SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Saugatuck Public Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Financial Statement Classification

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, Saugatuck Public Schools changed their classification of costs previously incurred on an installment note. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, Saugatuck 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 other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Saugatuck Public Schools' basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2018 in our consideration of Saugatuck 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 Saugatuck 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 Saugatuck Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Many Costerian PC

September 6, 2018

This section of the Saugatuck Public Schools' ("District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section. A comparative analysis with the prior year has been provided.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, Saugatuck Public Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. These changes are significant at the government-wide level.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that 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 statements are compiled using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded debt and other long-term obligations of the District resulting in total net position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall financial health, one should consider additional factors which may include the State's and/or region's economic condition, changes in the District's property tax base, and age and condition of its capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to financial statements for the previous fiscal year. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are deemed "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The formats of the fund statements comply with requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the state of Michigan, school districts' major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in various other funds categorized as Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

In addition to the governmental fund types mentioned above, the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these accounts are used only for their intended purposes by the groups to whom the assets belong. These monies are accounted for in the agency fund, and the related financial activity is appropriately excluded from the District-wide financial statements as the assets do not belong to the District.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are considered expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is treated as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Table A-3								
Saugatuck Public S	chools							
	2018 2017							
Current and other assets	\$ 4,447,428	\$ 3,677,238						
Capital assets	19,262,584	19,969,209						
Total assets	23,710,012	23,646,447						
Deferred outflows	4,545,498	3,248,963						
Long-term liabilities	14,506,331	15,847,942						
Other liabilities	1,262,688	1,059,347						
Net pension liability	14,227,800	13,695,145						
Net OPEB liability	4,882,354							
Total liabilities	34,879,173	30,602,434						
Deferred inflows	1,492,358	40,743						
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	5,970,112	5,471,089						
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	348,436	-						
Restricted for debt service	1,323,913	1,184,004						
Unrestricted	(15,758,482)	(10,402,860)						
Total net position	\$ (8,116,021)	\$ (3,747,767)						
The 2017 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 75.								

Analysis of Net Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District's net position increased by \$950,346. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2018, the District's cash equivalents, deposits and investments amounted to \$2.5 million (including fiduciary funds). This represented an increase of \$0.7 million over the previous year, primarily as a result of increases in the bonded debt service fund balance and the nonmajor fund balances.

Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, approximately \$54,000 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 below.

The net effect of the new capital assets, assets disposed of during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation is a net decrease to capital assets in the amount of \$706,625 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Depreciation Expense

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

Bonded Debt

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District's bonded debt decreased by \$1.343 million as a result of repayment of bonded debt issued in prior years.

Accumulated Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

At June 30, 2018, the District had an obligation to employees for the portion of earned compensated absences and termination benefits that they would be entitled to upon separation in the amount of \$151,837.

Results of Operations

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the results of operations, on a District-wide basis, were:

Table A-4 Changes in Saugatuck Public Schools' Net Position						
Ozumegov za sameguareza z mozaci	2018	2017				
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 221,993	\$ 306,056				
Operating grants	2,205,197	2,043,838				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,572,591	8,211,306				
Investment earnings	37,405	19,794				
State aid - unrestricted	1,104,248	1,368,515				
Other	15,744	2,926				
Total revenues	12,157,178	11,952,435				
Expenses:						
Instruction	6,142,924	6,027,524				
Support services	3,437,264	3,429,286				
Community services	161,189	173,759				
Food services	247,419	271,773				
Interest on long-term debt	456,906	509,383				
Unallocated depreciation	761,130	743,266				
Total expenses	11,206,832	11,154,991				
Change in net position	\$ 950,346	\$ 797,444				
The 2017 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 75.						

Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

Property Taxes

The District levied 18.0 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal residence exempt property for the 2017 tax year. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time that property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value. At June 30, 2018, there were no significant unpaid property taxes.

> State Sources

The majority of the unrestricted state sources of revenues is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment which is calculated using 90% of the current fiscal year's fall count (October) and 10% of the prior fiscal year's spring count (February). For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the District received \$8,313 per student full time equivalent. The student foundation allowance amount increased by \$104 when compared to the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

Operating Grants

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, federal, state, and other grants amounted to \$2.2 million. This represents a \$161,000 increase over the prior year.

Comparative Expenditures

A comparison of the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is shown below:

Expenditures	2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$ 6,032,750	\$ 5,864,138	\$ 168,612
Support services	3,343,467	3,311,263	32,204
Community services	1,775	-	1,775
Food service activities	245,889	269,991	(24,102)
Community recreation	157,865	172,119	(14,254)
Capital outlay	125,194	409,584	(284,390)
Debt service	1,674,256	1,731,705	(57,449)
Total expenditures	\$ 11,581,196	\$ 11,758,800	\$ (177,604)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budgeting Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the annual operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. Any amendments to the original budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2018.

