FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2016



CONTENTS

i
2
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
28
30
31
32

Page



Beaver Island Community School 37895 King's Highway Beaver Island, MI 49782 231.448.2744 phone 231.448.2919 fax info@beaverisland.k12.mi.us

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

Beaver Island Community School's (the "School") basic financial statements include government-wide statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the School's non-fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position displays all of the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. All long-term assets and debt obligations are presented.

The Statement of Activities focuses on the gross and net cost of the various functions within the School (instruction, support services, etc...), which are supported by the School's general revenues (property taxes, unrestricted state aid, etc...).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report on the government funds, with an emphasis on major funds. Major funds are determined by the level of activity within the various funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the sources and uses of funds during the current year.

The fiduciary fund is also presented separately from the governmental funds, due to the fact that these assets do not represent assets of the School. These assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

Beaver Island Community School maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and 2007 General Obligation Bond Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, non-major governmental funds column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Other Supplemental Information section of this report.

Financial Highlights

The overall conditions of all funds remain very strong for the School. All goals related to financial activities have been met in the past year. If current revenue and expenditure patterns can be maintained, the resources for the following year will be available to meet the School's financial needs.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School exceeded its assets at the close of the recent fiscal year by \$.40 million (net position).

The School's total net position has decreased by \$.236 million this fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the aggregated fund balance for the School's operational funds was \$664,767.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

(in millions)				
	2	2016	2015	
Assets				
Current assets	\$	1.07	\$	1.16
Non-current assets		4.44		4.60
Total assets		5.52		5.76
Deferred outflows of resources		.19		.23
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		.56		.40
Non-current liabilities		5.29		5.49
Total liabilities		5.85		5.89
Deferred inflows of resources		.26		.27
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1.35		1.39
Restricted		.02		.04
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1.78)		(1.60)
Total net position	\$	(.40)	\$	(.17)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> (in millions)

The School currently reports positive balances in each category of net position, except unrestricted net position which has a deficit balance.

Operations for the School as a whole are presented in the state of activities. The following summary shows the changes in the net position for the fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> (in millions)							
(in minors)		2016	,	2015			
Revenue							
Program revenue							
Charges for services	\$.003	\$.001			
Operating grants and contributions		.311		.398			
General revenue							
Property taxes		1.648		1.636			
State school aid		.156		.160			
Other		.027		.025			
Total revenue		2.145		2.220			
Functions/program expenses							
Instruction		1.420		1.070			
Supporting services		.805		.963			
Community services and other		.001		.002			
Food service		.024		.027			
Interest on long-term debt		.130		.134			
Total expenses		2.380		2.196			
(Decrease) increase in net position	\$	(.239)	\$.024			

As recorded above, the School recorded \$2.380 million of expenses. The majority of the School's activities were funded by property taxes, grants and contributions.

The School experienced a decrease in net position of \$.235 million. In the fund financial statements debit and capital outlay payments represent expenditures of available spendable resources, however in the government wide statements as noted above they are not current expenses. Depreciation is used to ratably expense these costs over the estimated life to be benefited by the School.

Fund Financial Analysis

The June 30, 2016 General Fund balance decreased by \$217,579 during the fiscal year. The fund balance of \$621,404 is approximately 30% of reported expenditures over the same fiscal year. The School has a goal of maintaining a 15% fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Local revenues increased by \$22,634 due to the increase in property taxes and contributions for the Robotics Club. Federal funds increased by \$24,851 from utilization of carryover Title funds during the school year for targeted additional instruction. Other revenues decreased by \$127,104. Funds received from the ISD CTE millage were carried forward for support services and technology.

Expenditures during the school year increased by \$192,178. During the year a Middle-High School Math teacher was added to the MEA staff. The Middle-High School also participated in a new program for Spanish Emergence in Costa Rica to allow students to gain their needed foreign language requirement. This program cost approximately \$36,000 during the school year. Lastly, the district invested in a high quality literacy professional learning opportunity through Schoolrise for teachers to enhance their literacy teaching skills costing \$35,000.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the School had \$4,448,635 invested in capital assets. The following table summarizes the capital asset activity for the year.

