Financial Report

With Required Supplementary Information

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Commissioners of the Board of Water and Light Post-Retirement Benefit Plan and Trust for Eligible Employees of Lansing Board of Water and Light City of Lansing, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Post-Retirement Benefit Plan and Trust for Eligible Employees of Lansing Board of Water and Light ("Plan") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 auditors' 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 Plan'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 Plan'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary position of the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in fiduciary position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Madison, Wisconsin September 5, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of two parts: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and (2) the financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Condensed Financial Information

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the prior two years:

	2019		2018		2017
Assets held in trust:					
Cash and money market trust funds	\$ 3,437,276	\$	1,985,712	\$	2,927,461
Fixed income securities	20,108,406		34,748,141		33,706,611
U.S. government obligations	18,994,138		26,527,961		29,051,025
Equities	67,168,552		48,418,160		54,440,986
Mutual funds and other	85,263,185		72,109,667		53,089,093
Interest and dividend receivable	261,067		404,369		425,197
Trade Receivable - Due from Broker	 1,539	_		_	88,410
Total plan assets	\$ 195,234,163	\$	184,194,010	\$	173,728,783
Liabilities:					
Trade Payable - Due to Broker	\$ 75,586	\$	154,385	\$	93,727
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 195,158,577	\$	184,039,625	\$	173,635,056
Changes in net position:					
Net investment income	\$ 11,687,552	\$	11,038,903	\$	18,039,507
Employer contributions	9,277,538		10,395,327		9,573,671
Retiree benefits paid	(9,277,538)		(10,395,327)		(9,573,671)
Administrative fees	 (568,600)	_	(634,334)	_	(704,793)
Net change in net position	\$ 11,118,952	\$	10,404,569	\$	17,334,714

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Investment Objectives and Asset Allocation

The assets shall be invested in accordance with sound investment practices that emphasize long-term investment fundamentals. In establishing the investment objectives of the Post-Retirement Benefit Plan and Trust for Eligible Employees of Lansing Board of Water and Light ("Plan"), the BWL has taken into account the time horizon available for investment, the nature of the Plan's cash flows and liabilities, and other factors that affect the Plan's risk tolerance. Consistent with this, the BWL has determined that the investment objective is income and growth. This investment objective is a balanced approach that emphasizes a stable and substantial source of current income and some capital appreciation over the long term.

Consistent with the advice of its investment advisor, the BWL has selected the following target asset allocation strategy:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation
Core bonds	15%
Multi-sector	5%
Liquid absolute return	5%
U.S. large cap equity	30%
U.S. small cap equity	10%
Non-U.S. equity	20%
Core real estate	8%
Value add RE	<u>7%</u>
Total	100%

Investment Results

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 saw a net investment income, net of administrative expenses, of \$11.1 million. We believe this performance is in line with the overall level of performance experienced by the stock and bond markets.

Future Events

The BWL is funding its other postemployment benefits (OPEBs) and is intending to meet its actuarially determined contributions (ADC).

Contacting the Plan's Management

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Plan's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, you may write the Lansing Board of Water and Light, Chief Financial Officer, P.O. 13007, Lansing, Michigan 48901-3007.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	As of June 30			
	2019 20			2018
Assets				
Investments - fair value:				
Cash and money market trust funds	\$	3,437,276	\$	1,985,712
Fixed income securities		20,108,406		34,748,141
U.S. government obligations		18,994,138		26,527,961
Equities		67,168,552		48,418,160
Mutual funds		85,263,185		72,109,667
Total investments at fair value		194,971,557		183,789,641
Investment interest and dividend receivable		261,067		404,369
Trade receivable - due from broker		1,539		<u> </u>
Total assets	_	195,234,163		184,194,010
Liabilities				
Trade payable - due to broker		75,586		154,385
Net position restricted for retiree benefits	<u>\$</u>	195,158,577	\$	184,039,625