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended budget, and actual totals from operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with budget	% variance
Total revenues	\$ 9,202,304	\$ 9,216,700	\$ 9,131,462	9,131,462 \$ (85,238)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	5,976,324	6,065,600	6,032,750	(32,850)	-0.54%
Supporting services	3,349,791	3,460,800	3,343,467	(117,333)	-3.39%
Community services	1,791	1,800	1,775	(25)	-1.39%
Debt services	19,360	-	-	-	0.00%
Capital outlay	14,991	13,200	15,346	2,146	16.26%
Total expenditures	\$ 9,362,257	\$ 9,541,400	\$ 9,393,338	\$ (148,062)	-1.55%
Other financing sources (uses)	\$ 43,550	\$ 44,400	\$ 41,963	\$ (2,437)	-5.49%

The original budget adopted by the Board in June 2017 was amended twice during the year. The amendments, approved in February and June 2018, reflected necessary changes to both revenues and expenditures based on projections made by the Chief Financial Officer.

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$30.29 million as the original cost in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and school buses and other vehicles. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$761,130, bringing the accumulated depreciation to roughly \$11.03 million as of June 30, 2018.

Table A-5 Saugatuck Public Schools										
		2018		2017						
	Cost	Accumulated Net book Cost depreciation value								
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$ 555,563 26,067,550 3,109,393 561,067	\$ - 8,791,965 1,763,746 475,278	\$ 555,563 17,275,585 1,345,647 85,789	\$ 555,563 17,854,896 1,441,151 117,599						
Total	\$ 30,293,573	\$ 11,030,989	\$ 19,262,584	\$ 19,969,209						

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the District had approximately \$14.51 million in long-term obligations which included \$13.38 million in outstanding bonded debt. The bonded debt obligation decreased during the year as \$1.21 million of previously outstanding bonds were redeemed. In addition to the bonded debt, the District has unamortized premiums of approximately \$974,000 and an obligation for compensated absences estimated at roughly \$152,000 at the end of the fiscal year.

Table A-6 Saugatuck Public Schools Outstanding Long-Term Debt						
	2018	2017				
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,380,000	\$ 14,590,000				
Unamortized premiums	974,494	1,071,944				
Installment purchase agreement	-	36,000				
Compensated absences	151,837	149,998				
	\$ 14,506,331	\$ 15,847,942				

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following items that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The uncertainty of student foundation funding levels, as well as funding for other K-12 education programs, reflects the economic difficulties faced by the State of Michigan and the District. One of the most important factors affecting the District's budget is student count. General fund revenue is generated from the State's per pupil allowance, a combination of State aid and property taxes. Under State law, the District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations.
- Demographic projections indicate that enrollment is likely to decrease over the next several years which is primarily attributable to the size of graduating classes in comparison to projected incoming kindergarten classes. Considering projected enrollment along with the lack of stability in the funding stream from the State, and rising costs in many areas including employee health insurance, retirement contribution costs, and utilities, District administration continues to remain diligent in its decision-making as the Board desires to increase its level of reserves (fund balance) to historic levels. Measures to accomplish this include, but are not limited to, cooperative agreements with the Ottawa Area Intermediate School District as well as neighboring public and parochial schools and strategic changes to how the District handles its non-instructional support services.
- The current teachers bargaining agreement is in the last year of a three year agreement.

In May, 2018, voters approved a 0.50 mill Sinking Fund Millage focusing on the purchase of real estate for sites, for the construction or repair of school buildings, for school security improvements, for the acquisition or upgrading of technology and all other purposes authorized by law. Proceeds from the Sinking Fund Millage will be spent over the next five years to support the continuing needs of the district.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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 information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at Saugatuck Public Schools, 201 Randolph, Douglas, MI 49406.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,087,671
Investments	1,642,891
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	1,979
Intergovernmental	600,272
Inventories	1,248
Prepaids	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital projects	113,367
Capital assets not being depreciated	555,563
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,707,021
TOTAL ASSETS	23,710,012
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization	947,867
Related to pensions	3,249,347
Related to OPEB	348,284
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,545,498
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	45,604
Accrued interest	72,136
Accrued salaries and related items	798,436
Accrued retirement	263,903
Unearned revenue	82,609
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,090,184
Due in more than one year	13,416,147
Net pension liability	14,227,800
Net OPEB liability	4,882,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,879,173
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	758,631
Related to OPEB	165,059
Related to state aid funding for pension	568,668
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,492,358
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,970,112
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	348,436
Restricted for debt service	1,323,913
Unrestricted	(15,758,482)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (8,116,021)