	2016	2015
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 92,228	\$ 92,228
Capital assets being depreciated		
Building and improvements	5,503,993	5,503,993
Furniture and fixtures	93,406	93,406
Vehicles	17,522	17,522
Equipment	168,239	168,239
Total capital	5,783,160	5,783,160
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,426,753)	(1,279,158)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,448,635	\$ 4,596,230

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School had \$3,091,074 in long-term debt. The following table summarizes the long-term debt activity for the year.

	 2016	 2015
General obligation bonds Discount on bonds payable	\$ 3,120,000 (28,926)	\$ 3,245,000 (30,734)
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,091,074	\$ 3,214,266

Economic Factors

For the upcoming school year, local and State revenues are expected to remain relatively steady, expenses will continue to rise at the cost of living. The School plans on adding a Middle-High School Science/French teacher to meet the needs of the state requirements. Beaver Island will have a change in leadership at the end of next school-year as the Interim Superintendent's contract will expire. The Board will begin looking for a permanent successor during the year.

Financial Contact

The School's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Business Office of Beaver Island Community Schools.



Certified Public Accountants Business Advisors

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

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Beaver Island Community School

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Beaver Island Community School* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair



Board of Education Beaver Island Community School Page 2

presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beaver Island Community School as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages *i* through *iv*, and budgetary comparison information on page 28, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements as a whole.

Board of Education Beaver Island Community School Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2016, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 5, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets	¢	000 005
Cash Due from other governments	\$	989,285 76.057
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses		76,057 10,165
Total current assets		1,075,507
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,448,635
Total assets		5,524,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow for pension obligation		188,460
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,712,602
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	¢	2 494
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related expenses	\$	2,484 184,681
Accrued interest		20,858
Unearned revenue		223,575
Current portion of long-term debt	_	133,192
Total current liabilities		564,790
Non-current portion of long-term debt		2,957,882
Net pension liability		2,331,537
Total liabilities		5,854,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources for pension obligation		260,410
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,357,561
Restricted for		
Debt service		17,785
Capital projects		1,621
Food service Unrestricted (deficit)		3,099 (1,782,083)
Total net position		(402,017)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	5,712,602

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Program	 Expenses	Program Charges for Services	(enues Operating Grants and ontributions	(E <u>N</u> G	Vet Revenue Expense) and Change in Vet Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Community services Food service Other Interest on long-term debt	\$ 1,420,062 805,021 1,160 24,092 631 129,052	\$ 3,025	\$	189,519 110,663 - 10,778 -	\$	$(1,230,543) \\ (694,358) \\ (1,160) \\ (10,289) \\ (631) \\ (129,052)$
Total governmental activities General purpose revenues	\$ 2,380,018	\$ 3,025	\$	310,960		(2,066,033)
Property taxes Levied for general purposes Levied for debt service State school aid - unrestricted Unrestricted investment earnings Other						1,412,976 234,621 155,667 1,640 25,437
Total general purpose revenues						1,830,341
Change in net position						(235,692)
Net position, beginning of year						(166,325)
Net position, end of year					\$	(402,017)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

		General Fund	_	007 General Obligation Bond Fund	Gov	on-Major /ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures	\$	947,675 74,221 10,165	\$	38,643	\$	2,967 1,836	\$	989,285 76,057 10,165
Total assets	\$	1,032,061	\$	38,643	\$	4,803	\$	1,075,507
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related expenditures	\$	2,484 184,598	\$	- -	\$	83	\$	2,484 184,681
Unearned revenues Total liabilities		<u>223,575</u> 410,657				- 83		<u>223,575</u> 410,740
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Restricted for food service Committed for building and land improvements Committed for potential employee leave Committed for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	_	10,165 - - 86,000 26,000 131,115 368,124		38,643		1,621 3,099 -		$10,165 \\ 38,643 \\ 1,621 \\ 3,099 \\ 86,000 \\ 26,000 \\ 131,115 \\ 368,124$
Total fund balances		621,404		38,643		4,720		664,767
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,032,061	\$	38,643	\$	4,803		

