FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2018

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Benzie County Central School's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2018. It is meant to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter following this report and the District's financial statements immediately following.

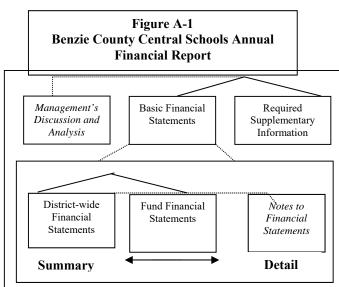
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District continued to be challenged by declining enrollment.
- Although the foundation grant increased by \$120/pupil from \$7,511/pupil to \$7,631/pupil. Blended enrollment decreased by 40.86 FTEs compared to June 2017 (6/30/17 = 1,540.34 6/30/18 = 1,499.48).
- The District's contribution rate for employee retirement increased to 36.88%.
- The District passed a sinking fund levy of 0.9 mills for a period of 10 years, 2017 to 2026, for the purchase of real estate for sites for, and the construction or repair of, school buildings, for school security improvements, and for the acquisition or upgrading of technology.
- The BCCEA (Teachers), BCCESP (Paraprofessionals), and BCCESP (Custodial) contracts are settled through August 2020. The BCCEA (Teachers) contract includes a 1% with steps increase in 18/19, and a 1.5% with steps increase in 19/20. The Paraprofessionals contract includes a 10 cent increase with steps in 18/19, and a 10 cent increase with steps in 19/20. The Custodial contract includes a 1% with steps increase in 18/19, and a 1.5% with steps increase in 19/20. The BCCESP (Transportation) was settled through August 2019. The contract includes a 1.5% with steps increase in 18/19. The BCCESP (Secretarial) contract was settled through June 2021. The contract included a rearrangement of their salary schedule and a \$3.00/per day increase to unused sick day payout but a decrease to the number that can accumulate from 180 to 150.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the district-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *basic* services like regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others.



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 on the previous page shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

		Figure A-2	
	Major Features	s of District-Wide and Fund Financial State	ments
		Fund	Financial Statements
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, BCC's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when eash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, consideration must be given to additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (repayment of long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch and athletics).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information is provided with the governmental funds statements explaining the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position – The District's *combined* beginning net position decreased from (\$13,701,130) to (\$21,163,951) as a result of implementing GASB 75. During the year, the net position increased by \$2,079,382.

Table A-3		
BCCS's Net Position		
	2017	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 3,257,517 \$	4,810,708
Capital assets	8,641,945	8,458,024
Deferred outflows of resources	 2,374,052	4,155,194
Total assets	 14,273,514	17,423,926
Net pension obligation	20,734,626	21,598,274
Net OPEB obligation	-	7,390,077
Long-term debt oustanding	3,193,996	1,871,358
Other liabilities	 3,565,871	3,944,042
Total liabilities	 27,494,493	34,803,751
Deferred inflows of resources	 480,151	1,704,744
Net position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,450,994	5,470,718
Restricted	133,209	580,820
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (18,285,333)	(25,136,107)
Total net position	\$ (13,701,130) \$	(19,084,569)

Change in Net Position - The District's financial position is the product of several independent factors. Overall, revenues and expenses both decreased when compared to last year's data, resulting in an increase in net position. The change in net position for 17/18 is \$2,079,382 compared to \$545,781 for 16/17. A breakout of this \$2,079,382 can be found on page 6 of the audit. Revenues, in most cases can't be controlled by the District, but the District continues to hold the line and decrease expenditures as compared to last year.

Table A-4		
Changes in BCCS's Net Position		
Revenues	2017	2018
Property Taxes		
Levied for general purposes	\$ 7,018,976 \$	7,145,142
Levied for debt service	1,228,482	1,258,523
Levied for sinking fund		707,253
State School Aid - unrestricted	4,410,977	4,206,902
Grants & contributions not restricted	264,284	131,095
Charges for services	196,932	216,272
Operating grants and contributions	3,190,384	3,380,487
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
Special Item - gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(7,618)	-
Investment and other	 15,877	33,351
Total revenues	 16,318,294	17,079,025
Expenses		
Instruction	8,785,408	8,474,772
Support services	5,309,118	4,939,685
Community services	18,450	-
Food services	635,401	594,947
Athletics	240,002	229,503
Other	35,071	38,456
Interest on long-term debt	150,132	133,389
Depreciation	 598,931	588,891
Total expenses	 15,772,513	14,999,643
Change in net position	\$ 545,781 \$	2,079,382
Net position, beginning of the year, as restated	(14,246,911)	(21,163,951)
Net position, end of the year	\$ (13,701,130) \$	(19,084,569)

District Governmental Activities

The District continued to maintain its sound financial planning and personnel management for the 17/18 School Year.

