## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3

**REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (with required supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Oneida Township School District #3, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oneida Township School District #3's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Oneida Township School District #3 as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, Oneida Township School District #3 implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2018 on our consideration of Oneida Township School District #3'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Oneida Township School District #3's 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 Oneida Township School District #3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Many Costerisan PC

October 12, 2018

## **MANGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This section of Oneida Township School District #3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, Oneida Township School District #3 implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. These changes are significant at the government-wide level.

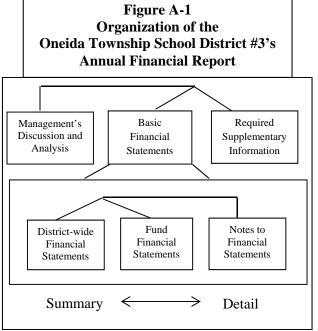
## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status decreased by \$13,440 during the year ended June 30, 2018.
- Expenses increased by \$27,278, due primarily to an increase in instruction and support service expenses.
- Enrollment was 15 students as of February 2017 and 17 students as of October 2017.

## 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 notes to financial statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.



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. The required supplementary information also contains information related to pension and other postemployment benefits. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

	Figure A-2	
Majo	or Features of District-Wide and Fund	Financial Statements
	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements  Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	<ul> <li>* Balance sheet</li> <li>* Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial 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
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash 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

Figure A-2 summarizes 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. 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 they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- 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, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's general fund, focusing on its "major" fund - 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.
- The District could establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental funds - The District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can 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 you 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, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position - The District's combined net position decreased on June 30, 2018 when compared with the previous year, decreasing from \$59,504 to (\$13,702). \$59,766 of the decrease was due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Table A-3 Oneida District #3 Strange School Net Position				
Net I osition		2018		2017
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	170,190	\$	192,559
Capital assets		69,375		77,360
Total assets		239,565		269,919
Deferred outflows of resources		61,308		28,128
Liabilities:	<u>-</u>			
Accounts payable		1,918		1,080
Accrued liabilities		11,590		21,848
Long-term liabilities		1,494		-
Net other postemployment benefits liability		63,403		-
Net pension liability		186,217		167,364
Total liabilities		264,622		190,292
Deferred inflows of resources		49,953		48,251
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		69,375		77,360
Unrestricted		(83,077)		(17,856)
Total net position	\$	(13,702)	\$	59,504

The 2017 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 75.

Table A-4					
Changes in Oneida District #3 Strange School's Net Position					
		2018		2017	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Operating grants	\$	24,502	\$	29,300	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		71,025		70,941	
Investment earnings		175		212	
State aid - unrestricted		76,584		73,495	
Other		5,208		483	
Total revenues		177,494		174,431	
Expenses:					
Instruction		120,526		102,781	
Support services		62,966		51,713	
Unallocated depreciation		7,442		9,162	
Total expenses		190,934		163,656	
Changes in net position	\$	(13,440)	\$	10,775	

The 2017 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 75.

## DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

## **General Fund and Budget Highlights**

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$7,185 in total. In the final analysis, when compared to the Board adopted budget of June 2018, revenues were less than budgeted by \$6,577. This was primarily a result of receiving less funding from the REAP grant than budgeted for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5 Oneida District #3 Strange School Capital Assets								
2018 2017					2017			
	Accumulated Net book Cost depreciation value			Net book value				
Land	\$	20	\$	_	\$	20	\$	20
Buildings and improvements		71,254		27,194		44,060		46,456
Equipment and furniture		50,628		27,450		23,178		26,847
Land improvements		12,471		10,354		2,117		4,037
Total	\$	134,373	\$	64,998	\$	69,375	\$	77,360

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- In November 2017, the District was successful in passing a request to renew their hold-harmless millage until 2023.
- Pupil count variations can have a significant impact on the District's revenues. Nearly all of the pupils enrolled in the District are non-residents enrolled under the Schools of Choice program. This can cause the district to experience pupil count fluctuations. Fortunately, enrollment for the past two years has been stable and enrollment is expected to reach full capacity for the fall of 2018.
- While the 2018-19 adopted budget included excess expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$55,595, it appears that the increase in enrollment noted above will bring in greater revenue than anticipated, thus creating a more balanced budget.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Treasurer's office at 8981 Oneida Road, Grand Ledge, MI 48837 or by phone at (517) 627-7005.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 146,857
Accounts receivable	668
Intergovernmental receivable	22,665
Capital assets not being depreciated	20
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	69,355
TOTAL ASSETS	239,565
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pension	56,770
Related to other postemployment benefit	4,538
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	61,308
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,918
Accrued salaries and related items	11,590
Noncurrent obligations:	
Due within one year	747
Due in more than one year	747
Net other postemployment benefit liability	63,403
Net pension liability	186,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES	264,622
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pension	40,363
Related to other postemployment benefit	2,227
Related to state aid funding for pension	7,363
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	49,953
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	69,375
Unrestricted	(83,077)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (13,702)