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to District-Wide Government Activities Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,875,388 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,426,753.	4,448,635
Deferred outflow of resources for net pension obligation	188,460
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in governmental activities, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(20,858)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds payable Discount on bonds payable Net pension liability	28,926
Deferred inflow of resources for net pension obligation	(260,410)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (402,017)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues Local sources Property taxes \$ 1,412,976 \$ 234,621 \$ - \$ 1,647,597 Charges for services - - 3,025 3,025 Interest 1,520 108 11 1,639 Other local revenue 136,100 - - 136,100 State sources 288,266 - 2,329 290,595 Federal sources 56,921 - 8,449 65,370 Total revenues 1,895,783 234,729 13,814 2,144,326 Expenditures 1,895,783 234,729 13,814 2,144,326 Expenditures 1,316,964 - - 1,316,964 Supporting services 781,888 - - 781,888 Community services 1,160 - - 1,160 Food service - - 10 10 Det service - 125,000 - 125,000 Interest - 125,000 - 129,833			General Fund	2	2007 General Obligation Bond Fund	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Property taxes\$ 1,412,976\$ 234,621\$\$ 1,647,597Charges for services3,0253,025Interest1,520108111,639Other local revenue136,100136,100State sources288,266-2,329290,595Federal sources1,895,783234,72913,8142,144,326Expenditures1,895,783234,72913,8142,144,326Instruction1,316,9641,316,964Supporting services781,888781,888Community services1,1601,160Food service1010Debt service1010Principal125,000-125,000Interest621-621Capital outlays1,699-8,79010,489Total expenditures2,101,711255,45432,8922,390,057REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES(205,928)(20,725)(19,078)(245,731)Other financing sources (uses)11,651-Operating transfers in11,651-Other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(11,651)-Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)-Other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-Other fi									
Interest $1,520$ 108 11 $1,639$ Other local revenue $136,100$ $136,100$ State sources $288,266$ - $2,329$ $290,595$ Federal sources $288,266$ - $2,329$ $290,595$ Total revenues $1,895,783$ $234,729$ $13,814$ $2,144,326$ Expenditures $1,316,964$ $1,316,964$ Instruction $1,316,964$ $1,316,964$ Supporting services $781,888$ $781,888$ Community services $1,160$ $1,160$ Food service $24,092$ $24,092$ Other1010Debt service $125,000$ -Principal- $125,000$ - $125,000$ Interest- 621 - 621 Capital outlays $1,699$ - $8,790$ $10,489$ Total expenditures $2,101,711$ $255,454$ $32,892$ $2,390,057$ REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES $(205,928)$ $(20,725)$ $(19,078)$ $(245,731)$ Other financing sources (uses) $11,651$ $-$ Operating transfers in $11,651$ $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ $-$ Other financing sources (uses) $(21,579)$ $(20,725)$ $(7,427)$ $(245,731)$	Property taxes	\$	1,412,976	\$	234,621	\$	-	\$	
Other local revenue $136,100$ $136,100$ State sources $288,266$ - $2,329$ $290,595$ Federal sources $288,266$ - $2,329$ $290,595$ Federal sources $1,895,783$ $234,729$ $13,814$ $2,144,326$ Expenditures $1,895,783$ $234,729$ $13,814$ $2,144,326$ Instruction $1,316,964$ $1,316,964$ Supporting services $781,888$ $781,888$ Community services $1,160$ $1,160$ Food service $24,092$ $24,092$ Other10 10 Debt service $125,000$ -Principal- $125,000$ - $125,000$ Interest- $129,833$ - $129,833$ Other-621- 621 Capital outlays $1,699$ - $8,790$ Total expenditures $2,101,711$ $255,454$ $32,892$ Operating transfers in $11,651$ Operating transfers out($11,651$)-($11,651$)Other financing sources (uses) $11,651$ Operating transfers out($11,651$)-($11,651$)Total other financing sources (uses)($11,651$)-($11,651$)Other financing sources (uses)($21,579$)($20,725$)($7,427$)Other financing users($217,579$)($20,725$)($7,427$) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 520</td> <td></td> <td>- 108</td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>· · ·</td>			1 520		- 108		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·