- Teachers retiring or resigning from the District are replaced only if enrollments dictate the need for increased instruction.
- The District attempts to replace all resigning or retiring teachers at lower or entry level salary steps than the departing incumbent.
- Grant funded programs are totally dependent upon dollars received. If dollars coming in from the grant decrease, expenses are decreased accordingly.
- The District continues to assess enrollment and has established a baseline classroom size of not less than 15 students. Enrollment is reviewed constantly throughout the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,512,831 (11.04% of expenditures). The non-spendable inventory and prepaid expenditures of \$80,711 and \$10,939, respectively, and assigned employee sick time of \$161,358 total \$253,008 compared to \$242,645 last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget periodically. The District begins the school year the last week of August, before the State's fiscal year begins in October. Therefore, budget assumptions made by the District earlier in the year may not materialize when the State implements the education budget.

Changes are made to final student enrollment counts, staffing assignments and changes in grant funding since the original budget was adopted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Depreciable assets for the 2017/18 school year totaled \$20,060,797 or \$125,251 more than 2016/17. A new and improved athletic track was installed. For more details, see Note F, on page 18 of the audit.

	2017			2018
Buildings & improvements	\$	16,597,964	\$	16,636,257
Furniture & equipment		1,852,331		1,903,662
Buses & vehicles		1,485,251		1,520,878
			· ·	
Total	\$	19,935,546	\$	20,060,797

Long-term Debt

At year-end the District had \$3,171,358 in Long-Term Debt. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note H, on page 19 of the audit.)

Table A-6 BCCS's Outstanding Long-Term Debt						
	2017		2018			
General obligation debts						
(financed with property taxes)	\$ 2,165,000	\$	1,095,000			
Energy Conservation Bond	685,000		590,000			
Tech/Bus Bond	1,435,000		1,325,000			
Accumulated Sick & Vacation Leave	183,996		161,358			
Total	\$ 4,468,996	\$	3,171,358			

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Enrollment continues to be the primary issue impacting Benzie School's financial position.
- The 18/19 foundation allowance is set at \$7,871, an increase of \$240/pupil. The *preliminary blended* student count for the 2018/19 school year reflects a blended count of 1,470.34 a decrease of 29 students compared to the 2017/18 blended count of 1,499.48. At the 18/19 foundation rate of \$7,871/pupil, the 29 student decrease represents a loss of \$228,259 to the District. The official count will not occur until October 2018, after this audit is published.
- The District's retirement contribution rate for 18/19 will increase to 38.39%, an increase of 1.51%.
- The sinking fund millage passed in 16/17 is expected to generate approximately \$695,000 in revenue for the District in 18/19.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Additional financial data can be found on the District's website http://www.benzieschools.net. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Central Business Office, Benzie County Central Schools, 9300 Homestead Rd, Benzonia MI 49616.



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Benzie County Central School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Accounting Change

As described in Note B to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages *i* through *vi*, Budgetary Comparison Information on page 37 and Pension Schedules on page 44, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 3

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

September 21, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ASSETS Current assets	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures Other receivables Inventory	\$ 3,493,277 1,131,337 85,939 6,299 93,856
Total current assets	4,810,708
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,458,024
Total assets	13,268,732
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loss on refunding Deferred outflows for pension obligation Deferred outflows for OPEB obligation Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	22,694 3,727,338 405,162 \$ 17,423,926
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable State aid anticipation note payable Salaries payable and related liabilities Accrued expenses Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term liabilities Total current liabilities Non-current portion of long-term liabilities Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	\$ 48,003 1,392,859 1,178,709 10,942 13,529 1,300,000 3,944,042 1,871,358 21,598,274 7,390,077
Total liabilities	34,803,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows for pension obligation Deferred inflows for OPEB obligation	1,454,905 249,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,704,744
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for Capital projects Debt service Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	5,470,718 428,888 151,932 (25,136,107)
Total net position	(19,084,569)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 17,423,926