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	For the Year Ended June 30			
	2019 201			2018
Additions				
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	7,052,500	\$	6,742,518
Interest and dividend income		4,635,052		4,296,385
Total investment income		11,687,552		11,038,903
Employer contributions		9,277,538		10,395,327
Total additions		20,965,090		21,434,230
Deductions				
Retiree benefits paid		9,277,538		10,395,327
Administrative expenses		568,600		634,334
Total deductions		9,846,138		11,029,661
Net Increase in Net Position		11,118,952		10,404,569
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Benefits				
Beginning of year		184,039,625		173,635,056
End of year	\$	195,158,577	\$	184,039,625

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Board of Water and Light - City of Lansing, Michigan ("BWL") sponsors the Post-Retirement Benefit Plan and Trust for Eligible Employees of Lansing Board of Water and Light ("Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Plan was established on October 20, 1999, effective as of July 1, 1999, for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund retiree healthcare insurance costs in future years.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Plan follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Accounting

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due pursuant to legal requirements.

Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Report Presentation

This report includes the fund-based statements of the Plan.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition – Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Appreciation or depreciation of investments is calculated based on the beginning of the period's fair value of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Report Presentation (Continued)

Expenses – Substantially all Plan expenses are paid by the Plan.

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

Note 2 - Description of the Plan

The following description of the Plan, a trust fund of the BWL, provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

General – The Plan was established on October 20, 1999, effective as of July 1, 1999, to constitute a voluntary employee beneficiary association (VEBA) under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Plan was formed for the purpose of accumulating assets sufficient to fund retiree healthcare insurance costs in future years.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits in accordance with Section 5–203 of the City Charter. The City Charter grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to BWL. Substantially all of the BWL's employees may become eligible for healthcare benefits and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the BWL. There were 745 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2019 and 728 participants eligible at June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 - Description of the Plan (Continued)

Benefits – Benefits shall not be paid from this Plan to participants or their beneficiaries during a plan year in which there has been a "qualified transfer" pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 420(e)(1)(8) from the Lansing Board of Water and Light Defined Benefit Plan for the Employees' Pensions, except that once the "qualified transfer" has been exhausted for the purpose of paying qualified current retiree health liabilities, benefit payments may be made under this Plan consistent with Internal Revenue Code Section 420(e)(1)(B). After "qualified transfers" have been exhausted, benefits paid under this Plan shall be those benefits described in the relevant sections of the Postretirement Benefit Plan for Eligible Employees of the Lansing Board of Water and Light.

Trustees – Each voting member of the BWL Board of Commissioners is a Trustee during the term of office as a commissioner. The Trustees have appointed Fifth Third Bank as custodian of the Plan's assets.

Contributions - Section 5-203 of the City Charter grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirement of the City and Plan members to BWL. The retiree benefits are paid by BWL's general cash flow to the third party administrators who process participant claims. These payments represent contributions to the Plan. Employer contributions in the statement of changes in net position are equal to the retiree benefits paid because the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was less than the pay-as-you-go amount. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the cost to BWL of maintaining the Plan was \$9,277,538 and \$10,395,327 of which, respectively, was incurred as retiree benefit payments. The BWL may make additional contributions in such a manner and at such times as appropriate. All contributions received, together with the income thereon, are held, invested, reinvested, and administered by the Trustees pursuant to the terms of the Plan agreement. Additional contributions are only made to the Plan if the ADC is more than the pay-as-you-go amount. No employee contributions are allowed under this Plan. Contributions are recognized when due and when the amount to be contributed is committed by the BWL. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the contribution rates of the employers were 16.3 percent and 18.7 percent of covered-employee payroll, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 2 – Description of the Plan (Continued)

Participation – Participation in this Plan is determined in accordance with the terms of the Post–Retirement Benefit Plan and Trust for Eligible Employees of the Lansing Board of Water and Light. At June 30, 2019, there were 690 active participants (not eligible to receive benefits), 78 disabled participants, 523 retired participants, and 144 surviving spouses participating in the Plan. At June 30, 2018, there were 703 active participants (not eligible to receive benefits), 77 disabled participants, 506 retired participants, and 145 surviving spouses participating in the Plan.

Vesting – Benefits become payable in accordance with the terms of the Post-Retirement Benefit Plan and Trust for Eligible Employees of Lansing Board of Water and Light. At no time will benefits of the Plan be vested. The BWL may reduce or eliminate any or all plan benefits at any time, subject to the requirements of any collective bargaining agreement.