Federal sources $56,921$ - $8,449$ $65,370$ Total revenues $1,895,783$ $234,729$ $13,814$ $2,144,326$ ExpendituresInstruction $1,316,964$ $1,316,964$ Supporting services $781,888$ $781,888$ Community services $1,160$ $1,160$ Food service $24,092$ $24,092$ Other1010Debt service1010Principal- $125,000$ - $125,000$ Interest-129,833- $129,833$ Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699- $8,790$ $10,489$ Total expenditures $2,101,711$ $255,454$ $32,892$ $2,390,057$ REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES (205,928) $(20,725)$ $(19,078)$ $(245,731)$ Other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ Operating transfers in $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ -Operating transfers out $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(217,579)$ $(20,725)$ $(7,427)$ $(245,731)$			· ·		-		-		· · · · ·
Total revenues $1,895,783$ $234,729$ $13,814$ $2,144,326$ ExpendituresInstruction $1,316,964$ $1,316,964$ Supporting services $781,888$ $781,888$ Community services $1,160$ $1,160$ Food service $24,092$ $24,092$ Other1010Debt service1010Principal-125,000-125,000Interest-129,833-129,833Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699- $8,790$ 10,489Total expenditures2,101,711255,45432,8922,390,057REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES(205,928)(20,725)(19,078)(245,731)Other financing sources (uses)11,651-Operating transfers in11,651-Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)-Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(11,651)-Other Financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)	State sources				-		· · ·		290,595
Expenditures Instruction1,316,9641,316,964Supporting services Community services781,888781,888Community services1,1601,160Food service24,09224,092Other1010Debt service1010Principal-125,000-125,000Interest-129,833-129,833Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699-8,790Total expenditures2,101,711255,45432,892Question of the financing sources (uses)11,651Operating transfers in11,65111,651Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(11,651)Other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-Other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-(11,651)-Other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-(11,651)-Other financing sources (uses)(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)	Federal sources		56,921	_	-		8,449		65,370
Instruction $1,316,964$ $1,316,964$ Supporting services $781,888$ $781,888$ Community services $1,160$ $1,160$ Food service $24,092$ $24,092$ Other1010Debt service1010Principal-125,000-125,000Interest-129,833-129,833Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699-8,790Total expenditures $2,101,711$ 255,454 $32,892$ $2,390,057$ REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES $(205,928)$ $(20,725)$ $(19,078)$ $(245,731)$ Other financing sources (uses)11,65111,651Operating transfers in11,651-Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ $(11,651)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ -11,651-OTHER FINANCING USES $(217,579)$ $(20,725)$ $(7,427)$ $(245,731)$	Total revenues		1,895,783	_	234,729		13,814		2,144,326
Supporting services $781,888$ $781,888$ Community services1,1601,160Food service24,09224,092Other1010Debt service1010Principal-125,000-125,000Interest-129,833-129,833Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699-8,79010,489Total expenditures2,101,711255,45432,8922,390,057REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES(205,928)(20,725)(19,078)(245,731)Other financing sources (uses)11,65111,651Operating transfers in(11,651)-Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(11,651)Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)-Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)									
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Food service $24,092$ $24,092$ Other1010Debt service-125,000-125,000Interest-129,833-129,833Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699-8,79010,489Total expenditures2,101,711255,45432,8922,390,057REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES(205,928)(20,725)(19,078)(245,731)Other financing sources (uses)11,65111,651Operating transfers in11,65111,651Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(11,651)Other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)			· · · ·		-		-		· · ·
Other1010Debt servicePrincipal-125,000-125,000Interest-129,833-129,833Other-621-621Capital outlays1,699-8,79010,489Total expenditures2,101,711255,45432,8922,390,057REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES(205,928)(20,725)(19,078)(245,731)Other financing sources (uses)11,65111,651Operating transfers in11,65111,651Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(11,651)Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)(245,731)REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)			1,160		-		-		· · · · ·