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Program		Expenses		Charges For Services	Op	gram Revenues Perating Grants Contributions	a	Capital Grants	Re	Net (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Food service Athletics Other Interest on long-term debt Depreciation - unallocated	\$	8,474,772 4,939,685 594,947 229,503 38,456 133,389 588,891	\$	163,745 52,527	\$	2,903,269 - 477,218 - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	(5,571,503) (4,939,685) 46,016 (176,976) (38,456) (133,389) (588,891)
Total governmental activities	\$ Gener	14,999,643	\$	216,272	\$	3,380,487	\$	-		(11,402,884)
	Pro Sta Gr	operty taxes Levied for genera Levied for debt so Levied for sinkin ate school aid - un	nl pu ervio g fun nrest tion	ce nd	ecific p	orogram			_	7,145,142 1,258,523 707,253 4,206,902 131,095 33,351
		Total general	pur	pose revenues						13,482,266
	Chang	ge in net position								2,079,382
	Net pe	osition, beginning	gof	year, as restated						(21,163,951)
	Net pe	osition, end of ye	ar						\$	(19,084,569)

⁻⁶⁻ The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenditures Other receivables	\$	2,814,102 10,939 6,299	\$	679,175 75,000	\$	3,493,277 85,939 6,299
Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory		1,127,080 75,918 80,711		4,257 - 13,145		1,131,337 75,918 93,856
Total assets	\$	4,115,049	\$	771,577	\$	4,886,626
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable Salaries payable and related liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds State aid anticipation note payable	\$	30,650 1,178,709 - - 1,392,859	\$	17,353 - 13,529 75,918	\$	48,003 1,178,709 13,529 75,918 1,392,859
Total liabilities		2,602,218		106,800		2,709,018
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - inventory and prepaid expenditures Restricted		91,650		88,145		179,795
Debt retirement Capital projects Assigned - employee sick time		- - 161,358		162,874 428,888		162,874 428,888 161,358
Unassigned		1,259,823		(15,130)		1,244,693
Total fund balances		1,512,831		664,777		2,177,608
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,115,049	\$	771,577		
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to District-Wide Governmental activities in the statement of net po Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is accumulated depreciation is \$(11,849,120).	sitio	n are different s and, therefor	beca re, are	use:		8,458,024
Deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of resources \$2,272,433 and OPEB obligations of \$155,323 are not a financial reported in governmental funds.						2,427,756
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and pay therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liab						
Accrued Unamortized loss of Accumula	l inte on bo ated	loans payable rest on bonds and refunding leave liability on obligation		3,010,000 10,942 (22,694) 161,358 21,598,274		
Net	OPI	EB obligation		7,390,077		(32,147,957)
Total net position - governmental activities					\$	(19,084,569)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	I und	i unus	<u> Tunus</u>
Property taxes	\$ 7,145,142	\$ 1,965,776	\$ 9,110,918
Interest	21,551	5,901	27,452
State revenues	6,436,463	26,824	6,463,287
Federal revenues	401,420	450,394	851,814
Other	455,911	169,643	625,554
Total revenues	14,460,487	2,618,538	17,079,025
Expenditures			
Instruction	8,360,494	-	8,360,494
Supporting services	4,845,331	-	4,845,331
Food service	-	594,947	594,947
Athletics	229,503	-	229,503
Other	34,806	587	35,393
Debt service			
Principal	95,000	1,180,000	1,275,000
Interest	28,428	68,983	97,411
Other	-	3,063	3,063
Capital outlay	106,946	333,841	440,787
Total expenditures	13,700,508	2,181,421	15,881,929
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	759,979	437,117	1,197,096
Fund balance, beginning of year	752,852	227,660	980,512
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,512,831	\$ 664,777	\$ 2,177,608

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,197,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period. Capital outlays \$ 404,970	
Depreciation expense (588,891)	(183,921)
Change in deferred outflows of resources, net of the change in deferred inflows or resources	263,378
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time earned was greater than the amounts paid by \$(22,638).	22,638
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure or other financing use in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	1,275,000
Net amortization of deferred loss on refunding.	(38,902)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the statement of activities is different by the change in accrued interest on bonds payable.	2,924
Increase in net pension obligation	(863,648)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	404,817
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,079,382

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

ACCIETEC	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 74,452</u>
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 74,452
Due to student groups	\$ 74,432

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

Benzie County Central School District (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of four elementary schools, a middle school and a high school. The School District primarily serves the Benzonia, Lake Ann, Honor and Crystal Lake communities. As of June 30, 2018, the School District employs 64 professional staff and 64 non-professional staff, and has 1,499 students enrolled within its School District.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The School District is considered to be a local government unit.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the School District are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Financial Reporting Entity

Benzie County Central School District's Board is a special purpose government and considered to be a primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The financial reporting entity of Benzie County Central School District includes the School District as the primary government and its component units; i.e., legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organizations which management has determined, based on the nature of significance of their relationship with the School District, must be included to prevent the School District's financial statements from being misleading. Based on criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61, as amended, management has not identified any component units. Student, parent and teacher organizations are not included, except to the extent that the School District holds assets in the capacity of an agent.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the School District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (i.e., fund financial statements) for the School District's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Major funds are generally those that represent 10% or more of governmental fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the School District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The School District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Fund maintained by the School District is the Food Service Fund.