Termination – In the event of Plan termination, all Plan assets shall be used to purchase additional eligible benefits in accordance with the terms of the Plan agreement. In the event of dissolution, merger, consolidation, or reorganization of the BWL, the Plan shall terminate and liquidate in a manner consistent with the Plan agreement unless the Plan is continued by a successor to the BWL.

Note 3 - Cash, Investments, and Fair Disclosure

The Plan is authorized through Public Act 149 of 1999 to invest in accordance with Public Act 314. Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, allows the Plan to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Plan's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with PA 196 of 1997 and have authorized the investments according to Michigan PA 314 of 1965, as amended.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Cash, Investments, and Fair Disclosure (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan's deposits may not be returned to it. The Plan requires that financial institutions must meet minimum criteria to offer adequate safety to the Plan. The Plan evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and only those institutions meeting minimum established criteria are used as depositories. The Plan does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, all investments of the Plan were held in the name of the Board of Water and Light and are therefore not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Plan's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At June 30, 2019, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
U.S. government obligations	\$ 18,994,138	12.80 years
Fixed income securities	20,108,406	11.48 years
Money market trust funds	3,437,276	Less than 1 year
Portfolio weighted average maturity	-	12.12 years

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Cash, Investments, and Fair Disclosure (Continued)

At June 30, 2018 the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
U.S. government obligations	\$ 26,527,961	13.71 years
Fixed income securities	34,748,141	12.76 years
Money market trust funds	1,985,712	Less than 1 year
Portfolio weighted average maturity	-	13.17 years

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Plan has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
U.S. government obligations - implicitly guaranteed	\$ 7,711,966	AA+	S&P
U.S. government obligations - implicitly guaranteed	367,684	AA	S&P
Fixed income securities	2,623,158	AAA	S&P
Fixed income securities	6,057,705	AA+	S&P
Fixed income securities	1,078,532	AA	S&P
Fixed income securities	422,260	AA-	S&P
Fixed income securities	773,675	A+	S&P
Fixed income securities	1,637,385	Α	S&P
Fixed income securities	2,059,561	Α-	S&P
Fixed income securities	2,972,577	BBB+	S&P
Fixed income securities	1,621,369	BBB	S&P
Fixed income securities	859,092	BBB-	S&P
Fixed income securities	3,092	B+	S&P
Money market trust funds	3,437,276	Not rated	Not rated

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 3 - Cash, Investments, and Fair Disclosure (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
U.S. government obligations - implicitly guaranteed	\$ 10,714,313	AA+	S&P
U.S. government obligations - implicitly guaranteed	358,216	AA-	S&P
Fixed income securities	3,340,664	AAA	S&P
Fixed income securities	13,459,587	AA+	S&P
Fixed income securities	1,916,108	AA	S&P
Fixed income securities	429,721	AA-	S&P
Fixed income securities	768,211	A+	S&P
Fixed income securities	3,362,702	Α	S&P
Fixed income securities	2,850,465	Α-	S&P
Fixed income securities	4,246,060	BBB+	S&P
Fixed income securities	3,082,112	BBB	S&P
Fixed income securities	1,285,971	BBB-	S&P
Fixed income securities	6,540	B+	S&P
Money market trust funds	1,985,712	Not rated	Not rated

Note 4 - Tax Status

The Plan is exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(9) and received an exemption letter as of February 9, 2000. The Plan has since been amended. Management believes the Plan continues to operate as a qualified plan.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 5 - Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

BWL's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the BWL Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the BWL Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Equities	40%
Non-U.S. Equities	20%
Global Fixed Income	25%
Commercial Real Estate	15%

Rate of Return – For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.36% and 6.37%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 6 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of BWL

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of BWL -The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) for BWL at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 148,549,677	\$ 203,487,066
Plan fiduciary net position	(195,158,575)	(184,039,625)
BWL's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (46,608,898)	\$ 19,447,441
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total OPEB Liability (asset)	131.38%	90.44%

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 6 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of BWL (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

Payroll Growth 9.3% growth at age 25 and decreases to

6.4% for ages 60+. This percentage

includes general wage inflation and merit /

productivity increases

Long-term expected Rate of Return 7.5%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.50% for 2019, decreasing 0.25% per year

to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2035 and

later years

For the June 30, 2019 and 2018 valuation, mortality rates were based on the PUBH-2010 General Mortality Table projected generationally using MP-2018 scale and the RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table, Male and Female, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally using an MP-2017 Projection Scale, respectively.