Debt service - 125,000 - 125,000 Interest - 129,833 - 129,833 Other - 621 - 621 Capital outlays 1,699 - 8,790 10,489 Total expenditures 2,101,711 255,454 32,892 2,390,057 REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES (205,928) (20,725) (19,078) (245,731) Other financing sources (uses) - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers in - - 11,651 11,651 Total other financing sources (uses) (11,651) - (11,651) - Total other financing sources (uses) (11,651) - 11,651 - REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND (217,579) (20,725) (7,427) (245,731)			-		-		· ·		· · · · ·
Interest- $129,833$ - $129,833$ Other- 621 - 621 Capital outlays1,699- $8,790$ $10,489$ Total expenditures $2,101,711$ $255,454$ $32,892$ $2,390,057$ REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES $(205,928)$ $(20,725)$ $(19,078)$ $(245,731)$ Other financing sources (uses) $11,651$ $11,651$ Operating transfers in $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ -REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES $(217,579)$ $(20,725)$ $(7,427)$ $(245,731)$							10		10
Other Capital outlays-621 1,699-621 8,790Total expenditures $1,699$ - $8,790$ $10,489$ Total expenditures $2,101,711$ $255,454$ $32,892$ $2,390,057$ REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES $(205,928)$ $(20,725)$ $(19,078)$ $(245,731)$ Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out $11,651$ $11,651$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ - $(11,651)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(11,651)$ - $11,651$ - REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES $(217,579)$ $(20,725)$ $(7,427)$ $(245,731)$	Principal		-		125,000		-		125,000
Capital outlays 1,699 8,790 10,489 Total expenditures 2,101,711 255,454 32,892 2,390,057 REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES (205,928) (20,725) (19,078) (245,731) Other financing sources (uses) - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers in - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers out (11,651) - (11,651) Total other financing sources (uses) (11,651) - 11,651 REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND (217,579) (20,725) (7,427) (245,731)			-		· · · · ·		-		· · · · ·
Total expenditures 2,101,711 255,454 32,892 2,390,057 REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES (205,928) (20,725) (19,078) (245,731) Other financing sources (uses) - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers in - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers out (11,651) - (11,651) - Total other financing sources (uses) (11,651) - 11,651 - REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (217,579) (20,725) (7,427) (245,731)			-		621		-		
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES (205,928) (20,725) (19,078) (245,731) Other financing sources (uses) - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers in - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers out (11,651) - - (11,651) Total other financing sources (uses) (11,651) - 11,651 - REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (217,579) (20,725) (7,427) (245,731)	Capital outlays		1,699	_	-		8,790		10,489
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out11,65111,651Operating transfers out(11,651)-(11,651)-(11,651)Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)	Total expenditures		2,101,711	_	255,454		32,892		2,390,057
Operating transfers in - - 11,651 11,651 Operating transfers out (11,651) - - (11,651) Total other financing sources (uses) (11,651) - 11,651 - REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (217,579) (20,725) (7,427) (245,731)	REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(205,928)	_	(20,725)		(19,078)		(245,731)
Operating transfers out(11,651)(11,651)Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)	Other financing sources (uses)								
Total other financing sources (uses)(11,651)-11,651-REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)			-		-		11,651		
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)	Operating transfers out		(11,651)	_	-		-		(11,651)
OTHER FINANCING USES(217,579)(20,725)(7,427)(245,731)	Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,651)	_	-		11,651		
Eventhalance has invited affection (220.002) 50.260 12.147 010.400			(217,579)		(20,725)		(7,427)		(245,731)
Fund balance, beginning of year $338,985 39,308 12,147 910,498$	Fund balance, beginning of year	_	838,983	_	59,368		12,147		910,498
Fund balance, end of year $\$$ 621,404 $\$$ 38,643 $\$$ 4,720 $\$$ 664,767	Fund balance, end of year	\$	621,404	\$	38,643	\$	4,720	\$	664,767

