total OPEB expense of \$113,012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$	18,617	
Changes of assumptions	0		0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0		40,496	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,240		0	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 92,686		0	
Total	\$ 96,926	\$	59,113	

\$92,686 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	ptember 30, Amount		
2018	\$	(13,337)	
2019		(13,337)	
2020		(13,337)	
2021		(13,337)	
2022		(1,525)	
	\$	(54,873)	

G. Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions of the Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

Investment rate of return for Pension – 7.5% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Non-Hybrid groups and 7.0% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Hybrid group (Pension Plus Plan).

Investment rate of return for OPEB - 7.5% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Salary increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 3.5%.

Inflation – 3.0%

Mortality assumptions - RP2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB (for men, 80% of the table rates were used and for women, 70% of the table rates were used).

Experience study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2016. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and other postemployment benefit plan investments - The pension rate was 7.5% (7% Pension Plus Plan), and the other postemployment benefit rate was 7.5%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments – 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

Healthcare cost trend rate for other postemployment benefit -7.5% for year one and graded to 3.5% to year twelve.

Additional assumptions for other postemployment benefit only – Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption -21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage -80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement -75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2017 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected	
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	5.60%	
Alternative Investment Pools	18.00%	8.70%	
International Equity	16.00%	7.20%	
Fixed Income Pools	10.50%	-0.10%	
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	4.20%	
Absolute Return Pools	15.50%	5.00%	
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	-0.90%	
	100%		

*Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Pension Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OPEB Discount Rate

The discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was project to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Curren	t Single Discount			
1%	6 Decrease	1	% Increase			
	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 6.5% / 6.0%		Hybrid/Hybrid) .5% / 7.0%	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 8.5% / 8.0%		
\$	6,627,768	\$	5,087,843	\$	3,791,325	

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

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

Current Single Discount								
1% Decrease 6.5%		Rate Assumption 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%					
\$ 2,048,041	\$	1,748,536	\$	1,494,350				

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

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current Healthcare Cost								
10	% Decrease	1% Increase							
(6.5% decreasing to 2.5%		(7.5% de	ecreasing to 3.5%)	(8.5% decreasing to 4.5%)					
\$	1,480,775	\$	1,748,536	\$	2,052,560				

H. Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

I. Payables to the Pension and OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2018, the District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. As of June 30, 2018, the District reported payables in the amount of \$84,918 to the pension and OPEB plan. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

J. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees

The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for various risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, employee health and accident insurance, and workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

K. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the general long-term debt transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	2017											
	SCHOO	DL	(CAPITAL	IN	STALLMENT			N	ET	NET	
	BUS			LEASE		PURCHASE	CO	OMPENSATED	OF	ЪЕВ	PENSION	
	BONI)	OB	LIGATION	A	GREEMENT		ABSENCES	LIAB	ILITY	LIABILITY	TOTAL
Balance:												
July 1, 2017	\$	0	\$	28,715	\$	0	\$	30,135	\$ 1,84	44,318	\$ 5,429,159	\$ 7,332,327
Increase in Debt	190,0	00		0		50,000		1,340	:	57,943	119,191	418,474
Decrease in Debt		0		(14,227)		0		0	(1	53,725)	(460,507) (628,459)
Balance:												
June 30, 2018	190,0	00		14,488		50,000		31,475	1,74	48,536	5,087,843	7,122,342
Less:												
Current Portion	(30,0	00)		(14,488)		(12,500)		0		0	0	(56,988)
Total Due												
After One Year	\$ 160,0	00	\$	0	\$	37,500	\$	31,475	\$ 1,74	48,536	\$ 5,087,843	\$ 7,065,354

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, the School's Long-Term Debt consisted of the following:

2017 School Bus Bond	
Due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$40,000	
through May 1, 2023, interest at 2.10%	\$ 190,000
Capital Lease Obligations	
Due in Annual Installment of \$14,488	
through December 10, 2018, Interest at 2.50%	14,488
Installment Purchase Agreement	
Due in monthly installments of \$2,083	
through December 11, 2020, Interest at 0%	50,000
Net OPEB Liability	1,748,536
Net Pension Liability	5,087,843
Compensated Absences	 31,475
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 7,122,342

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, including interest payments of \$12,847 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING	2017 Schoo	l Bus Bond	Capital	Lease	Purchase A	Amounts	
JUNE 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Payable
2019	\$ 30,000	\$ 3,990	\$14,488	\$ 457	\$ 12,500	\$ 0	\$ 61,435
2020	40,000	3,360	0	0	25,000	0	68,360
2021	40,000	2,520	0	0	12,500	0	55,020
2022	40,000	1,680	0	0	0	0	41,680
2023	40,000	840	0	0	0	0	40,840
	\$190,000	\$12,390	\$14,488	\$ 457	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$267,335

The annual requirements to amortize the compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefit liability are uncertain because it is unknown when the payments will be made.

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefit liability will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the general fund and other governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

	INT	rerfund	INT	TERFUND	
	REC	EIVABLES	PAYABLES		
General Fund	\$	97,883	\$	0	
Special Revenue Funds					
Food Service Fund		0		270	
Capital Projects Fund					
Sinking Capital Projects Fund		0		94,647	
Fiduciary Fund					
Agency Fund		0		2,966	
TOTAL	\$	97,883	\$	97,883	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2018 are expected to be repaid within one year.

M. Interfund Transfers

	TRA	TRANSFERS OUT			
2017 School Bus Bonds Debt Service Fund 2017 School Bus Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,963 0	\$	0 1,963	
		1,963	\$	1,963	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

N. Leases

Operating Leases – The District is committed under a noncancelable lease for office equipment. The lease is an operating lease with no contingent lease payments. For the year ended June 30, 2018, rental expenditures were \$10,500.

