

**BOIS BLANC PINES  
SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
Mackinac County, Michigan

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2019

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
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For the year ended June 30, 2019

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 23, 2019

The Board of Education  
Bois Blanc Pines School District

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Bois Blanc Pines School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Bois Blanc Pines School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2019 on our consideration of Bois Blanc Pines School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Bois Blanc Pines School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Certified Public Accountants  
Grand Rapids, Michigan

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## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2019**

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As management of the Bois Blanc Pines School District (“the District”), we offer readers of the District’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District’s financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District’s overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District’s operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
  - ♦ *Governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - ♦ *Fiduciary funds statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The District has no fiduciary funds.

The Basic Financial Statements also include Notes to Financial Statements that explain the information in the Basic Financial Statements and provide more detailed data; Required Supplementary Information includes pension and OPEB information schedules.

**District-wide Statements**

The district-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District’s net position, and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the District’s financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District’s net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District’s overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District’s property tax-base, economic factors that might influence state aid revenue, and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2019**

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In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented as follows:

- *Governmental activities:* The District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, instructional support, transportation, administration, community services, food service and athletics. State aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

**Condensed District-Wide Financial Information**

The Statement of Net Position provides financial information on the District as a whole.

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets	\$ 361,080	\$ 391,127
Net capital assets	19,113	20,870
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>380,193</b>	<b>411,997</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>77,860</b>	<b>31,450</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	22,967	20,648
Long-term liabilities	2,500	7,067
Net pension liability	161,660	130,442
Net OPEB liability	45,832	44,393
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>232,959</b>	<b>202,550</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>25,202</b>	<b>13,268</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	19,113	20,870
Unrestricted	180,779	206,759
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 199,892</b>	<b>\$ 227,629</b>

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2019**

The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position from operating results:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>		
Operating grants	\$ 11,198	\$ 38,904
<b>General Revenues</b>		
Property taxes	119,547	119,822
State school aid, unrestricted	392	544
Interest and investment earnings	596	513
Other	853	1,009
	<u>132,586</u>	<u>160,792</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>		
	<u>132,586</u>	<u>160,792</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Instruction	105,999	126,563
Supporting services	52,567	34,819
Depreciation - unallocated	1,757	1,757
	<u>160,323</u>	<u>163,139</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>		
	<u>160,323</u>	<u>163,139</u>
Decrease in net position	(27,737)	(2,347)
<b>Net Position - Beginning of Year,</b> as restated	<u>227,629</u>	<u>229,976</u>
<b>Net Position - End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 199,892</u>	<u>\$ 227,629</u>

**Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole**

Total expenses exceeded revenues by \$27,737, decreasing total net position from \$227,629 at June 30, 2018 to \$199,892 at June 30, 2019. Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$25,980 to \$180,779 at June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability, including deferred outflows and inflows of resources, increased by \$84 during the fiscal year. In addition, the District's net OPEB liability, including outflows and inflows of resources, decreased by \$1,903 during the fiscal year.

The District's financial position is the product of several factors. Overall revenue was down due to the reduction in operating grant revenues in 2018-2019.

The District's total revenues were \$132,586. Property taxes and operating grants accounted for most of the District's revenues, contributing 99% of the total. The remainder came from State and federal aid for specific programs, fees charged for services, interest earnings and other local sources.

The total cost of all programs was \$160,323. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructing students, accounting for 66% of the total. Administrative and business services accounted for 21% of total costs and The District's operation and maintenance services accounted for 5% of total costs.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2019**

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The current position of the District's finances can be credited to careful monitoring of economic changes and appropriate cost-cutting measures to maintain programs during these challenging economic times. Despite the ongoing uncertainty of funding revenue from the State of Michigan, the District has endeavored to maintain a positive fund balance.

- The District has conducted a thorough budget analysis and has broken the budget down into specific components and their related expenses. This has allowed the District to prioritize expenses, and also to identify where cuts could occur if necessary.
- Regular updates were provided to the Board of Education during the school year. This information is also presented to the community via the District's website, staff meetings and presentations.
- Collaboration with the Eastern Upper Peninsula ISD has helped reduce expenditures in many areas.

**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. As a general rule, fund balances from one fund are prohibited from being expended on expenditures of another fund.