The 2012 Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or improvement of capital assets.

The 2017 Sinking fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code.

The Debt Retirement Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Cash and Equivalents

The School District reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years. The School District generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. No depreciation is recorded on land or construction-in-process. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	20 years
Buses and vehicles	10 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years

Long-term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the period in which the bonds were issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position includes separate elements for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption/addition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflows of resources (revenue) until then. The School District's items that qualify for reporting in this category, are the deferred loss on debt refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and items related to the pension and OPEB obligations. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note K for details of deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension obligation, and Note L for the OPEB obligation.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the School District Board through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the School District Board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Program Revenues

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from outside parties for the restricted use in a particular program. On the statement of activities, program revenues reduce the net cost of the various functions to reflect the amount which is financed from the School District's general revenues.

The School District's most significant program revenues are Title I, At-Risk and School Lunch Program, which are reported as operating grants and contributions.

Encumbrance Accounting

The School District formally records encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as a normal practice. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, outstanding encumbrances at year-end for which goods or services are received are reclassified as expenditures and accounts payable. All other encumbrances in the annual budgeted funds are reversed at year-end and are either canceled or are included as reappropriations of fund balance for the subsequent year.

Allocation of Expenses

The School District reports each function's direct expenses, those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net position, liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public Employees Retirement System ("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.

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System ("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.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

NOTE B - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. GASB 75 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all post-employment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity and creating additional transparency.

GASB 75 requires employers to report net OPEB benefits as a liability in the statement of net position. GASB 75 requires immediate recognition of the OPEB expense, including annual service cost and interest, and the effect of changes in benefit terms on the net OPEB liability. Cost-sharing employers are required to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. GASB 75 also requires expanded note disclosures and required supplementary information covering the past 10 years for the net OPEB liability.

The School District implemented GASB 75 during the year by retroactive restatement of June 30, 2017 net position, as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2017, as originally stated Record net OPEB liability at June 30, 2017	\$ (13,701,130) (7,462,821)
Net position at June 30, 2017, as restated	\$ (21,163,951)

NOTE C - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District was not in compliance with that provision as follows:

	Budget	Budget Actual	
General Fund			
Instruction			
Middle School	1,391,213	1,391,251	(38)
Vocation Ed	130,821	133,719	(2,898)
Supporting Services			
Board of Education	66,952	66,966	(14)
School Administration	886,060	886,645	(585)
Operations and Maintenance	1,265,147	1,269,588	(4,441)
Other	33,007	34,806	(1,799)

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2018, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

Cash and Equivalents

Bank deposits <u>\$ 3,567,729</u>

Bank Deposits

All of the School District's bank deposits are with financial institutions which provide FDIC insurance coverage.

As of June 30, 2018, \$3,117,413 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,701,430 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and attached as enforceable liens in July and December of the School District's fiscal year. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the counties as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the county and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District.

In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unearned revenue. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

During the fiscal year, \$18 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$396 million and \$6 per \$1,000 of equalized commercial personal property value of \$7 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$1.60 per \$1,000 of total equalized property value of \$787 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund. For sinking fund purposes, \$0.90 per \$1,000 of total equalized property value of \$787 million was levied for the purchase of real estate sites for, and construction or repair of, school building, for school security improvements, and for the acquisition or upgrading of technology.

Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met. Unearned revenues in the governmental fund financial statements include grant revenue for which eligible expenditures have not been incurred.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan
State Aid
Other receivables

\$1,130,983

\$1,131,337

NOTE F - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2017	Adjustments	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2018
Buildings and improvements	\$ 16,597,964	\$ -	\$ 38,293	\$ -	\$ 16,636,257
Furniture and equipment	1,852,331	-	64,456	(13,125)	1,903,662
Buses and vehicles	1,485,251		109,315	(73,688)	1,520,878
Total depreciable assets	19,935,546	-	212,064	(86,813)	20,060,797
Less accumulated					
depreciation	(11,347,042)	-	(588,891)	86,813	(11,849,120)
Construction-in-process	-	-	192,906	-	192,906
Land	53,441				53,441
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,641,945	\$ -	\$ (183,921)	\$ -	\$ 8,458,024