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (245,731)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Depreciation expense (147,595)	(147,595)
Change in deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation	(41,126)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:	
Bonds\$125,000Amortization of bond discount(1,808)Net pension liability69,704	192,896
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the district-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in government funds.	781
Change in deferred inflows of resources for pension obligation	 5,083
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (235,692)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Student Activity Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 6,945</u>
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	<u>\$ 6,945</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

Beaver Island Community School (the "School District") operates under a Board-Superintendent form of government and provides education services to Beaver Island residents. The accounting policies of the School District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Beaver Island Community School are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Financial Reporting Entity

Beaver Island Community School is a special purpose government and considered to be a primary government because it has separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The financial reporting entity of Beaver Island Community School includes the School District as the primary government and its component units; i.e., legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organizations which management has determined, based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District, must be included to prevent the School District's financial statements from being misleading. Based on criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, as amended, management has not identified any component units. Student, parent and teacher organizations are not included, except to the extent that the School District holds assets in the capacity of an agent.

District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and School District general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

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

The 2007 *General Obligation Bond Fund* accounts for principal and interest payments on the bonds used to finance various construction projects in the School District.

Other Governmental Funds

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or Board committed to expenditures for special purposes. The Food Service Fund is accounted for as Special Revenue Funds.

The *Sinking Fund* was approved by the voters for a period of five years, fiscal 2003 through 2007 to levy an amount not to exceed 1 mill on all property for constructing, remodeling and repairing school buildings, and developing and improving sites. The fund balance in the Sinking Fund is restricted for capital projects.

Fiduciary Funds

The *Agency Fund* accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Student Activity Fund is an Agency Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 50 years. The School District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. No depreciation is recorded on land. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

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

Buildings	20-50 years
Furniture and other equipment	3-7 years
Vehicles	7 years

Long-Term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the district-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts or premiums are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Fund Equity

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

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

It is the School District's policy to maintain a minimum fund balance of at least 15% of the General Fund's annual operating expenditures.

Program Revenues

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

The School District's most significant program revenues are Isolated District, 21st Century, Special Education and Vocational Education Grants, and School Lunch Programs, which are reported as operating grants and contributions.

Allocation of Expenses

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

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

Pension Plan

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

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

NOTE B - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

The School District has adopted these procedures in establishing the budgets as reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. As early as possible in the preceding fiscal year (generally in the spring), the Superintendent formulates preliminary budgets for the coming year, which are submitted to the Board of Education for their review.
- 2. A public hearing is held prior to June 30 on the proposed budgets to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The Board of Education reviews the proposed budget and then in June adopts a formal resolution approving the needed appropriations for the coming operating year.
- 4. All transfers of budget amounts and any amendments to the formal Appropriation Act are approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. It is the Superintendent's responsibility to supervise and monitor the budget process. This is done by reviewing the monthly financial data and reporting and recommending any needed amendments to the Board of Education.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 7. The budgets presented in these financial statements are as originally adopted and as formally amended by the Board of Education.
- 8. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District was in compliance with the Act.

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2016, the School District's cash and equivalents include the following:

	Cash and quivalents
Bank deposits	\$ 996,230

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits for both governmental activities and fiduciary funds was \$996,230 and the bank balance was \$1,015,204. As of June 30, 2016, \$758,259 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and become a lien on property as of December 1 on the State taxable valuation of property in the School District as of the preceding December 31. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the counties as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the counties and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District. In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In the district-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

During the fiscal year, \$15.791 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value in the School District of \$89 million and \$3.791 per \$1,000 of commercial personal property value in the School District of \$367 thousand was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$2 per \$1,000 of equalized principal, non-principal residence property and commercial personal property value in the School District of \$117.3 million was levied.

Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met. Grant revenues deferred in the governmental fund financial statements include unearned revenue and deferred inflows - revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements consist of categorical and other grant monies received but not yet earned at year-end.