Best actuarial practices call for a periodic assumption review and BWL had completed an experience study in 2017. At that time, Nyhart recommended BWL to complete another experience study prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 valuation.

For the June 30, 2019 valuation, the long-term expected rate of return is 7.50%. The rate was determined using a building-block method where expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 6 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of BWL (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core bonds	2.62%
Multi-sector	3.49%
Absolute return	3.75%
U.S. large cap equity	7.21%
U.S. small cap equity	8.42%
Non-U.S. equity	8.34%
Core real estate	6.78%
Value add RE	7.29%

For the June 30, 2018 valuation, the long-term expected rate of return is 7.50%. The rate was determined using a building-block method where expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core bonds	2.74%
Multi-sector	3.60%
Absolute return	3.82%
U.S. large cap equity	7.53%
U.S. small cap equity	8.79%
Non-U.S. equity	8.73%
Core real estate	5.91%

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 6 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of BWL (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The discount rate is based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance future benefit payments to the extent that (a) they are sufficient to pay for the projected benefit payments and (b) the OPEB plan assets are invested using a strategy that will achieve that return. When the OPEB plan investments are insufficient to cover future benefit payments, a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA /Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) must be used.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of BWL, as well as what BWL's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current discount rate (7.5 percent) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	June 30, 2019							
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase					
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$(30,506,982)	\$(46,608,898)	\$(60,250,506)					
		June 30, 2018						
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase					
Net OPEB Liability	\$43,845,533	\$19,447,441	\$(991,597)					

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

- The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of BWL, as well as what BWL's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (8.0 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (10.0 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 6 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of BWL (Continued)

		June 30, 2019			
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$(61,585,517)	\$(46,608,898)	\$(28,613,760)		
		June 30, 2018			
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$(2,824,476)	\$19,447,441	\$46,517,181		

Note 7 – Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under authoritative guidance are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - > quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - > quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets:
 - > inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability:
 - > inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; and
 - > if the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 7 – Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observables and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Money market fund: Valued at the quoted net asset value ("NAV") of shares held by the Plan at year-end.

Common Stock, Fixed income securities, and U.S. government obligations: Valued at the most recent closing price reported on the market on which individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 7 – Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	June 30, 2019							
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Cash and money market trust fund	\$ -	\$ 3,437,276	\$ -	\$ 3,437,276				
Fixed income securities	-	20,108,406	-	20,108,406				
U.S. government obligations	-	18,994,138	-	18,994,138				
Common Stock	67,168,552	-	-	67,168,552				
Mutual funds		85,263,185		85,263,185				
Total	\$ 67,168,552	\$127,803,005	\$ -	\$ 194,971,557				
		June 30), 2018					
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Cash and money market trust fund	\$ 3	\$ 1,985,709	\$ -	\$ 1,985,712				
Fixed income securities	-	34,748,141	-	34,748,141				
U.S. government obligations	-	26,527,961	-	26,527,961				
Common Stock	48,418,160	-	-	48,418,160				
Mutual funds		72,109,667		72,109,667				
Total	\$ 48,418,163	\$135,371,478	\$ -	\$ 183,789,641				