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

Unallocated \$ (588,891)

NOTE G - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE PAYABLE

The State Aid anticipation notes were issued to fund operations until State aid was received. The notes were secured by July and August State aid payments, bearing interest ranging from 1.20% to 1.45% and are due August 20, 2018. Changes in State aid anticipation notes payable during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Beginning Balance	New Debt	Payments	Ending Balance
\$ 970,287	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 2,727,428	\$ 1,392,859

In August 2018, a \$2,925,000 State Aid anticipation note was secured for the 2018 - 2019 school year.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning	New		Payments/	Ending		Current
	Balance	 Debt		Defeasance	Balance	_	Portion
General obligation bonds Energy conservation	\$ 2,165,000	\$	-	\$ (1,070,000)	\$ 1,095,000	\$	1,095,000
bonds	685,000		_	(95,000)	590,000		95,000
Technology and bus bonds Accumulated leave	1,435,000		-	(110,000)	1,325,000		110,000
liability	183,996		_	(22,638)	 161,358	_	
Long-term debt at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,468,996	\$	_	\$ (1,297,638)	\$ 3,171,358	\$	1,300,000

Payments on general obligation and technology and bus bonds are made by the Debt Service Funds. All other borrowing and the accumulated leave liability will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$4,260,000 2015 School District refunding general obligation bonds for the advance refunding of the School District's 2005 bond issue; due in annual installments of \$1,040,000 to \$1,095,000 through May 1, 2019; plus interest at a rate of 0.6% to 1.6%.	\$ 1,095,000
\$1,340,000 2009 Energy Conservation Bonds for the purpose of energy conservation improvements; due in installments of \$85,000 to \$105,000 through June 2024; plus interest at a rate of .90% over the prime rate.	590,000
\$1,985,000 2012 Technology and Bus Bonds for purchasing busses and equipping school buildings with technology; due in annual installments of \$110,000 through 2019, with a final payment of \$1,215,000 due May 1, 2020; plus interest at a rate of 1.55% to 2.75%.	1,325,000
Total bonds payable	3,010,000
Accumulated leave liability	161,358
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,171,358

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$133,389 and interest paid was \$97,411.

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest
2019	\$	1,300,000	\$	77,893
2020		1,310,000		58,905
2021		95,000		25,493
2022		100,000		15,708
2023		100,000		15,965
2024-2027		105,000		
	\$	3,010,000	\$	193,964

Accumulated Leave Liability

Employees of the School District accumulate days of compensated sick leave, as specified by the bargaining units' contract. This benefit vests after 10 years of employment. Upon either resignation or retirement, the employees are compensated at daily rates specified in the bargaining units' contracts.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Amortization	Ending Balance
Total deferred outflows	\$ 61,596	\$ -	\$ (38,902)	\$ 22,694

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; unemployment benefits; and natural disasters. The School District manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of self-insurance and risk management pools.

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis through the Bureau of Workers' and Unemployment Compensation ("BWUC"). As BWUC pays eligible recipients benefits, this amount is billed to the Benzie County Central School District. At June 30, 2018, there were no significant unbilled claims.

The School District participates in SET-SEG's risk management pools for worker's compensation claims, liability insurance, and errors and omissions coverages. SET-SEG was established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorize local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of SET-SEG is to provide cooperative and comprehensive risk financing and risk control services. SET-SEG provides risk management, underwriting, reinsurance and claim review, and processing services for all member governments pursuant to its charter.

The School District makes annual contributions to SET-SEG based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the General Fund. Such contributions as received by SET-SEG are allocated between its General and Member Retention Funds. Economic resources in SET-SEG's General Fund are expended for reinsurance coverage, claim payments and certain general and administrative costs, whereas resources in the Member Retention Fund are used for loss payments and defense costs up to the member's self-insurance retention limits along with certain other member-specific costs. Any refunds from SET-SEG are deposited in the School District's General Fund.

NOTE J - BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

Fund	 nterfund eceivable	 nterfund Payable
Major Fund: General Fund Non-major Fund:	\$ 75,918	\$ -
Food Service Fund	 	 75,918
	\$ 75,918	\$ 75,918

NOTE K - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The Board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an exofficio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

The System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

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

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Regular Retirement

The retirement benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation ("FAC"). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period.

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Funding Policy

Defined Contribution Plan

Employer contributions to the Plan are dependent on the plan elected by the participant.