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

						overnmental activities		
		Program revenues				et (expense) evenue and		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for				Operating grants	(changes in let position
Governmental activities:				82 442742		000101011		
Instruction	\$ 6,142,924	\$	12,546	\$1,360,555	\$	(4,769,823)		
Support services	3,437,264	·	88,755	637,568	·	(2,710,941)		
Community services	161,189		34,354	2,528		(124,307)		
Food services	247,419		86,338	204,546		43,465		
Interest on long-term debt	456,906		-	-		(456,906)		
Unallocated depreciation	761,130					(761,130)		
Total governmental activities	\$11,206,832	\$	221,993	\$2,205,197	1	(8,779,642)		
General revenues:								
Property taxes, levied for general pur	rposes					5,914,385		
Property taxes, levied for community	services					150,896		
Property taxes, levied for debt service	e					2,205,992		
Property taxes, levied for sinking fur	nd				301,318			
State sources						1,104,248		
Investment earnings						37,405		
Other						15,744		
Total general revenues						9,729,988		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						950,346		
NET POSITION, beginning of year, a	as restated					(9,066,367)		
NET POSITION , end of year					\$	(8,116,021)		

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Co	eneral fund	В	Sond debt service	n	Total onmajor funds	go	Total vernmental funds
		ilerai runu		Set vice		Tulius		Tulius
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,055	\$	1,400,310	\$	567,306	\$	2,087,671
Investments		1,642,891		-		-		1,642,891
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		1,979		-		-		1,979
Due from other funds		3,993		-		27,343		31,336
Intergovernmental		589,731		-		10,541		600,272
Inventories		-		-		1,248		1,248
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		113,367		113,367
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,358,649	\$	1,400,310	\$	719,805	\$	4,478,764
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Payables:								
Accounts payable	\$	38,863	\$	-	\$	6,741	\$	45,604
Due to other funds		16,986		4,261		10,089		31,336
Accrued salaries and related items		798,436		-		-		798,436
Accrued retirement		263,903		-		-		263,903
Unearned revenue		77,237		-		5,372		82,609
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,195,425		4,261		22,202		1,221,888

Nonspendable		Ge	neral fund	I	Bond debt service]	Total nonmajor funds	go	Total overnmental funds
Inventories	FUND BALANCES:								
Pod service	Nonspendable:								
Food service - 68,584 68,584 Capital projects - 165,180 165		\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,248	\$	1,248
Community recreation - - 165,180 165,180 Capital projects - - 462,591 462,591 Debt service - 1,396,049 - - 200,500 Assigned for subsequent year expenditures 200,500 - - 200,500 Unassigned 962,724 - - - 676,724 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,163,224 1,396,049 697,603 3,255,876 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES 1,163,224 1,396,049 697,603 3,255,876 Total governmental fund balances - - 3,255,876 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net postion are different because: - - 3,255,876 Deferred charge on refunding \$947,867 -									
Capital projects - 462,591 462,591 Debt service 1,396,049 - 1,396,049 Assigned for subsequent year expenditures 200,500 - - 200,500 Unassigned 962,724 - - - 962,724 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,163,224 1,396,049 697,603 3,256,876 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES 2,358,649 1,400,301 \$19,005 \$4,478,764 Mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of reposition are different because: 8 947,867 \$45,876 Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions 3,249,347 \$45,874 \$45,874 Deferred outflows of resources - related to PEB 3,482,44 \$45,864 \$46,867			-		-				
Debt service 1,396,049 1,396,049 Assigned for subsequent year expenditures 200,500 - - 200,500 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,163,224 1,396,049 697,603 3,256,876 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES 2,358,649 1,400,310 697,603 3,256,876 Total governmental fund bances 3,255,876 \$ 4,478,764 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: 947,867 \$ Deferred charge on refunding 947,867 \$ 947,867 \$ Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions 3,249,347 \$			-		-				
Natisigned for subsequent year expenditures			-		1 206 040		462,591		
Unassigned 962,724 - - 962,724 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,163,224 1,396,049 697,603 3,256,876 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 2,358,649 \$ 1,400,310 \$ 719,805 \$ 4,478,764 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: \$ 947,867 \$ 947,867 Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources - related to Pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB \$ 947,867 \$ 947,867 Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to State pension funding State Pension State Pens			200.500		1,390,049		-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES					_		_		
Total governmental fund balances \$ 3,256,876 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				-	1,396,049		697,603		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding (568,668) Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding (568,668) Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding The cost of the capital assets is an otter reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is an otter reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is an otter period and are not reported in the funds: Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability Amounts reported in the statement of the same and reported in the same and repor	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,358,649	\$	1,400,310	\$	719,805	\$	4,478,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to DPEB Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding 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 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Met OPEB liability Amounts reported in the statement of sup494, 24,842,3544 Sup494, 24,882,3544 Amounts reported in the statement of sup494, 24,882,3544 Amounts reported in the statement of sup494, 24,882,3544 Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	Total governmental fund balances							\$	3,256,876
Net position are different because: Deferred charge on refunding								7	-,,
Deferred charge on refunding	net position are different because:								
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The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is Accumulated depreciation is 19,262,584 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Net OPEB liability 30,293,573 (11,030,989) 19,262,584 (14,354,494) (14,354,494) (151,837) (72,136) (14,227,800) (14,227,800)									
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 19,262,584 (14,354,494) (14,354,494) (151,837) (72,136) (14,227,800) (14,227,800)									
are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (14,227,800) Net OPEB liability (4,882,354)	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						77		19,262,584
are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (14,227,800) Net OPEB liability (4,882,354)	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and								
Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (14,227,800) (4,882,354)									
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (72,136) (14,227,800) (4,882,354)									
Net pension liability(14,227,800)Net OPEB liability(4,882,354)									
Net OPEB liability (4,882,354)		corded w	hen paid						
Net position of governmental activities \$\((8,116,021)\)	•								
	Net position of governmental activities							\$	(8,116,021)