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

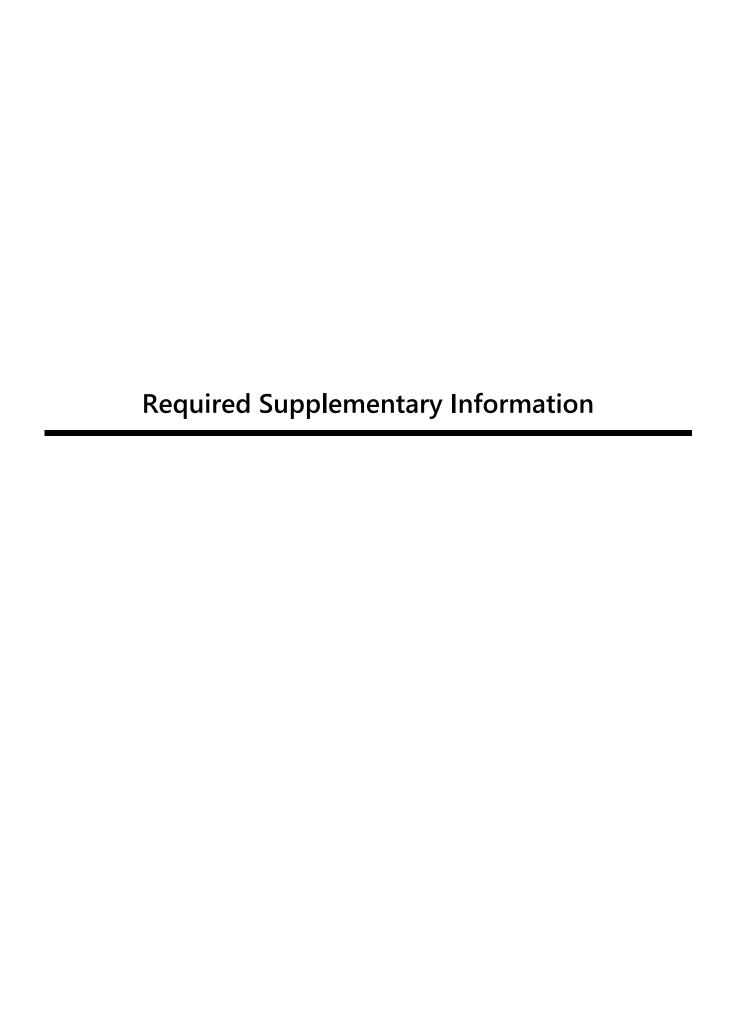
Note 8 – Risks and Uncertainties

Plan contributions are made and the accrued actuarial liability is reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

In addition, the Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The Plan has evaluated subsequent events occurring through the date that the Plan's financial statements were approved and available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the Plan's financial statements. There are no subsequent events warranting disclosures.



Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Changes in BWL's
Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*	2010*
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 4,403	\$ 4,827	\$ 3,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	. \$.	- \$ -	\$ -
Interest	14,920	15,039	14,226	-	-	-	-			_
Changes in benefit terms	(415)	-	-	-	-	-	-			_
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,231)	(9,880)	5,281	-	-	-	-			_
Changes in assumptions	(59,336)	(1,728)	(2,027)	-	-	-	-			_
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,278)	(10,395)	(9,574)					·		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(54,937)	(2,137)	11,036	-	-	-	-			_
Total OPEB Liability- Beginning of year	203,487	205,624	194,588					<u> </u>		-
Total OPEB Liability- End of year	148,550	203,487	205,624	-	-	-				-
Trust Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	9,278	10,395	9,574	-	-	-	-			_
Contributions - Member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			_
Net investment income	11,688	11,039	18,040	-	-	-	-			_
Administrative expenses	(569)	(634)	(705)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,278)	(10,395)	(9,574)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other								·		
Net change in Net Position Held in Trust	11,119	10,405	17,335	-	-	-	-		-	_
Trust fiduciary net position Beginning of year	184,040	173,635	156,300					<u> </u>		-
Trust fluuciary flet positio - ⊏flu of year	195,159	184,040	173,635					·	·	
BWL Net OPEB Liability (Asset)- Ending	<u>\$ (46,609)</u>	\$ 19,447	\$ 31,989	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Trust Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	131.38%	90.44%	84.44%	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	#
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 56,785	\$ 55,650	\$ 54,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BWL's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	(82.08%)	34.95%	58.82%	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	#