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2017 will be amortized over a 20 year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2017:

Pension Contribution Rates						
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer				
Basic	0.0-4.0%	19.03%				
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	19.03%				
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	18.40%				
Defined Contribution	0.0%	15.27%				

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,954,887 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$38,272, for the year ended June 30, 2018, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$21,598,274 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 rolled forward from September 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the systems employers during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.08335%, which was a increase of 0.00024% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,242,072. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	187,704	\$	105,978	
Changes of assumptions		2,366,263		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		-		1,032,540	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		249,729		316,387	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		923,642			
Total	\$	3,727,338	\$	1,454,905	

From the above table, \$923,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount		
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 396,845 726,345 264,769 (39,168)		
	\$ 1,348,791		

Actuarial Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 7.5% Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid): 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%

Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy

Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for

females.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.5188 for non-university employers
- Recognition period for assets is 5 years
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.6 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
	100.0 %	

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

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.24%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

Current Single Discount 1% Decrease Rate Assumption					1% Increase
(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) (6.5% / 6.0%)		(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) (7.5% / 7.0%)		(Non-Hybrid-Hybrid) (8.5% / 8.0%)	
\$	28,135,367	\$	21,598,274	\$	16,094,458

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). The 2017 MPSERS CAFR is available at: www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

The School District reported \$111,497 and \$1,634 payable to the plan at June 30, 2018 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions, respectively.

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

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017.

OPEB Contribution Rates								
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer						
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	5.91%						
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	5.69%						

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$649,710 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$7,390,077 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 rolled forward from September 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the systems during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.08345% percent, which equaled its proportion measured as of October 1, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized healthcare expense of \$494,382. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Iı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	78,683
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		-		171,156
Changes in proportion and differences between School District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		349		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		404,813		
Total	\$	405,162	\$	249,839

From the above table, \$404,813 contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount						
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ (60,296) (60,296) (60,296) (60,296) (8,306)						
Total	\$ (249,490)						

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

<u>Summary of Actuarial Assumptions</u>

Valuation Date: September 30, 2016 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5% Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12

Mortality RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life

Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used

for females.

Other Assumptions

Opt Out Assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008

and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan

Survivor Coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are

assumed to have coverages continuing after the

retiree's death

Coverage Election at Retirement 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are

assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.4744 for non-university employers
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2017 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.6 %
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
	100.0 %	

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

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 11.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.5% 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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

Current									
1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase				
(6.5%)			(7.5%)	(8.5%)					
\$	8,655,917	\$	7,390,077	\$	6,315,776				

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

The following presents School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Discount										
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase					
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)	(8.5%)						
	,		, ,							
\$	6,258,402	\$	7,390,077	\$	8,675,016					

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2017 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The School District reported \$47,784 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2018 for the OPEB liability.

NOTE M - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the School District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Benzie County Central School District Education Association. The Board of Education and the Benzie County Central School District Education Association have a contract for September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018 and for September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2021.

The support personnel at the School District are organized under the Northern Michigan Education Association. The Board of Education and the Northern Michigan Education Association have a contract for September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2018 and for September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2021.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variances - Positive (Negative)				
	Original	Original Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual Total			
Revenues Local and intermediate sources State revenues	\$ 7,134,528 6,201,446	\$ 7,330,078 6,438,451	\$ 7,425,347 6,436,463	\$ 195,550 237,005	\$ 95,269 (1,988)			
Federal revenues	346,871	401,419	401,420	54,548	(1,988)			
Other	281,801	289,348	197,257	7,547	(92,091)			
Total revenues	13,964,646	14,459,296	14,460,487	494,650	1,191			
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Elementary	2,888,190	2,822,860	2,817,289	65,330	5,571			
Middle School	1,376,799	1,391,213	1,391,251	(14,414)	(38)			
High School	1,920,663	1,919,820	1,918,492	843	1,328			
High School Alt Ed	100,776	30,150	30,148	70,626	2			
Special Ed	1,088,068	1,072,056	1,071,997	16,012	59			
At Risk	509,626	637,597	637,595	(127,971)	2			
Title I	287,755	296,391	296,390	(8,636)	1			
Bilingual Ed	-	491	491	(491)	-			
Classroom Reduction	121,099	66,616	66,613	54,483	3			
Vocation Ed	131,281	130,821	133,719	460	(2,898)			
Total instruction	8,424,257	8,368,015	8,363,985	56,242	4,030			
Supporting Services								
Guidance	225,590	233,418	233,415	(7,828)	3			
Schools Improvement	21,500	26,622	26,621	(5,122)	1			
Board of Education	63,845	66,952	66,966	(3,107)	(14)			
Central Business	293,644	306,797	306,795	(13,153)	2			
School Administration	935,563	886,060	886,645	49,503	(585)			
Fiscal Services	248,976	258,709	258,707	(9,733)	2			
Business Services	90,058	96,346	96,345	(6,288)	1			
Operations and Maintenance	1,359,375	1,265,147	1,269,588	94,228	(4,441)			
Transportation	1,635,544	1,582,368	1,548,665	53,176	33,703			
Technology	256,611	244,202	244,200	12,409	2			
Auditorium	23,680	10,841	10,839	12,839	2			
Athletics	240,273	232,008	229,503	8,265	2,505			
Total supporting services	5,394,659	5,209,470	5,178,289	185,189	31,181			
Debt service Other	118,428	123,428	123,428	(5,000)	(1.700)			
Total expenditures	14,500 13,951,844	33,007 13,733,920	34,806 13,700,508	(18,507) 217,924	(1,799)			
•	10,001,011	10,100,720		21/3/21	55,112			
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	12,802	725,376	759,979	712,574	34,603			
Fund balance, beginning of year	752,852	752,852	752,852					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 765,654	\$ 1,478,228	\$ 1,512,831	\$ 712,574	\$ 34,603			