The District utilizes one kind of fund:

- *Governmental fund:* The District's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which generally focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information following the governmental fund statements explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

**Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. Bois Blanc Pines School District's funds are described as follows:

**Major Fund**

- The General Fund is our primary operating fund. The General Fund had total revenues of \$132,586, and total expenditures of \$165,102. The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$338,113, down from \$370,629 at June 30, 2018.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the course of the year, the District continuously reviews the annual operating budget after the June adoption. Changes in the budget are due to the following:

- Final amendments are made in June for increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns and reductions in expenses put into place by the administration.
- The final budget for the General Fund anticipated the fund balance to be 225% of General Fund expenditures and transfers - the actual results equaled 205%.

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**

By the end of 2019, the District had a \$57,516 investment in a broad range of capital assets, including land improvements, computer equipment and software, and administrative offices. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note D in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.)

At June 30, 2019, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), was \$19,113. There were no capital asset additions for the fiscal year, with accumulated depreciation increasing \$1,757, leaving a net decrease in the book value of capital assets of \$1,757.

The District's net investment in capital assets, buildings and additions, and furniture and equipment, is detailed as follows:

Land improvements	\$ 16,793
Furniture and equipment	<u>2,320</u>
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<b><u>\$ 19,113</u></b>

**Long-term Debt**

At year end, the District had \$2,500 in long-term debt outstanding – a net decrease of \$4,717 from June 30, 2018.

We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Note E in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

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

- Recent months have seen a lot of legislative activity in the areas of teacher tenure, seniority and layoffs, teacher and administrator evaluations, student achievement and employee contributions to health insurance. The District is determined to keep up with all the changes even with a reduction in the administrative work force.
- As the District continues to face the budget challenges of the current and upcoming school years, operating efficiencies and balanced budgets will be necessary. The ability to continue to operate an adequate educational system with continued less revenue and increasing expenditures is the challenge of the future. The Board of Education is currently working on strategic plan goals that include fiscal oversight, fiscal responsibility, and financial planning.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Bois Blanc Pines School District, 100 Sioux Avenue, Pointe Aux Pins, Michigan 49775.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash equivalents (Note B)	\$ 347,243
Due from other governmental units (Note C)	13,234
Prepaid expenses	603
Capital assets being depreciated, net (Note D)	19,113
	380,193
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred pension amounts	62,389
Deferred OPEB amounts	15,471
	77,860
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	778
Due to other governmental units	7,567
Salaries payable	14,622
Long-term liabilities (Note E):	
Due in more than one year	2,500
Net pension liability	161,660
Net OPEB liability	45,832
	232,959
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred pension amounts	14,902
Deferred OPEB amounts	10,300
	25,202
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	19,113
Unrestricted	180,779
	199,892
	\$ 199,892

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Revenue and Changes In Net Position
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction	\$ 105,999	\$ -	\$ 11,198	\$ (94,801)
Supporting services	52,567	-	-	(52,567)
Depreciation - unallocated*	1,757	-	-	(1,757)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 160,323</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 11,198</b>	<b>(149,125)</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general operations				119,547
State school aid, unrestricted				392
Interest and investment earnings				596
Other				853
<b>Total General Revenues</b>				<b>121,388</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>				<b>(27,737)</b>
<b>Net Position - Beginning of Year</b>				<b>227,629</b>
<b>Net Position - End of Year</b>				<b>\$ 199,892</b>

\*This amount excludes direct depreciation expenses of the various programs.

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	General
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash equivalents (Note B)	\$ 347,243
Due from other governmental units (Note C)	13,234
Prepaid expenditures	603
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 361,080</b>
 <b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 778
Due to other governmental units	7,567
Salaries payable	14,622
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>22,967</b>
<b>Fund Balances (Note A)</b>	
Nonspendable	603
Unassigned	337,510
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>338,113</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 361,080</b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to**  
**Net Position of Governmental Activities**  
**June 30, 2019**

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>		<b>\$ 338,113</b>
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 assets is \$57,516 and accumulated depreciation is \$38,403		19,113
Long-term liabilities 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 compensated absences.		(2,500)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:		
Net pension liability	\$ (161,660)	
Deferred outflows	62,389	
Deferred inflows	<u>(14,902)</u>	(114,173)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(45,832)	
Deferred outflows	15,471	
Deferred inflows	<u>(10,300)</u>	<u>(40,661)</u>
<b>Total net position - governmental activities</b>		<b><u><u>\$ 199,892</u></u></b>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2019**