^{*}GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of June 30, 2017. Information from 2008 - 2016 is not available and this schedule will be presented on a prospective basis.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Employer Contributions		Difference of		Percentage of Actual
Fiscal Year	scal Year		Required to Actual	Covered Employee	Contributions to
Ended	Required	Actual	Contributions	Payroll	Covered Payroll
6/30/2010*	21,291	21,318	27	-	-
6/30/2011	17,300	17,236	(64)	47,213	37%
6/30/2012	15,774	15,854	80	46,885	34%
6/30/2013	13,994	14,045	51	47,468	30%
6/30/2014	9,200	9,268	68	46,971	20%
6/30/2015	5,762	9,671	3,909	50,885	19%
6/30/2016	5,788	9,423	3,635	53,893	17%
6/30/2017	7,508	9,574	2,066	54,383	18%
6/30/2018	7,535	10,395	2,860	55,650	19%
6/30/2019	7,031	9,278	2,247	56,785	16%

^{*}GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of June 30, 2017. Information from 2010 is not available and this schedule will be presented on a prospective basis.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*	2010*
Annual money-weighted rate of retu										
net of investment expense	6.36%	6.37%	10.01%	0.32%	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

^{*}GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented as of June 30, 2017. Information from 2008 - 2015 is not available and this schedule will be presented on a prospective basis.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date June 30, 2019, based on roll-forward of February 28, 2019

valuation

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal level % of salary method Amortization method Level dollar over a 30-year closed period

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 9.3 percent growth at age 25 and decreases to 6.4 percent for

ages 60+. This percentage includes general wage inflation and

merit / productivity increases.

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent per year compounded annually

Mortality PUBH-2010 General Mortality Table projected generationally

using MP-2018 scale

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date June 30, 2018, based on roll-forward of February 28, 2018

valuation

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal level % of salary method Amortization method Level dollar over a 30-year closed period

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 9.3 percent growth at age 25 and decreases to 6.4 percent for

ages 60+

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent per year compounded annually

Mortality RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table, Male and Female,

adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally using an MP-2017

Projection Scale

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Significant Changes:

June 30, 2019

- > Difference between actual and expected experience The \$5.2 million gain on the Total OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 is primarily due to favorable demographic experience. The favorable experience is mainly attributable to terminations of active participants and deaths of participants with and without beneficiaries.
- > Assumption changes (1) The plan experienced a \$54.4 million gain on the Total OPEB Liability due to a change of the assumed per capita claims cost. The Board changed the Plan's insurance provider for Medicare eligible participants from The Hartford and EnvisionInsurance to Humana. Doing so resulted in a dramatic decrease in both the medical and prescription drug monthly premiums from the prior fiscal year (\$98.99 per month vs. \$219.54 per month for medical coverage and \$213.47 per month vs. \$305.00 per month for prescription drug coverage); (2) The Plan experienced a \$3.8 million loss on the mortality assumption change. The mortality assumption was updated from the RPH-2014 Total Dataset mortality, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally using the MP-2017 improvement scale to the PUBH-2010 General Employees Mortality, projected generationally using the MP-2018 improvement scale; and (3) The Plan experience a \$8.7 million gain on a change to the medical and prescription drug trend assumptions. The trend assumptions were changed to those prescribed under the Michigan Uniform Assumptions for the 2019 fiscal year.
- > Change in benefit terms The Plan experienced a \$.4 million gain due to an expected increase in the retiree contribution percentage for employees hired on or after January 1, 2009. The expected contribution percentage was increased from 14% to 20% of the premium charged to active employees.
- > Investment loss During the fiscal year ending 6/30/2019 the actual return on assets was 6.36% vs. an expected return of 7.5%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Significant Changes (Continued):

June 30, 2018

- > Difference between actual and expected experience The \$9.9 million gain on the Total OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 is attributable to a reduction in the per capita claims cost used in the 6/30/2018 valuation. Better than expected claims experience during the fiscal year resulted in a decrease in the projected claims when compared to those used in the 6/30/2017 valuation.
- > Assumption change The mortality improvement scale was updated to the MP-2017 scale.
- > Investment loss During the fiscal year ending 6/30/2018 the actual return on assets was 6.37% vs. an expected return of 7.5%.