Capital Lease Obligations - The District has entered into a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of a bus. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The bus purchased under the capital lease totaled a cost of \$75,932 and is included in the capital assets of the District. The amortization of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

this bus has been included in the District's depreciation expense. Obligations of the District's governmental activities under capital leases at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	PRI	NCIPAL	INT	EREST	TOTAL		
2018	\$	14,488	\$	457	\$	14,945	

O. Other Information

1. Commitments and Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the District.

2. Sinking Fund Tax Levy

In May 2009 the taxpayers approved a sinking fund tax levy. The School was authorized to levy 0.45 mills for three years beginning with the 2009 tax roll. This millage was renewed in 2012 and then again in 2014. The transactions for the sinking fund are accounted for in a capital projects fund. For this fund, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

3. Capital Projects Fund

The 2017 School Bus Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of \$1351a of the Revised School Code.

4. Community Foundation

On March 9, 1999, the Board of Education passed a resolution to participate in the Grand Traverse Regional Community Foundation and a Central Lake School District Fund was established. Contributions to the fund become the property of the foundation, held in its corporate capacity. Income earned by the fund is to be used, not to replace public financing, but to provide flexible funds to support, non-operational educational opportunities for the District. Net earnings of the fund shall be paid not more than twice a year or at a different schedule agreed upon by the fund's advisory committee and the foundation.

5. Tax Abatements

It has been determined that the District has granted tax abatements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77. However, the total of these abatements is less than \$2,000, and it has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

P. New Accounting Standards

The District implemented the following new pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Summary:

GASB Statement No. 75 requires governments that participate in defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans to report in the statements of net position a net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The Statement requires cost-sharing employers to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The Statement also will improve the comparability and consistency of how governments calculate the OPEB liabilities and expense.

The restatement of the beginning of the year net position is as follows:

Net Position - Governmental Activities - As Previously Reported, June 30, 2017	\$ (1,640,048)
Adoption of GASB Statement 75:	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	(1,844,318)
Deferred outflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits	144,129
Deferred inflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(61,558)
Net Position - Governmental Activities - Restated as of June 30, 2017	\$ (3,401,795)

Q. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

The District is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	C	ENERAL FUN	D	FOOD SERVICE FUND				
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL		
	BUDGET	BUDGET	AMOUNTS	BUDGET	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$ 2,714,829	\$ 2,756,763	\$ 2,801,120	\$ 82,026	\$ 71,928	\$ 75,244		
State Sources	391,619	454,712	452,540	17,540	7,564	9,292		
Federal Sources	104,544	123,479	114,094	110,745	111,978	116,467		
Other Transactions	337,579	322,804	282,526	0	0	0		
Total Revenues	3,548,571	3,657,758	3,650,280	210,311	191,470	201,003		
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
Basic Programs	1,568,569	1,566,838	1,521,207	0	0	0		
Added Needs	275,545	364,242	353,599	0	0	0		
Career and Technical Education	193,154	200,375	171,068	0	0	0		
Supporting Services								
Pupil	147,947	127,727	123,309	0	0	0		
Instructional Staff	4,750	28,692	24,670	0	0	0		
General Administration	255,426	286,277	279,470	0	0	0		
School Administration	73,657	67,091	63,134	0	0	0		
Business	82,115	61,262	60,899	0	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance	355,649	417,539	430,551	0	0	0		
Pupil Transportation Services	135,449	139,965	128,870	0	0	0		
Central	89,050	90,632	78,081	0	0	0		
Athletics	128,841	147,660	143,115	0	0	0		
Community Services	105,965	106,383	101,499	0	0	0		
Capital Outlay	0	0	11,750	0	0	0		
Other Transactions	90	0	0	0	0	0		
Food Service	0	0	0	210,477	194,259	197,928		
Total Expenditures	3,416,207	3,604,683	3,491,222	210,477	194,259	197,928		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	132,364	53,075	159,058	(166)	(2,789)	3,075		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES								
Face Value of Debt	0	73,580	50,000	0	0	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	132,364	126,655	209,058	(166)	(2,789)	3,075		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	98,016	117,819	117,819	15,286	15,286	15,286		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 230,380	\$ 244,474	\$ 326,877	\$ 15,120	\$ 12,497	\$ 18,361		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2018

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)							0.01963%	0.02176%	0.02239%	0.02514%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability							\$ 5,087,843	\$ 5,429,159	\$ 5,469,740 \$	5,536,890
District's covered payroll							1,570,422	1,800,402	1,859,055	2,125,762
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll							323.98%	301.55%	294.22%	260.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability							64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) JUNE 30, 2018

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions							\$ 452,763	\$ 471,181	\$ 498,476	\$ 410,016
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *							452,763	471,181	498,476	410,016
Contribution deficiency (excess)							\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll							\$ 1,387,615	\$ 1,577,146	\$ 1,780,013	\$ 1,871,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll							32.63%	29.88%	28.00%	21.91%

* Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2018

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)										0.01974526%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability										\$ 1,748,536
District's covered payroll										1,570,422
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll										111.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability										36.39%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) JUNE 30, 2018

	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions										\$ 102,478
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *										102,478
Contribution deficiency (excess)										\$ 0
Covered payroll										\$ 1,387,615
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll										7.39%

* Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2017.

B. Changes of Assumptions:

There were no changes of assumptions for the plan year ended September 30, 2017.