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	General
<b>Revenues</b>	
Local sources	\$ 120,996
State sources	8,941
Federal sources	2,374
Interdistrict sources	275
<b>Total Revenues</b>	132,586
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
Instruction	111,932
Supporting services	53,170
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	165,102
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(32,516)
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	370,629
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	\$ 338,113

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2019**

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**Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** \$ (32,516)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

	Capital outlays	\$ -	
	Depreciation expense	<u>(1,757)</u>	(1,757)

In the Statement of Net Position, accumulated sick leave is measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year the amount of these benefits used (\$4,717) exceeded the amounts earned. No amounts were used/paid during the year. 4,717

The changes in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. (84)

The changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. 1,903

**Total changes in net position - governmental activities** \$ (27,737)

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**General Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local sources	\$ 120,304	\$ 109,045	\$ 120,996	\$ 11,951
State sources	8,617	8,848	8,941	93
Federal sources	-	16,217	2,374	(13,843)
Interdistrict sources	-	-	275	275
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>128,921</u>	<u>134,110</u>	<u>132,586</u>	<u>(1,524)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	101,538	96,456	107,146	(10,690)
Added needs	5,000	19,366	4,786	14,580
Supporting services:				
Instructional staff services	675	452	572	(120)
General administrative services	6,050	4,295	10,033	(5,738)
Business services	29,883	26,025	24,726	1,299
Operation and maintenance services	14,950	8,070	8,535	(465)
Pupil transportation services	-	522	522	-
Non-instructional technology services	-	-	8,782	(8,782)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>158,096</u>	<u>155,186</u>	<u>165,102</u>	<u>(9,916)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(29,175)	(21,076)	(32,516)	(11,440)
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>370,629</u>	<u>370,629</u>	<u>370,629</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 341,454</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 349,553</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 338,113</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (11,440)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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## **Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Bois Blanc Pines School District (the “District”) was organized under the School Code of the State of Michigan, and services a population of 2 students. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members and administered by a Superintendent who is appointed by the aforementioned Board. The District provides a comprehensive range of educational services as specified by state statute and Board of Education policy. These services include elementary education, secondary education, athletic activities, special education, and general administrative services. The Board of Education also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to school districts. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District’s significant accounting policies are described below.

### **1. Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District’s financial statements include the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

### **2. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

**District-wide Financial Statements** - The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about the District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District does not allocate indirect costs and, for the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements are to distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any *business-type activities*.

The Statement of Net Position is reported on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The District’s net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, interest earnings and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund is the District's major fund, and only fund.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Fund level statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet reports current assets, current liabilities and fund balances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This differs from the economic resources measurement focus used to report at the district-wide level. Reconciliations between the two sets of statements are provided in separate schedules.

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, if they are paid within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, federal and interdistrict revenues and investment income. Other revenues are recognized when received. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures.

### **3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a State-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of State and local sources. Revenues from State sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenues in accordance with State law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of a school district's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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Major Fund:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the current operating budget.

#### **4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act) requires that the General Fund of a school district be under budgetary control and that both budgeted and actual financial results do not incur a deficit. A school district's Budget Appropriations Act (the "budget") must be adopted before the beginning of each fiscal year. No violations (dollar deviations) from a district's budget may occur without a corresponding amendment to the budget. A school district has the ability to amend the budget provided that the amendment is prior to the occurrence of the deviation and prior to the fiscal year-end. A school district may also permit the chief administrative or fiscal officer to execute transfers between line items, within defined dollar or percentage limits, without prior approval of the Board of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Bois Blanc Pines School District utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Starting in the spring, District personnel and the District board treasurer establish a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- In June, a preliminary operating budget is submitted to the Board of Education. These budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, a public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budget.
- After the budget is finalized, the Board of Education adopts an appropriations resolution setting forth the amount of the proposed expenditures and the sources of revenue to finance them.
- The original General Fund budget was amended during the year in compliance with State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act).
- The budget for the General Fund was adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **5. Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the governmental funds. There were no substantial encumbrances outstanding at year end.

#### **6. Investments**

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investment income is composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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**7. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles and furniture and equipment, are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Assets having a useful life in excess of one year and whose costs exceed \$5,000 are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at fair value at the date of donation.