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program revenues Operating		Program revenues Operating		Net rev	vernmental activities t (expense) venue and hanges in et position
Turestono, programo	<u> </u>		51 411105		v position		
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 120,526	\$	11,473	\$	(109,053)		
Support services	62,966		13,029		(49,937)		
Unallocated depreciation	7,442		-		(7,442)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 190,934	\$	24,502		(166,432)		
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					71,025		
Investment earnings					175		
State sources					76,584		
Other					5,208		
Total general revenues					152,992		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(13,440)		
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated					(262)		
NET POSITION, end of year				\$	(13,702)		

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		_	General fund
ASSETS			
ASSETS:		Φ.	4.4.6.0.5.5
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	146,857
Accounts receivable			668
Intergovernmental receivable			22,665
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	170,190
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		\$	1,918
Accrued salaries and related items			11,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES			13,508
FUND BALANCES:			
Assigned for:			
Subsequent year expenditures			55,595
Unassigned			101,087
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			156,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND			
BALANCES		\$	170,190
Total governmental fund balances		\$	156,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pension			56,770
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pension			(40,363)
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit			4,538
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit			(2,227)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding			(7,363)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:			
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 134,373		
Accumulated depreciation is	 (64,998)		69,375
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and are not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences			(1,494)
Net other postemployment benefit liability			(63,403)
Net pension liability			(186,217)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(13,702)

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General fund
REVENUES:	
Local sources:	
Property taxes	\$ 71,025
Investment earnings	175
Other local sources	5,208
Total local sources	76,408
State sources	87,586
Federal sources	13,170
Total revenues	177,164
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Instruction	125,186
Supporting services	68,516
Total expenditures	193,702
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(16,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,012
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,526)
FUND BALANCES:	
Beginning of year	170,208
End of year	\$ 156,682

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (13,526)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the	
statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated	
useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(7,442)
Capital outlay	5,550
Net book value of disposed assets	(6,093)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when finacial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year	- (1 40 4)
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(1,494)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Other postemployment benefits related items	(183)
Pension related items	9,418
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension and OPEB, beginning of year	7,693
State aid funding for pension, end of year	 (7,363)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (13,440)

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

## **B.** Reporting Entity

The Oneida Township School District #3 (the "District") is governed by the Oneida Township School District #3 Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local and state sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

## C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

## D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## **E.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

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

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

- 1. Management submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2018. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

## 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

## 2. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and land improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land is not depreciated. The other capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Land improvements	15 years

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## 3. Defined benefit plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefit, and pension and other postemployment benefit 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.

## 4. Deferred outflows

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

## 5. Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## 6. Net position flow assumption

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

## 7. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

## 8. Fund balance policies

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## 8. Fund balance policies (Concluded)

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

## H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

## 1. Program revenues

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

## 2. Property taxes

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

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

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Principal Residence, Qualified Ag, Qualified	
Forest and Industrial Personal	6.1474
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	12.1744

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

## H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

## 3. Long-term obligations

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

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

## **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK**

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

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

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

**Custodial credit risk - deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2018 none of the District's bank balance of \$147,667 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank balance was fully insured. The carrying amount was \$146,857.

## NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

	Government-		
		wide	
State aid Federal revenue	\$	15,377 7,288	
	\$	22,665	

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

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

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Jul	ance y 1, 017	Add	itions	Delet	ions	Ju	alance ne 30, 2018
Governmental activities:		_						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	20	\$	-	\$		\$	20
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	71	1,254		-		-	,	71,254
Equipment and furniture	64	1,276	5	5,550	19,1	98		50,628
Land improvements	12	2,471		-				12,471
Total capital assets being depreciated	148	3,001	5	5,550	19,1	98	1	34,353
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	24	1,798	2	,396		-		27,194
Equipment and furniture	37	7,429	3	,126	13,1	.05		27,450
Land improvements	{	3,434	1	,920				10,354
Total accumulated depreciation	70	),661	7	,442	13,1	.05		64,998
Net capital assets being depreciated	77	7,340	(1	,892)	6,0	93		69,355
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 77	7,360	\$ (1	,892)	\$ 6,0	)93	\$	69,375