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	General fund	Bond debt service	Total nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,914,385	\$ 2,205,992	\$ 452,214	\$ 8,572,591
Food sales	-	-	86,338	86,338
Charges for services	-	-	34,354	34,354
Investment earnings	26,190	8,402	2,813	37,405
Other	114,986		2,212	117,198
Total local sources	6,055,561	2,214,394	577,931	8,847,886
State sources	2,286,077	13,198	16,379	2,315,654
Federal sources	232,968	-	189,085	422,053
Intermediate school districts	556,856			556,856
Total revenues	9,131,462	2,227,592	783,395	12,142,449
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction	6,032,750	-	-	6,032,750
Supporting services	3,343,467	-	-	3,343,467
Community services	1,775	-	-	1,775
Food service activities	· -	-	245,889	245,889
Community recreation	-	-	157,865	157,865

	General fund	Bond debt service	Total nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):				
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000
Interest	-	461,902	-	461,902
Other	-	2,354	-	2,354
Capital outlay	15,346		109,848	125,194
Total expenditures	9,393,338	1,674,256	513,602	11,581,196
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(261,876)	553,336	269,793	561,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	41,363	-	-	41,363
Transfers out	-	_	(41,363)	(41,363)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	600			600
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,963		(41,363)	600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(219,913)	553,336	228,430	561,853
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as restated	1,383,137	842,713	469,173	2,695,023
End of year	\$ 1,163,224	\$ 1,396,049	\$ 697,603	\$ 3,256,876

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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	\$ 561,853
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of 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	(761,130)
Capital outlay	54,505
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities	
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid: Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	77,132
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(72,136)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:	
Payments on debt	1,246,000
Amortization of bond premiums	97,450
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(114,387)
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:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year	149,998
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(151,837)
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:	
Pension related items	(187,905)
OPEB related items	36,674
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension and OPEB	14,129
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 950,346

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 275,206
LIABILITIES: Due to student and other groups	\$ 275,206

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

B. Reporting Entity

The Saugatuck Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Saugatuck 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 receives funding from local, state, and federal 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major 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 *bond debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Other Nonmajor Funds

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

The 2013 capital projects fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the capital projects fund. The projects for which the 2013 School Improvement Bonds were issued were in process as of June 30, 2018 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were as follows.

	2013 Capital projects	
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ 1,186,536	
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 1,072,381	

Revenue and other financing sources for the 2013 capital projects include the net bond proceeds of \$1,185,000.

The capital projects *sinking fund* records capital project activities funded with sinking fund millage and other sources. For the sinking fund, the District has complied with the applicable provision of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

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.

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

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

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 process of preparing 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 expenses. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized 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 District considers revenues to be available if they are generally 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

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

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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 and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Information (Concluded)

- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2018. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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 short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-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 one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 45
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Buses and vehicles	8

5. Defined benefit plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability, 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 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. Deferred outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding and pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expense in the plan year in which they apply.

7. Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items 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 liabilities and the actual results.

8. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

9. Fund balance flow assumptions

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 can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. 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 Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) 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 of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

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

2. Property taxes

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

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

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt service fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	3.5900
Capital projects sinking fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.4906
Community services fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.2452

3. Compensated absences

The District's contracts generally provide for granting sick leave with pay. The current and long-term liability for compensated absences is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts, including related benefits, is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations, or retirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

4. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted average maturity	Standard & Poor's	
Investment type	Fair value	(years)	rating	<u>%</u>
MILAF External Investment pool - MIMAX	\$1,642,891	0.0027	AAAm	100.0%
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.0027		
1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00	0			

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 (NRSROs).

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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, \$2,331,589 of the District's bank balance of \$2,581,589 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. The carrying balance was \$2,476,244.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

Fair value measurement. 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 other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

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

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

The above amounts as previously reported in Note 2:

Deposits - including fiduciary funds of \$275,206	\$ 2,476,244
Deposits are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Fiduciary fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 275,206
District-wide:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,087,671
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital projects	 113,367
	\$ 2,476,244

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	Go	Government- wide	
State aid Federal revenue	\$	510,594 89,678	
	\$	600,272	

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from federal and state sources for various projects and programs.

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Bala						Balance
	July 1	, 2017	 Additions	De	letions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2018
Assets not being depreciated:			 _				_
Land	\$ 5	55,563	\$ 	\$		\$	555,563
Other capital assets:							
Building and improvements	26,0	54,051	13,499		-		26,067,550
Furniture and equipment	3,0	75,887	41,006		7,500		3,109,393
Buses and vehicles	6	33,383	 		72,316		561,067
Subtotal	29,7	63,321	 54,505		79,816		29,738,010
Accumulated depreciation:			 				_
Building and improvements	8,1	99,155	592,810		-		8,791,965
Furniture and equipment	1,6	34,736	136,510		7,500		1,763,746
Buses and vehicles	5	15,784	 31,810		72,316		475,278
Total accumulated depreciation	10,3	49,675	761,130		79,816		11,030,989
Net capital assets being depreciated	19,4	13,646	(706,625)		-		18,707,021
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 19,9	69,209	\$ (706,625)	\$	_	\$	19,262,584

Depreciation expense is reported as unallocated in the statement of activities.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Receivable fund	d		Payable fund		
Conoral fund	¢	2 002	General fund	¢	16 096
General fund	\$	3,993	General fund	Ф	16,986
Food service fund		5,049	Bond debt service		4,261
Community recreation fund		918	Community recreation fund		-
Sinking fund		11,149	Sinking fund		650
2013 capital projects		10,227	2013 capital projects		9,439
	\$	31,336		\$	31,336

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 systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Long-term obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

	General obligation bonds	p	stallment urchase greement		mpensated	Total
Balance July 1, 2017	\$ 15,661,944	\$	36,000	\$	149,998	\$ 15,847,942
Additions Deletions	(1,307,450)		(36,000)		1,839	1,839 (1,343,450)
Balance June 30, 2018	14,354,494		-		151,837	14,506,331
Due within one year	(1,075,000)		_		(15,184)	(1,090,184)
Due in more than one year	\$ 13,279,494	\$	_	\$	136,653	\$ 13,416,147
Long-term obligation debt at J	une 30, 2018 is c	ompr	ised of the	follo	wing:	

2015 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$750,000 to \$820,000	
through May 1, 2024 with interest of 1.84%.	\$ 4,740,000
2016 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$1,590,000	
through May 1, 2028 with interest of 4.00%.	8,640,000
Add issuance premiums	 974,494
Total bonded debt and other long-term obligations	14,354,494
Compensated absences	 151,837
Total general long-term debt	\$ 14,506,331

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was approximately \$457,000.

In prior years, the District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2018, \$9,520,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, including interest of \$2,775,456 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 - 2028	\$ 1,075,000 1,120,000 1,185,000 1,250,000 1,315,000 7,435,000	\$ 432,816 406,016 377,848 347,404 314,684 896,688	\$ 1,507,816 1,526,016 1,562,848 1,597,404 1,629,684 8,331,688
Issuance premiums Compensated absences	13,380,000 974,494 151,837 \$ 14,506,331	2,775,456 - \$ 2,775,456	16,155,456 974,494 151,837 \$ 17,281,787

At June 30, 2018, fund balance of \$1,396,049 is available in the debt service funds to service the general obligation debt.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) 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 http://michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

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 of the System.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided - Overall

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>	Plan status
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

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 the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 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% - 7.0%.