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

Land improvements and furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

**8. Accumulated Compensated Absences**

Accumulated compensated absences at June 30, 2019 have been computed and recorded in the basic financial statements of the District. At June 30, 2019, the accumulated liabilities, including salary related payments (expected to be financed by General Fund revenues) for accumulated compensated absences, amounted to \$2,500.

**9. Retirement Plan**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, were implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Cost sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans – pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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 School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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### **10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, was implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establish standards for recognizing and measuring (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB plans, the Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet specific criteria. Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit OPEB through cost-sharing multiple-employer OPEB plans – OPEB plans in which the OPEB obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides OPEB through the OPEB plan.

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

### **11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two such items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements and the deferred outflows relating to the recognition of net OPEB liability on the financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements and the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net OPEB liability on the financial statements.

### **12. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations from other governments.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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### **13. Fund Balance**

The District had adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 “*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*”. The stated objective of GASB Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, detailed as follows:

- Nonspendable – resources that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the principal of a permanent fund).
- Restricted – resources that cannot be spent because of (a) constraints externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed – resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified uses by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance does not lapse at year end.
- Assigned – resources that are constrained by the government’s *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has designated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance does not lapse at year end.
- Unassigned – unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

As of June 30, 2019, Bois Blanc Pines School District had not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; it considers that committed amounts would be 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 could be used, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of other classified funds.

### **14. Interfund Activity**

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

### **15. Estimates**

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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**Note B – Cash Equivalents and Investments**

The State of Michigan allows a political subdivision to authorize its Treasurer or other chief fiscal officer to invest surplus funds belonging to and under the control of the entity as follows:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution is a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Banker’s acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.

Balances at June 30, 2019 related to cash equivalents and investments are detailed in the Basic Financial Statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Governmental activities	\$ 347,243

**Cash Equivalents**

Depositories actively used by the District during the year are detailed as follows:

1. Citizens National Bank
2. First Community Bank

Cash equivalents consist of bank public funds checking and savings accounts. Deposits consist of certificates of deposit.

June 30, 2019 balances are detailed as follows:

Cash equivalents	\$ 246,691
Deposits	100,552
	<u>\$ 347,243</u>

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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*Custodial Credit Risk Related to Cash Equivalents*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. Protection of District cash equivalents is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash equivalents was \$347,243, and the bank balance was \$347,438, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

**Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had no surplus funds that were classified as investments. The District's policies to minimize investment risk are as follows:

*Credit Risk Related to Investments*

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk, but minimizes its credit risk by limiting investments to the types allowed by the State.

*Interest Rate Risk*

The District minimizes interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*

The District minimizes concentration of credit risk which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The District's investment policy places no restrictions on the amount or percentage that may be invested in any one type of security.

*Foreign Currency Risk*

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

**Note C – State School Aid/Property Taxes**

On March 15, 1994, the voters of the State of Michigan approved Proposal A, which increased the State Sales and Use Tax rates from 4% to 6% and established a State Education Tax at a rate of 6 mills on all property, except that which is exempt by law from ad valorem property taxes, and dedicated the additional revenues generated to Michigan school districts.

These additional State revenues pass through to Michigan school districts in the form of a per pupil "Foundation Allowance" paid on a "blended count" of District pupil membership in February 2018 and October 2018. The 2018-19 "Foundation Allowance" for Bois Blanc Pines School District was \$15,796 for 3 "Full Time Equivalent" students, generating \$8,848 in categorical state aid payments to the District of which \$1,549 was paid to the District in July and August 2019, and included in "Due From Other Governmental Units" of the General Fund of the District.



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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Property taxes for the District are levied July 1 (the tax lien date) by the Township of Bois Blanc, and are due 75 days after the levy date. The taxes are then collected by the governmental unit and remitted to the District. The County of Mackinac, through its Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, advances all delinquent real property taxes at March 1 to the District each year prior to June 30.

Section 1211(1) of 1993 PA 312 states that beginning in 1994, the board of a school district shall levy not more than 18 mills, if approved by voters, for school operating purposes, or the number of mills levied in 1993, whichever is less, on non-homestead property only, in order to be eligible to receive funds under the State School Aid Act of 1979. After 1996, electors may approve a 3 mill "Local Enhancement Millage" which must be shared between all local districts in each respective county intermediate district.