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$7,442. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in compensated absences (including current portion) of the District for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Ba	lance			$\mathbf{B}_{i}$	alance	Due	within
	July	1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June	30, 2018	on	e year
Compensated absences	\$	_	1,494	_	\$	1,494	\$	747

In recognition of services to the District, accumulated sick leave payments will be paid up to a maximum of twenty days upon retirement or voluntary termination of employment to eligible employees according to their respective employment contracts.

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

## **Plan Description**

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

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

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided - Overall**

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

<u>Plan name</u>	<u>Plan type</u>	<u>Plan status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	<b>Defined Contribution</b>	Open

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

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

## Pension Reform 2010

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Pension Reform 2012**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Pension Reform 2012 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## **Pension Reform of 2017**

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)**

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

## **Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012**

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

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

## **Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)**

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

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Member Contributions**

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

## **Employer Contributions**

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

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

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

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

	Pension	postemployment benefit
October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	15.27% - 19.03%	5.69% - 5.91%
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	13.54% - 19.74%	7.42% - 7.67%

Other

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$17,400, with approximately \$17,100 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$5,100, with approximately \$4,500 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

## **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$186,217 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017 and 2016, the District's proportion was 0.00072 and 0.00067 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	Se	September 30, 2017		ptember 30, 2016
Total pension liability	\$	72,407,218,688	\$	67,917,445,078
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	46,492,967,573	\$	42,968,263,308
Net pension liability	\$	25,914,251,115	\$	24,949,181,770
Proportionate share		0.00072%		0.00067%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	186,217	\$	167,364

## **NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,724.

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

	ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	20,402	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		-		8,902	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,623		30,547	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,618		914	
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,127			
	\$	56,770	\$	40,363	

\$17,127, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,	Amount		
2018	\$	(8,532)	
2019		(402)	
2020		7,338	
2021		876	

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

## **OPEB Liabilities**

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$63,403 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.00072 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers	ERS (Plan) Non-university employers September 30,	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$	13,920,945,991
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,065,474,948
Net other postemployment benefit liability	\$	8,855,471,043
Proportionate share		0.00072%
Net other postemployment benefit liability for the District	\$	63,403

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,728.

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

	 eferred flows of	Deferred inflows of resources	
	 sources		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$	84
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		675
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings	-		1,468
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	4,538		
	\$ 4,538	\$	2,227

\$4,538, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from district employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,	Aı	Amount		
2018	\$	(537)		
2019		(537)		
2020		(537)		
2021		(537)		
2022		(79)		

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%

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

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

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

**Cost of living pension adjustments** - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rate of return does not include administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

	Pension								
	1% Decrease (6.5% / 6.0%)			count rate 5 / 7.0%)		Increase 5 / 8.0%)			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	242,579	\$	186,217	\$	138,764			

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

	Other postemployment benefit							
		Decrease 6.5%)		count rate 7.5%)		Increase (8.5%)		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 74,264		\$	63,403	\$	54,186		

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)**

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

		Other p	osten	nployment	benefit						
		Healthcare									
	1%	Decrease	1% Increa								
		(6.5%	es (7.5%		(8.5%						
	dec	decreasing to		decreasing to decreasing to		reasing to	decreasing to				
		2.5%)	3.5%)		4.5%)						
of the											
iability	\$	53,694	\$	63,403	\$	74,428					

Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability

## Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

## **Other Information**

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

### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates in a pool, the MASB-SEG Property and Casualty Pool with other school districts for property, fleet, liability, in-land marine, employee dishonesty, crime, and errors and omissions. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended, as a governmental group property and casualty self insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said year, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District also participates in a pool, the SEG Self-Insurer Workers' Disability Compensation Fund with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said year, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

## **NOTE 8 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

## **Summary:**

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

## NOTE 8 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Concluded)

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

	 ernmental etivities
Net position as previously stated July 1, 2017	\$ 59,504
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 75:	
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(66,877)
Deferred outflows	14,804
Deferred inflows	(7,693)
Net position as restated July 1, 2017	\$ (262)