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 Plan member. Pension Plus Plan 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 Plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus Plan members.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

<u>Option 2</u> - 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 transient 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 thereafter would include a 1.25% person factor.

Option 3 - 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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 account. 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 a Defined Contribution 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 Plan) 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 2 consecutive years. The law includes other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% 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 60th 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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age) (Concluded)

Annual Amount - 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.

Member Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 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 Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

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

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 \$1,444,000, with \$1,420,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$417,000, with \$396,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$14,227,800 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 0.05490 and 0.05489 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	September 30, 2017		ptember 30, 2016
Total pension liability	\$ 72,407,218,688	\$	67,917,445,078
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 46,492,967,573	\$	42,968,263,308
Net pension liability	\$ 25,914,251,115	\$	24,949,181,770
Proportionate share	0.05490%		0.05489%
Net pension liability for the District	\$ 14,227,800	\$	13,695,145

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,607,996.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Concluded)</u>

Pension Liabilities (Concluded)

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	outflows of	inflows of
	resources	resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,558,769	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual		
plan investment earnings	-	680,182
Differences between expected and actual experience	123,649	69,813
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	255,786	8,636
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	1,311,143	
	\$ 3,249,347	\$ 758,631

\$1,311,143, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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		\$	394,860		
	2019			595,477		
	2020			219,009		
	2021			(29,773)		

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 \$4,882,354 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 0.05513 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers:		ptember 30, 2017
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$	13,920,945,991
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,065,474,948
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	8,855,471,043
Proportionate share		0.05513%
Net other postemployment benefit liability for the District	\$	4,882,354

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$358,959.

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

	Deferred		Γ	Deferred
	outflows of		in	flows of
	resources		re	esources
Net difference between projected and actual				
plan investment earnings	\$	-	\$	113,076
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		51,983
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		271		-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		348,013		-
	\$	348,284	\$	165,059

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Concluded)

\$348,013, 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 subsequent fiscal year.

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,	Amount
2018	\$ (39,826)
2019	(39,826)
2020	(39,826)
2021	(39,826)
2022	(5,484)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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 one or more dependents

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:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Investment category	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	5.60%
Alternate Investment Pools	18.00%	8.70%
International Equity	16.00%	7.20%
Fixed Income Pools	10.50%	(0.10%)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	4.20%
Absolute Return Pools	15.50%	5.00%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.00%	(0.90%)
	100.00%	

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

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Pension discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% (7.0% for Pension Plus Plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term 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 the discount rate assumed that plan members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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 projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for Pension Plus Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension				
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase		
	(6.5% / 6.0%)	(7.5% / 7.0%)	(8.5% / 8.0%)		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,534,091	\$ 14,227,800	\$ 10,602,177		

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

Sensitivity 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:

	Other Postemployment Benefit					
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)				
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 5,718,648	\$ 4,882,354	\$ 4,172,603			

Sensitivity to 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:

	Other Postemployment Benefit					
	Healthcare cost					
	1% Decrease	1% Increase				
	(6.5%	(6.5% (7.5%				
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to			
	2.5%)	3.5%)	4.5%)			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the						
net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 4,134,698	\$ 4,882,354	\$ 5,731,266			

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the pension and OPEB plan - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and Other Postemployment Benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

Other Information

On December 20, 2017, the Michigan Supreme Court affirmed that Public Act 75 of 2010 is unconstitutional as it substantially impaired the employee's employment contracts by involuntarily reducing the employee's wages by 3%. As a result, the funds collected pursuant to Public Act 75 before the effective date of Public Act 300 of 2012, must be refunded to the employees in accordance with the Michigan Court of Claims judgment on the aforementioned court case. Effective September 30, 2017, the 3% contribution collected under Public Act 75, which amounted to approximately \$554 million (including interest), was posted as a liability on the plan's CAFR report.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District carried commercial insurance and participated in a public entity risk pool. The District has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

The food service fund transferred \$17,863 to the general fund and the community recreation fund transferred \$23,500 to the general fund. The transfers were made for the purpose of recovering indirect costs incurred during the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*.