As Bois Blanc Pines School District's electors had previously (August 6, 2013) approved an operating millage, the 4.04 mill non-homestead property tax was levied in the District for 2018.

Taxable property in the District is assessed initially at 50% of true cash value by the assessing officials of the various units of government that comprise the District. These valuations are then equalized by the county and finally by the State of Michigan, generating the State Equalized Valuation. Taxable valuation increases will be limited, or capped (known as capped valuation), at 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. With the implementation of Proposal A and Public Act 36, taxable property is now divided into two categories: PRE and NPRE.

A principal residence exemption property (PRE) is exempt from the 18 mill "School Operating" tax. It is not exempt from the 6 mill "State Education" tax, any voted "Local Enhancement Millage" nor any additional voted millage for the retirement of debt.

Non-principal residence exemption property (NPRE) is subject to all District levies. However, since Public Act 36, establishing the Michigan Business Tax, was signed into law, Public Acts 37-40 of 2007 now exempt Industrial Personal Property from the 6 mill State Education Tax and up to 18 mills of local school district operating millage (includes property under Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions); and exempt Commercial Personal Property from up to 12 mills of local school district operating millage (exceptions may apply).

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the County of Mackinac with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended, provides a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assists in the building of new facilities, and promotes the establishment of high tech facilities. An Industrial Facilities Exemption (IFE) certificate entitles the facility to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term up to 12 years as determined by the local unit of government. The agreements entered into by each local unit include claw back provisions should the recipient of the tax abatement fail to fully meet its commitments, such as employment levels and timelines for relocation. The tax abated property taxes are calculated by applying half the local property tax millage rate on the total IFT taxable value. This amounts to a reduction in property tax revenue of approximately 50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no businesses located within the Bois Blanc Pines School District boundaries with an active IFE certificate.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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**Note D – Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Balances July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balances June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 36,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,222
Furniture and equipment	21,294	-	-	21,294
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>57,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>57,516</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	17,768	\$ 1,661	\$ -	19,429
Furniture and equipment	18,878	96	-	18,974
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>36,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,757</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>38,403</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>20,870</u>			<u>19,113</u>
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<u>\$ 20,870</u>			<u>\$ 19,113</u>

Depreciation expense for the District was \$1,757. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

**Note E – Long-term Debt**

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Debt Outstanding July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Debt Added</u>	<u>Debt Retired</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding June 30, 2019</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 7,217	\$ -	\$ 4,717	\$ 2,500

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Other Obligations</b>		
Compensated absences	\$ 2,500	\$ -



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**Note F – Retirement Plan**

*Plan Description*

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

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at [www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

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

<b>Plan Name</b>	<b>Plan Type</b>	<b>Plan Status</b>
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open
Pension Plus II	Hybrid	Open

*Membership*

At September 30, 2018, the System's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:		
Regular benefits		192,296
Survivor benefits		18,252
Disability benefits		6,070
<b>Total</b>		<b>216,618</b>
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:		<b>18,598</b>
Active plan members:		
Vested		99,009
Non-vested		108,723
<b>Total</b>		<b>207,732</b>
<b>Total plan members</b>		<b>442,948</b>

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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***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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB member or Pension Plus plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account. 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 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.

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

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

Option 2 members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic Plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

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

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

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

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a Defined Contribution (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.

### **Pension Reform of 2017**

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

### **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. For a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012 and is shown below:

Option 1:  $FAC \times \text{total years of service} \times 1.5\%$

Option 2:  $FAC \times 30 \text{ years of service} \times 1.5\% + FAC \times \text{years of service beyond 30} \times 1.25\%$

Option 3:  $FAC \times \text{years of service as of transition date} \times 1.5\% + FAC \times \text{years of service after transition date} \times 1.25\%$

Option 4:  $FAC \text{ as of transition date} \times \text{years of service as of transition date} \times 1.5\%$

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A MIP member who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010 may retire at:

- age 46 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
- age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service; or
- age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided the member has worked through his or her 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the five school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement effective date.

A Pension Plus member may retire at age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service.