There were no deferred inflows. Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Due from State of Michigan - State Aid Due from Federal programs	\$ 51,536 24,521
	\$ 76,057

Unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

Vocational Education	<u>\$</u>	223,575

NOTE E - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 92,228	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 92,228
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	5,503,993	-	-	5,503,993
Furniture and fixtures	93,406	-	-	93,406
Vehicles	17,522	-	-	17,522
Equipment	168,239			168,239
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	5,783,160	-	-	5,783,160
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,279,158)	(147,595)		(1,426,753)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,596,230	<u>\$ (147,595)</u>	\$	\$ 4,448,635

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

Instruction Support services	\$ 127,142 20,453
Total depreciation expense	\$ 147,595

NOTE F - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The district-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the governmental activities column.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

Fund	Т	Transfers In		ransfers Out
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	-	\$	11,651
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund		11,651		
	<u>\$</u>	11,651	\$	11,651

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	Payments/ Accretion	Ending Balance	Current Portion
General obligation bonds Discount on bonds payable	\$ 3,245,000 (30,734)	\$	\$ 125,000 (1,808)	\$ 3,120,000 (28,926)	\$ 135,000 (1,808)
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 3,214,266	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 123,192</u>	\$ 3,091,074	\$ 133,192

At June 30, 2016, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

2007 School Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments through May 1, 2032; interest at 3.75% - 4.15% due semi-annually.	\$ 3,120,000
Unamortized bond discount	(28,926)
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,091,074

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Julie Ju,	Timeipai	Interest	10tai
2017	\$ 135,000	\$ 125,145	\$ 260,145
2018	140,000	120,082	260,082
2019	145,000	114,832	259,832
2020	155,000	109,322	264,322
2021	160,000	103,432	263,432
2022-2026	930,000	415,840	1,345,840
2027-2031	1,180,000	208,204	1,388,204
2032-2032	275,000	11,412	286,412
	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 1,208,269	\$ 4,328,269

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$129,052 and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$129,833.

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including property and employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District participates in SET-SEG's risk management pools for worker's compensation claims, disability insurance and errors and omissions coverages. SET-SEG is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and workers' compensation insurance program for various school districts throughout the State. The School District pays an annual premium for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. Although the School District could be assessed charges beyond the annual premium, the likelihood of receiving such an assessment is minimal. Any refunds from SET-SEG are deposited in the School District's General Fund.

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The System's financial statements are available at <u>www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr</u>.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a DC plan that provides a 50% employer match (up to 3% of salary) on employee contributions. New employees are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to ORS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

Regular Retirement

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

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Contributions and Funded Status

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2015 will be amortized over a 21 year period for the 2015 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2015:

Pension Contribution Rates			
Benefit Structure	Employer		
Basic	0.0-4.0%	22.52-23.07%	
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	22.52-23.07%	
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	21.99%	
Defined Contribution	0.0%	17.72-18.76%	

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$184,149 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$6,789, for the year ended June 30, 2016, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

Post-Employment Benefits

Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS Pension Plan have the option of continuing health, dental and vision coverage. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10% of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental and vision coverages. Required contributions for post-employment health care benefits are included as part of the School District's total contribution to the MPSERS Plan discussed above.

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported a liability of \$2,331,537 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2014. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2015, the School District's proportion was 0.00954569%, which was a decrease of 0.00135431% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense of \$129,081. At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of accources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,723
Changes of assumptions		57,407		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,901		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		80		252,687
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		119,072		
Total	\$	188,460	\$	260,410

From the above table, \$119,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$ (61,441) (61,441) (64,553) (3,587)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return:	
MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid):	8.0%
Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid):	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases:	3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments:	3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2015, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2014, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.7158 for non-university employers
- Recognition period for assets is 5 years.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2015 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.9 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.9
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.3
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	6.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0 %	

*Long-term rate of return does not include 2.1% inflation.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 8.0% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0% (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)	(Non-Hybrid-Hybrid)
(7.0% / 6.0%)	(8.0% / 7.0%)	(9.0% / 8.0%)
\$3,005,949	\$2,331,537	\$1,762,980

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). The 2015 MPSERS CAFR is available at: <u>http://michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr</u>

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

The School District reported \$26,975 and \$1,899 payable to the plan at June 30, 2016 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions, respectively.