## NOTE 9 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
REVENUES:				
Local	\$ 69,029	\$ 70,105	\$ 76,408	\$ 6,303
State	68,157	87,578	87,586	8
Federal	19,000	26,058	13,170	(12,888)
Total revenues	156,186	183,741	177,164	(6,577)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	141,901	130,897	125,186	5,711
Added needs	7,500	_	_	_
Total instruction	149,401	130,897	125,186	5,711
Support services:				
Instructional staff	615	1,000	_	1,000
General administration	20,000	22,550	19,779	2,771
Business services	15,750	17,221	17,353	(132)
Operation and maintenance	22,000	24,969	27,904	(2,935)
Transportation	, -	1,500	730	770
Central support services	2,750	2,750	2,750	
Total support services	61,115	69,990	68,516	1,474_
Total expenditures	210,516	200,887	193,702	7,185
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(54,330)	(17,146)	(16,538)	(13,762)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,012	3,012	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (54,330)	\$ (14,134)	(13,526)	\$ 608
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year			170,208	
End of year			\$ 156,682	

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2017	2016		2016 2015		2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.00072%		0.00067%		0.00061%	0.00001%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$186,217	\$	167,364	\$	148,047	\$ 210,736
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 59,868	\$	59,055	\$	58,447	\$ 54,364
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	311.05%		283.40%		253.30%	387.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	64.21%		63.27%		63.17%	66.20%

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2018	2017		2016			2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 17,143	\$	15,064	\$	11,693	\$	14,859
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	17,143	,	10,656		10,734	_	11,557
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	4,408	\$	959	\$	3,302
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,175	\$	59,054	\$	58,447	\$	54,364
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	31.64%		18.04%		18.37%		21.26%

# ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.00072%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 63,403
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 59,868
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	105.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	36.39%

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	 2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,544
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	4,544
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.39%

## ONEIDA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT #3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**Changes of benefits terms:** There were no changes of benefits terms in the plan year ended September 30, 2017.

**Changes of assumptions:** There were no changes of benefit assumptions in the plan year ended September 30, 2017.



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

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Oneida Township School District #3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oneida Township School District #3's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2018

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Oneida Township School District #3'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 Oneida Township School District #3's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oneida Township School District #3'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

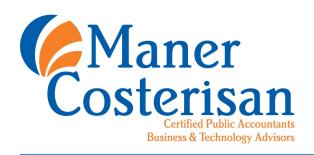
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oneida Township School District #3's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have 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*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Many Costerian PC

October 12, 2018



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October 12, 2018

To the Board of Education
Oneida Township School District #3

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Oneida Township School District #3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Oneida Township School District #3's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 12, 2018 on the financial statements of Oneida Township School District #3. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows.

## **CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS**

## **Budget Transparency Reporting**

MCL 388.1618 of the State School Aid Act requires all public schools to post certain financial information on their website within 15 days after a district board adopts its annual operating budget for the following school fiscal year, or after a district board adopts a subsequent revision to that budget. Based on our review of the District's transparency reporting, it was determined that the District has not updated some of the required information available since the 2015-2016 school year. The annual budgets, audit reports, procurement policy, and policy concerning reimbursable expenses were up-to-date and available; however, the remaining published items had not been updated. We recommend that the District update this information in a timely manner in accordance with MDE guidelines.

## **Policies and Procedures**

As a recipient of a federal award, the District is required to have written policies and procedures in place regarding the use of federal funds, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. During fiscal year 2018, the District implemented a procurement policy in accordance with requirements of the Uniform Guidance; however, we noted the District still needs to implement written policies and procedures for cash management, allowability of costs, conflict of interest, and travel reimbursements. We recommend that the District implement these written policies and procedures as required by the Uniform Guidance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Oneida Township School District #3, management, and others within the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Many Costeinan PC



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October 12, 2018

To the Board of Education Oneida Township School District #3

We have audited the financial statements of Oneida Township School District #3 for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Oneida Township School District #3. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of Oneida Township School District #3's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

## Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you.

## Significant Audit Findings

## 1. Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Oneida Township School District #3 are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During 2018 the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The application of existing policies was not changed during 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability.

The estimated net pension liability is approximately \$186,000. The estimated net other postemployment benefit liability is approximately \$63,000. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of net pension liability and the other postemployment benefit liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

## 2. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

### 3. Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

## 4. Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## 5. *Management Representations*

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 12, 2018.

## 6. Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Oneida Township School District #3's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

## 7. Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Oneida Township School District #3's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

## 8. *Other Matters*

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Oneida Township School District #3 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerian PC