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Type	Taxes abated
Saugatuck Township City of Saugatuck	PILOT PILOT	\$ 620 18,668
		\$ 19,288

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District determined that certain capital expenditures previously incurred by the general fund were allowable expenditures under §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

The restatement of the beginning of the year fund balance for the general fund is as follows:

General fund balance as previously stated July 1, 2017	\$ 1,296,317
Adjustment to move boiler expenditures to sinking fund	80,070
Adjustment to move audit expenditures to sinking fund	6,750
General fund balance as restated July 1, 2017	\$ 1,383,137

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Concluded)

The restatement of the beginning of the year fund balance for the sinking fund is as follows:

Sinking fund balance as previously stated July 1, 2017	\$ 218,719
Adjustment to move boiler expenditures to sinking fund	(80,070)
Adjustment to move audit expenditures to sinking fund	 (6,750)
Sinking fund balance as restated July 1, 2017	\$ 131,899

NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: 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 statement 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:

	Governmental activities
Net position as previously stated July 1, 2017	\$ (3,747,767)
Adoption of GASB Statement 75:	
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(5,149,802)
Deferred outflows	413,999
Deferred inflows	(582,797)
Net position as restated July 1, 2017	\$ (9,066,367)

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting 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 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.

Governmental Accounting 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 lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original budget	F	inal budget		Actual	W	ariance ith final oudget
REVENUES:							
Local sources	\$ 5,977,005	\$	6,130,700	\$	6,055,561	\$	(75,139)
State sources	2,386,223		2,277,300		2,286,077		8,777
Federal sources	223,523		237,500		232,968		(4,532)
Intermediate school districts and other	 615,553		571,200		556,856		(14,344)
Total revenues	9,202,304		9,216,700		9,131,462		(85,238)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Basic programs	5,363,117		5,446,700		5,411,689		35,011
Added needs	613,207		618,900		621,061		(2,161)
Total instruction	5,976,324		6,065,600		6,032,750		32,850
Supporting services:							
Pupil	618,854		665,700		650,043		15,657
Instructional staff	129,884		111,500		102,354		9,146
General administration	298,683		386,300		374,930		11,370
School administration	568,731		542,600		516,035		26,565
Business	302,566		253,000		253,395		(395)
Operations and maintenance	676,252		726,500		704,210		22,290
Pupil transportation	261,176		298,500		280,184		18,316
Central	190,887		181,900		171,585		10,315
Athletics	 302,758		294,800		290,731		4,069
Total supporting services	3,349,791		3,460,800		3,343,467		117,333
Community services	1,791		1,800		1,775		25
Debt service	 19,360				-		
Capital outlay	 14,991		13,200		15,346		(2,146)
Total expenditures	9,362,257		9,541,400		9,393,338		148,062
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(159,953)		(324,700)		(261,876)		62,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in	43,550		44,400		41,363		(3,037)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		600		600
Total other financing sources	 43,550		44,400		41,963		(2,437)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (116,403)	\$	(280,300)		(219,913)	\$	60,387
FUND BALANCE:	 	_			, ,		
Beginning of year, as restated					1,383,137		
End of year				\$	1,163,224		
End of year				ф	1,103,224		

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.05490%	0.05489%	0.05475%	0.05202%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$14,227,800	\$13,695,145	\$13,373,093	\$11,459,101
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,553,848	\$ 4,657,783	\$ 4,602,646	\$ 4,465,700
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	312.43%	294.03%	290.55%	256.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,287,776	\$ 1,291,044	\$ 1,219,126	\$ 1,019,036
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,287,776	1,291,044	1,219,126	1,019,036
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,521,272	\$ 4,632,771	\$ 4,869,239	\$ 4,680,682
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	28.48%	27.87%	25.04%	21.77%

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	 2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.05513%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,882,354
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,553,848
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	107.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	36.39%

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2018	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	429,240
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		429,240
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,521,272
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.49%

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2017.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue		Capital I		
	Food service	Community recreation	Building and site sinking fund	2013 bond capital projects	Total nonmajor funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 65,107	\$ 164,262	\$ 337,937	\$ -	\$ 567,306
Due from other funds	5,049	918	11,149	10,227	27,343
Due from other governmental units	10,541	-	-	-	10,541
Inventories	1,248	-	-	-	1,248
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents				113,367	113,367
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 81,945	\$ 165,180	\$ 349,086	\$ 123,594	\$ 719,805
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 6,741 - 5,372	\$ - - -	\$ - 650	\$ - 9,439 -	\$ 6,741 10,089 5,372
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,113		650	9,439	22,202
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable for inventories	1,248	-	-	-	1,248
Restricted for food service	68,584	-	-	-	68,584
Restricted for community recreation	-	165,180	-	-	165,180
Restricted for capital projects			348,436	114,155	462,591
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	69,832	165,180	348,436	114,155	697,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 81,945	\$ 165,180	\$ 349,086	\$ 123,594	\$ 719,805