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net	Pen	sion Liabilit	y			
	9/30/2015			9/30/2014		
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.	00954569 %	0.0	01090000 %		
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	2,331,537	\$	2,401,241		
School District's covered-employee payroll		792,246		932,670		
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		294.29 %		257.46 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.17 % 66.20		66.20 %			
Schedule of School District's Contribution	IS					
		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the Plan	\$	184,149 184,149	\$	188,872 188,872		
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$			
School District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	817,450 22.53 %	\$	838,573 22.52 %		

Required Supplemental Information - 10-Year Trend Information

Change of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2015.

Change of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2015.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Grants

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

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Beaver Island Education Association. The Board of Education and the Beaver Island Education Association have a contract through August 31, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Actual	Variances - Actual Positive (Nega		
	Budgeted	Amounts	(GAAP	Original to	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget	To Actual	
Revenues	onginar	1 11141	Dubib)	T mui Duuget	10110100	
Local sources	\$ 1,639,626	\$ 1,556,020	\$ 1,550,596	\$ (83,606)	\$ (5,424)	
State sources	262,917	288,266	288,266	25,349	φ (3,121) -	
Federal sources	74,401	61,501	56,921	(12,900)	(4,580)	
rederar sources	/4,401	01,001	50,921	(12,900)	(4,500)	
Total revenues	1,976,944	1,905,787	1,895,783	(71,157)	(10,004)	
Expenditures						
Education						
Instruction	981,395	1,343,672	1,316,964	(362,277)	26,708	
Supporting services	855,106	813,768	783,587	41,338	30,181	
Community services	2,690	1,465	1,160	1,225	305	
Total expenditures	1,839,191	2,158,905	2,101,711	(319,714)	57,194	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	137,753	(253,118)	(205,928)	(390,871)	47,190	
Other financing uses	(17, 500)	(11 (51))	(11 (51))	5.040		
Operating transfers out	(17,500)	(11,651)	(11,651)	5,849		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING						
USES	120,253	(264,769)	(217,579)	(385,022)	47,190	
Fund balance, beginning of year	838,983	838,983	838,983			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 959,236</u>	<u>\$ 574,214</u>	\$ 621,404	<u>\$ (385,022)</u>	\$ 47,190	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments		d Service <u>Fund</u> 1,346 1,836	\$ Sinking Fund 1,621 -		Total on-Major vernmental <u>Funds</u> 2,967 <u>1,836</u>
Total assets	\$	3,182	\$ 1,621	\$	4,803
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Salaries payable and related expenses	<u>\$</u>	83	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	83
Total liabilities		83	 		83
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital projects Restricted for food service		3,099	 1,621		1,621 3,099
Total fund balances		3,099	 1,621		4,720
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,182	\$ 1,621	\$	4,803

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Fo	od Service Fund	Sinking Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Local sources				
Charges for services	\$	3,025	\$ -	\$ 3,025
Interest		1	10	11
State sources		2,329	-	2,329
Federal sources		8,449		8,449
Total revenues		13,804	10	13,814
Expenditures				
Food service		24,092	-	24,092
Other		-	10	10
Capital outlays		-	8,790	8,790
Total expenditures		24,092	8,800	32,892
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(10,288)	(8,790)	(19,078)
Other financing sources Operating transfers in		11,651		11,651
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		1,363	(8,790)	(7,427)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,736	10,411	12,147
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,099	\$ 1,621	\$ 4,720



Certified Public Accountants Business Advisors

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

INDEPENDENT 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*

Board of Education Beaver Island Community School

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Beaver Island Community School* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



Board of Education Beaver Island Community School Page 2

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 5, 2016