A Pension Plus II member may retire at age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service. Section 81c(5) of PA 300 as amended requires the regular retirement age to be increased in whole year increments based on the results of mortality analysis five-year actuarial experience studies performed after October 1, 2019 and the actuarial funding status of the plan. If the regular retirement age for Pension Plus II members is increased in accordance with this provision, members within five years of retirement from the effective date of the increase are automatically exempted and the retirement board may additionally authorize those between five and eight years of the then current retirement age to be exempted.

A Basic Plan member may retire at:

- age 55 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
- age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service.

There is no mandatory retirement age.

### **Early Retirement**

A MIP or Basic member may retire with an early permanently reduced pension:

- after completing at least 15 but less than 30 years of credited service; and
- after attaining age 55; and
- with credited service in each of the 5 school years immediately preceding the pension effective date.

### **Deferred Retirement**

If a member terminates employment before attaining the age qualification, but after accruing 10 or more years of credited service, the member becomes a deferred member and is eligible for a pension at the time the age qualification is attained.

### **Non-Duty Disability Benefit**

A member with 10 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled due to any non-duty related cause and who has not met the age requirement for a regular pension is eligible for a non-duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension, upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by two percent for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc.).

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
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### **Duty Disability Benefit**

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of a duty-related cause, who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension, and who is in receipt of weekly workers' compensation is eligible for a duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension (but based upon a minimum of 10 years of service) upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by 2% for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc.).

### **Forms of Payment**

The election of a pension option is made at the time of application. Once a member has retired, the option choice is irrevocable. The pension effective date is the first of the calendar month following the date the member has satisfied the age and service requirements, has terminated public school employment and has the completed application forms on file with the System for a period of 15 days. A retroactive pension can be paid for no more than 12 calendar months. Thus, delay in filing the application can result in a loss of some retroactive pension benefits. An applicant may select only one of the following options.

Straight Life Pension – the Straight Life Pension pays the largest level pension a retiree can receive during his or her lifetime and stops with the month of the retiree's death. There are no monthly benefits for a beneficiary. The pension benefit is computed with no beneficiary rights. If the retiree made contributions while an employee and has not received the total accumulated contributions before death, a refund of the balance of the contributions is made to the beneficiary of record. If the retiree did not make any contributions, there will not be payments to any beneficiary.

Survivor Options - Under the Survivor Options, 100% Survivor Pension, 100% Equated, 75% Survivor Pension, 75% Equated, 50% Survivor Pension and 50% Equated, the reduction is an actuarial determination dependent upon the combined life expectancies of a retiree and a beneficiary, and varies from case to case. A beneficiary may only be a spouse, brother, sister, parent or child (including an adopted child) of a retiring member. If the beneficiary predeceases a retiree, the pension will revert to either the Straight Life or Straight Life Equated amount ("pop-up" provision). If, however, a retiree was single at the time of retirement and subsequently married, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse if they elected the straight life option at retirement. Also, if a retiree was married at the time of retirement and has since been widowed and remarried, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse as a pension beneficiary as long as they elected a survivor option for the spouse at the time of retirement.

100% Survivor Pension – pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree's death, the same amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

75% Survivor Pension – pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree's death, 75% of the pension amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

50% Survivor Pension – pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree's death, 50% of the pension amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

Equated Plan – The Equated Plan may be combined with the Straight Life, 100% Survivor, 75% Survivor, or 50% Survivor pension by any member under age 61, except a disability applicant. The Equated Plan provides a higher pension every month until age 62, at which time the monthly pension is permanently decreased to a lower amount than the Straight Life, 100%, 75%, or 50% Survivor alone would provide.

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The intent of the Equated Plan is for the retiree's pension to decrease at age 62 by approximately the same amount as that person's Social Security benefit will provide. The System pension until age 62 should be about the same as the combined System pension and Social Security after age 62.

The projected Social Security pension the retiring member obtains from the Social Security Administration and furnishes to the System is used in the Equated Plan calculation. The actual Social Security pension may vary from the estimate.

NOTE: The reduction in the pension at age 62 pertains to the Equated Plan only and affects only the retiree. A beneficiary under 100% Equated, 75% Equated or 50% Equated will receive the 100%, 75%, or 50% Survivor amount the month following the retiree's death as if the Equated Plan had not been chosen. A beneficiary does not participate in the Equated Plan.