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2018

	Special revenue		Capital projects			
			Building			
				and site	2013 bond	Total
	Food	Co	mmunity	sinking	capital	nonmajor
	service	re	creation	fund	projects	funds
REVENUES:						
Local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	150,896	\$301,318	\$ -	\$452,214
Food sales	86,338		-	-	-	86,338
Charges for services	-		34,354	-	-	34,354
Investment earnings	177		984	1,297	355	2,813
Other	1,459		753	-	-	2,212
State sources	15,461		918	-	-	16,379
Federal sources	189,085					189,085
Total revenues	292,520		187,905	302,615	355	783,395
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Food service	245,889		-	-	-	245,889
Community recreation	-		157,865	-	-	157,865
Capital outlay				86,078	23,770	109,848
Total expenditures	245,889		157,865	86,078	23,770	513,602
EXCESS (DEFICIENC)Y OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	46,631		30,040	216,537	(23,415)	269,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	(17,863)		(23,500)	-		(41,363)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,863)		(23,500)	_	_	(41,363)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	28,768		6,540	216,537	(23,415)	228,430
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year, as restated	41,064		158,640	131,899	137,570	469,173
End of year	\$ 69,832	\$	165,180	\$348,436	\$114,155	\$697,603

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

\$6,410,000 refunding bonds issued in 2015:

			Interes		Debt service requirement for fiscal year			
Principal due May 1,]	May 1,		vember 1,	June 30,	Amount	
\$	750,000	\$	43,608	\$	43,608	2019	\$	837,216
	770,000		36,708		36,708	2020		843,416
	785,000		29,624		29,624	2021		844,248
	800,000		22,402		22,402	2022		844,804
	815,000		15,042		15,042	2023		845,084
	820,000		7,544		7,544	2024		835,088
\$	4,740,000	\$	154,928	\$	154,928		\$	5,049,856

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education to be used for the purpose of refunding all or a portion of the District's outstanding 2005 refunding bonds. The bonds will carry an interest rate of 1.84%.

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

\$8,640,000 refunding bonds issued in 2016:

	Interest due					Debt service requirement for fiscal year			
Principal due May 1,			May 1,		ovember 1,	June 30,	Amount		
\$	325,000	\$	172,800	\$	172,800	2019	\$	670,600	
	350,000		166,300		166,300	2020		682,600	
	400,000		159,300		159,300	2021		718,600	
	450,000		151,300		151,300	2022		752,600	
	500,000		142,300		142,300	2023		784,600	
	550,000		132,300		132,300	2024		814,600	
	1,435,000		121,300		121,300	2025		1,677,600	
	1,490,000		92,600		92,600	2026		1,675,200	
	1,550,000		62,800		62,800	2027		1,675,600	
	1,590,000		31,800		31,800	2028		1,653,600	
\$	8,640,000	\$	1,232,800	\$	1,232,800		\$ 1	1,105,600	

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education to be used for the purpose of refunding all or a portion of the District's outstanding 2008 school building and site bonds. The bonds will carry an interest rate of 4.00%.



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

To the Board of Education Saugatuck Public Schools

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saugatuck Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Saugatuck Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses (item 2018-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Saugatuck Public Schools' Response to Findings

Saugatuck Public Schools' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Saugatuck Public Schools' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Many Costerian PC

September 6, 2018

SAUGATUCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Financial Statement Finding

Finding 2018-001 - Change in Financial Statement Classification (Material Weakness)

Condition: Management identified certain payments on a boiler as well as sinking fund audit fees previously classified as general fund expenditures as allowable expenditures for the sinking fund. This change in classification resulted in a prior period adjustment to the fund balance of the general fund and the sinking fund.

Criteria: Government Auditing Standards requires us to communicate in writing when a change in financial statement classification represents a correction of a previous misstatement.

Cause: This condition was the result of the sinking fund being established after the District entered into the boiler agreement. As a result, the boiler payments and audit fees were set-up to be paid out of the general fund, and management did not go back and determine that they could be paid out of the sinking fund going forward when the sinking fund was subsequently established.

Effect: As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the fund balance of the general fund was understated and the fund balance of the sinking fund was overstated throughout the course of the installment note.

Recommendation: Management should continue to evaluate capital expenditures in order to determine the appropriate fund to which they should be charged.

View of Responsible Officials: Management contracted with the Intermediate School District for the services of a Director of Finance who was able to determine that the expenditures were incorrectly classified in previous years as general fund expenditures. The District will continue to evaluate capital expenditures in order to ensure that they are charged to the appropriate fund.