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.08334516 %	0.08310744 %	0.08535000 %	0.08318000 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 21,598,274	\$ 20,734,626	\$ 20,846,995	\$ 18,321,117
School District's covered-employee payroll	7,051,556	6,960,120	7,173,152	7,140,891
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	306.29 %	297.91 %	290.63 %	256.57 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	64.21 %	63.27 %	63.17 %	66.20 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6/30/2018		6/30/2017		_	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the Plan	\$	1,177,400 1,177,400	\$	1,355,838 1,355,838	\$	1,646,531 1,646,531	\$	1,554,496 1,554,496
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$	6,679,991	\$	7,293,509	\$	7,069,113	\$	7,149,585
payroll		17.63 %		18.59 %		23.29 %		21.74 %

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

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

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

		9/30/2017
School District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0	08345211 %
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	7,390,077
School District's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)		7,051,556
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		104.80 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		36.39 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6/30/2018
Statutorily required OPEB contributions OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 484,084 484,084
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's covered-employee payroll (OPEB) OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,679,991 7.25 %

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

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Rev	Special enue Fund	Refunding Bus ar			2012 Bus and	Capital Project Fund 2012 2017 Capital Sinking				Total Non-Major	
ASSETS	Foo	od Service		Bond	Tech Bond		<u> </u>	rojects	_	Fund	<u>Go.</u>	vernmental
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenditures Intergovernmental receivables Inventory	\$	87,095 75,000 4,257 13,145	\$	115,439 - - -	\$	47,435 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	429,206 - - -	\$	679,175 75,000 4,257 13,145
Total assets	\$	179,497	\$	115,439	\$	47,435	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	429,206	\$	771,577
LIABILITIES AND F	UND	BALANC	ES									
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	17,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	318	\$	17,353
Unearned revenue		13,529		-		-		-		-		13,529
Due to other funds		75,918	_						_			75,918
Total liabilities		106,482								318		106,800
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable - inventory and												
prepaid expenditures		88,145		-		-		-		-		88,145
Restricted												
Debt retirement		-		115,439		47,435		-		-		162,874
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		428,888		428,888
Unassigned (deficit)		(15,130)										(15,130)
Total fund balances		73,015		115,439		47,435				428,888		664,777
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	179,497	\$	115,439	\$	47,435	\$		\$	429,206	\$	771,577

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Ser 2015	vice Funds 2012	Capital P	Total	
		Refunding	Bus and	Capital	Sinking	Non-Major
_	Food Service	Bond	Tech Bond	Projects	Fund	<u>Governmental</u>
Revenues	•					.
Property taxes	\$ -	\$1,101,208	\$ 157,315	\$ -	\$ 707,253	\$ 1,965,776
Interest	523	2,925	499	207	1,747	5,901
State revenues	26,824	-	-	-	-	26,824
Federal revenues	450,394	-	-	-	-	450,394
Other	163,745	5,161	737			169,643
Total revenues	641,486	1,109,294	158,551	207	709,000	2,618,538
Expenditures						
Food service	594,947	_	-	-	_	594,947
Other	-	-	-	450	137	587
Debt service						
Principal	-	1,070,000	110,000	-	-	1,180,000
Interest	-	30,895	38,088	-	-	68,983
Other	-	2,743	320	_	_	3,063
Capital outlay	21,656			32,210	279,975	333,841
Total expenditures	616,603	1,103,638	148,408	32,660	280,112	2,181,421
REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	24,883	5,656	10,143	(32,453)	428,888	437,117
Fund balance, beginning of year	48,132	109,783	37,292	32,453		227,660
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 73,015	\$ 115,439	\$ 47,435	\$ -	\$ 428,888	\$ 664,777