### **Survivor Benefit**

A non-duty survivor pension is available if a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member has 10 years of credited service or, if age 60 or older, with five years of credited service; the date they became a MIP member does not matter. The Basic Plan provides a survivor pension with 15 years of credited service or, if age 60 or older, with 10 years of credited service. An active member may nominate as a survivor beneficiary a spouse, child(ren) (including adopted child(ren)), brother, sister, or parent. If other than the spouse is nominated and a spouse exists, the spouse must waive this benefit. If no beneficiary has been nominated, the beneficiary is automatically the spouse; or, if there is no spouse, unmarried children under age 18 share the benefit equally until age 18. The benefit is computed as a regular pension but reduced in accordance with an Option 2 (100% survivor pension factor). The pension begins the first of the month following the member's death. In the event of death of a deferred member, the System begins payment to the nominated beneficiary at the time the member would have attained the minimum age qualification.

A duty survivor pension is payable if weekly Workers' Compensation is being paid to the eligible beneficiary due to the member's death. A spouse receives the benefit (based on a minimum of 10 years of service credit) reduced in accordance with a 100% survivor pension factor. If there is no spouse, unmarried children under age 18 share the benefit equally until age 18; if there is no spouse or child(ren), a disabled and dependent parent is eligible.

### **Post-Retirement Adjustments**

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

On January 1, 1990, pre-October 1, 1981 retirees received an increase that ranged from 1% to 22% dependent upon the pension effective date. On October 1, 1990, the base pension of all retirees with an effective pension date of January 1, 1987, or earlier was increased to include all prior post-retirement benefits.

On January 1, 1986, all recipients through calendar year 1985 received a permanent 8% increase that established the 1986 base pension. In addition, each October, retirees with a pension effective date of January 1, 1987, or earlier receive a fixed increase equal to 3% of the base pension. Both increases are deducted from the distribution of excess investment income, if any. Beginning in 1983, eligible recipients receive an annual distribution of excess investment income, if any.



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***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 the 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 will be amortized over a 21 year period for the 2018 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarized pension contribution rate in effect for the plan fiscal year 2018.

**Pension Contribution Rates:**

<b>Plan Name</b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>District</b>
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	0.0 – 4.0%	17.89%
Basic	3.0 – 7.0 %	17.89%
Pension Plus	3.0 – 6.4%	16.61%
Pension Plus II	6.2%	19.74%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	19.74%

The District’s contributions to MPSERS under all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, inclusive of the MSPERS UAAL Stabilization, totaled \$18,964.

***MPSERS Plan Net Pension Liability (in thousands)***

Total Pension Liability	\$ 81,044,341
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>50,343,498</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 30,700,843</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	62.12%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	357.66%
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 8,583,695

***Proportionate Share of Reporting Unit’s Net Pension Liability***

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$161,660 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 the pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018 the District’s proportion was .00053776%, which was an increase from .00050336% at September 30, 2017.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
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***Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$19,740. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 750	\$ 1,175
Changes of assumptions	37,440	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment earnings	—	11,053
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,491	2,674
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	17,708	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,389</b>	<b>\$ 14,902</b>

\*This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

<b>Year ended June 30</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2020	\$ 10,480
2021	9,043
2022	7,106
2023	3,150

***Actuarial Assumptions***

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



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Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	
MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid):	7.05%
Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid):	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments:	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Mortality:	
Retirees:	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Active Members:	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Disabled Retirees:	RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, 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: [4.5304 for non-university employers or 1.0554 for university employers]
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at ([www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools)).

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***Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments***

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

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18.0%	9.2%
International Equity Pools	16.0%	7.2%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	.5%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	3.9%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	5.2%
Short-term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

\*Long-term rates return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changed amounts actually invested.

***Discount Rate***

A discount rate of 7.05% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, , 6.0% for the Pension Plus II plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus II plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine the 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 those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
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***Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the 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:

	<b>1% Decrease (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 6.05%/6.0%/5.0%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate Assumption (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 7.05%/7.0%/6.0%</b>	<b>1% Increase (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 8.05%/8.0%/7.0%</b>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 212,248	\$ 161,660	\$ 119,631

***Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPERS) Fiduciary Net Position***

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System September 30, 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available here: ([www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools)).