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2017	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Transfers	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2018
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Part A Cluster Grants - Educationally Deprived 181530-1718	84.010	\$ 309,264	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 307,920	\$ 70,829	\$ 378,749	<u>\$</u>
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality 180520-1718 (transferred to Title I Part A)	84.367	88,164			70,829	(70,829)		
Title IV Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment 180750-1718	84.424	10,000			10,000		10,000	
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education		407,428			388,749		388,749	
Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD Special Education Cluster Pre-school 180460-1718	84.173A				11,229		11,229	
Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster Passed through Michigan Department of Education National School Lunch Program 1970-Breakfast	10.553	407,428		161,514	399,978		399,978	
1960 - Free and Reduced 1980 - Snacks USDA Commodities - Entitlement	10.555 10.555 10.555	-	- - -	296,565 1,064 47,906	263,528		263,528	- - -
Total National School Lunch/Commodities		_		345,535	303,707		303,707	
Food Equipment Grant 161991	10.579				6,190		6,190	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				507,049	450,394		450,394	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD Medicaid - School Based Services	93.778			2,391	1,442		1,442	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 407,428	\$ -	\$ 509,440	\$ 851,814	\$ -	\$ 851,814	<u> </u>

⁻⁴⁴⁻ The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2018

Note 1	The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual
	basis of accounting.

- Note 2 Management has reported that expenditures in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are equal to those amounts reported in the annual or final cost reports. Unallowed differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.
- Note 3 The financial reports, including claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching are timely, complete, accurate and contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared. Grant receipts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as passed through the Michigan Department of Education, reconcile to the Grant Section Auditor's Report (R7120). Unreconciled differences have been disclosed to the auditor.
- **Note 4** The School District did not use the 10% de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- **Note 5** A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with Federal sources reported on the financial statements are as follows:

Federal expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of		
Federal Awards	\$	851,814
	<u></u>	
Federal sources per financial statements	\$	851,814



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

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Benzie County Central School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs No. 2018-001 and 2018-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

September 21, 2018



Thomas E. Gartland, Retired Brad P. Niergarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, CPA Mary F. Krantz, CPA Shelly K. Bedford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA Shelly A. Ashmore, CPA James M. Taylor, CPA

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

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the *Benzie County Central School District* (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

September 21, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR

See current year findings in section 2 for a repeat of prior year findings No. 2018-001 and 2018-002. There is no change in their status.

CURRENT YEAR

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditor's report represents an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Benzie County Central School District.
- 2. There were two material weaknesses in internal control reported as a result of the audit of the financial statements. See Section 2 Findings in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no compliance findings disclosed that were material to the School District's financial statements.
- 4. The auditor's report does not disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs.
- 5. The report over compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major programs that are required to be reported.
- 7. The School District's major programs were School Breakfast Program (CFDA No. 10.553) and National School Lunch Program (CFDA No. 10.555).
- 8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Benzie County Central School District did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

Finding Number 2018-001 (repeat)

Criteria: All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). This is a responsibility of the School District's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records) and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting.)

Condition: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the School District has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the School District's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the School District's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the School District's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary resources required for the School District to perform this task internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

Management's Response: The School District has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the School District to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards - Continued

Finding Number 2018-002 (repeat)

Criteria: Adequate segregation of duties for the School District is necessary to minimize the likelihood that fraud or errors could occur and not be detected.

Condition: The School District has not achieved a complete segregation of duties among employees who have access to assets and those with accounting responsibilities.

Cause: The small size of the business office staff creates an inherent lack of segregation of duties.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District lacks a thorough segregation of duties and is exposed to the risk of material misstatement of its financial statements.

Management's Response: The School District has evaluated the manner in which they segregate duties and has implemented measures such as Board review of all expenditures and Board President signature of all checks written over \$5,000. However, the cost associated with adding additional staff to achieve a complete segregation is not justified by the expected benefits.

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

No findings or questioned costs.