***Payables to the Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System (MPERS)***

Payables to the pension plan totaling \$3,127 at June 30, 2019 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year-end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

**Note G – Other Postemployment Benefits**

***Plan Description***

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

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at [www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
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***Plan Participants***

At September 30, 2018, the System's membership consisted of the following:

Eligible participants	395,292
Participants receiving benefits:	
Health	152,300
Dental/Vision	164,805
Vested plan members:	
Active	195,563
Non-active	2,452

***Benefits Provided***

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

***Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012***

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

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

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
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***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 OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period for the 2018 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2018:

**OPEB Contribution Rates:**

<b>Benefit Structure</b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>District</b>
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	6.44%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0 %	6.13%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$5,167 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

***Net OPEB Liability (in thousands)***

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,178,834
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,111,241
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,067,592
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	43.10%
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	93.99%
Total Covered Payroll	\$ 8,583,695

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$45,832 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018 the District's proportion was .00057658%, which was an increase from .00050131% at September 30, 2017.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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***OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,465. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ 8,531
Changes of assumptions	4,854	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investment earnings	—	1,761
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,663	8
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	4,954	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,471</b>	<b>\$ 10,300</b>

\* This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

<b>Year ended June 30</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2020	\$ (115)
2021	(115)
2022	(115)
2023	245

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
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***Actuarial Assumptions***

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

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	7.15%
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.5% Year 1 graded 3.0% Year 12
Mortality:	
Retirees:	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Active Members:	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Disabled Retirees:	RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Other Assumptions:	
Opt Out Assumptions	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan
Survivor Coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
Coverage Election at Retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assume to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [5.6018 for non-university employers or 1.3472 for university employers].
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at [www.michigan.gov/orsschools](http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

***Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments***

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

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18.0%	9.2%
International Equity Pools	16.0%	7.2%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	0.5%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	3.9%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	5.0%
Short-term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

\*Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

***Rate of Return***

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 10.75%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

***Discount Rate***

A discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.



**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	<b>1% Decrease 6.15%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate Assumption 7.15%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.15%</b>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 55,020	\$ 45,832	\$ 38,104

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

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

	<b>1% Decrease 6.15%</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 7.15%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.15%</b>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 37,696	\$ 45,832	\$ 55,165

***OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2018 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at [www.michigan.gov/orschools.s](http://www.michigan.gov/orschools.s).

***Payables to the OPEB Plan***

Payables to the OPEB plan totaling \$860 at June 30, 2019 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year-end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

**Note H – Risk Management and Benefits**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, health benefits, and dental and vision benefits provided to employees. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal 2018-19, and as of year ended June 30, 2019, there were no material pending claims against the District.

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## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan**  
**June 30, 2019**

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	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2017</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00054796%	0.00051836%	0.00050791%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 120,696	\$ 126,610	\$ 126,719
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 45,682	\$ 43,027	\$ 43,626
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	264.21%	294.26%	290.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.15%	62.92%	63.01%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

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<u>Year Ended June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>
0.00050336%	0.00053776%
\$ 130,442	\$ 161,660
\$ 41,897	\$ 48,999
311.34%	329.93%
63.96%	62.12%

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**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability**  
**MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan**  
**June 30, 2018**

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	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00050131%	0.00057658%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 44,393	\$ 45,832
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,897	\$ 48,999
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	105.96%	93.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	36.53%	43.10%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of District Pension Contributions**  
**MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan**  
**June 30, 2019**

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	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,528	\$ 12,627	\$ 13,270
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>14,528</u>	<u>12,627</u>	<u>13,270</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,799	\$ 42,088	\$ 42,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	33.17%	30.00%	31.57%

Note: GASB Statement No 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



<u>Year Ended June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>
\$ 13,727	\$ 18,964
<u>13,727</u>	<u>18,964</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 48,170	\$ 69,612
28.50%	27.24%

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions**  
**MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan**  
**June 30, 2019**

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	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,494	\$ 5,167
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>3,494</u>	<u>5,167</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 48,170	\$ 69,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.25%	7.42%

Note: GASB Statement No 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

**BOIS BLANC PINES SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**June 30, 2019**

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**Note A – Net Pension Liability and Contributions**

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018-19.

**Changes of assumptions:** There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018-19.

**Note B – Net OPEB Liability and Contributions**

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018-19.

**Changes of assumptions:** There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018-19.



**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**

October 23, 2019

The Board of Education  
Bois Blanc Pines School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Bois Blanc Pines School District (the “District”), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2019.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

### ***Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Certified Public Accountants  
Grand Rapids, Michigan