FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2019

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# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This section of Bear Lake Schools (the "District") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. It is to be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows the Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on these financial statements.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

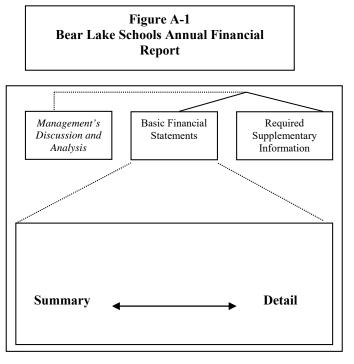
- The District's financial status in the general fund increased during the year.
- The State of Michigan foundation grant increased by \$240 from \$7,631 to \$7,871.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary* 



*information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

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

# DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how 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 are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, consideration must be given to additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

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

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-3		
	2018	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,331,279	\$ 1,117,611
Capital assets	 4,554,997	 4,687,885
Total assets	5,886,276	5,805,496
Deferred loss on refunding	115,718	100,946
Deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB obligations	 731,443	 1,634,797
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,733,437	\$ 7,541,239
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 7,791,731	\$ 8,089,999
Other liabilities	 665,825	 684,725
Total liabilities	 8,457,556	 8,774,724
Deferred inflows of resources for pension and OPEB obligations	 381,083	 708,983
Net position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,823,689	2,309,956
Restricted	376,795	52,909
Unrestricted	(4,305,686)	(4,305,333)
Total net position	 (2,105,202)	 (1,942,468)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 6,733,437	\$ 7,541,239

For the fiscal year ended June 30, the results of operations, on a district wide basis, were as follows:

Table 4	A-4	
Revenues	2018	2019
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 888,390	\$ 907,011
Property taxes, levied for debt services	420,673	386,363
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	1,426,385	1,541,830
Interest and other	228,959	309,144
Gain on sale of land	9,542	-
Charges for services	147,784	115,932
Operating grants/contributions	377,519	429,033
Total revenues	3,499,252	3,689,313
Expenses		
Instruction	1,627,425	1,801,011
Support services	1,256,534	1,166,871
Community services	115,304	110,785
Food service	172,917	178,908
Other	17,696	28,008
Interest on long-term debt	80,827	67,415
Depreciation-unallocated	187,736	173,581
Total expenses	3,458,439	3,526,579
Increase in Net Position	40,813	162,734
Net Position - Beginning of year	(2,146,015)	(2,105,202)
Net Position - End of year	\$ (2,105,202)	\$ (1,942,468)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, the results of operations, on a District-wide basis were as follows:

# PENSION AND OPEB EXPENSE

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities increases or decreases in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recorded \$4,648,761 and \$1,255,395 as their proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, respectively.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year; its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$805,400 a decrease of \$239,126 from last year's ending fund balances of \$1,044,526.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments are as follows:

- Changes made in the third and fourth quarters to account for final enrollment counts, staffing assignments and changes in grant funding since the original budget was adopted.
- While the District's final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues and expenditures would reflect a decrease of \$38,372, the actual results for the year show an increase of \$119,474.
- Actual revenues were \$3,095,919 or \$19,960 higher than expected. This was largely due to the timing of grant revenue.
- The actual expenditures were \$2,976,445, or \$137,886 below budget, due primarily to controlling and monitoring expenditures.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Depreciable assets for the 2018-2019 school year totaled \$10,310,553. A summary of capital assets follows:

Table A-5											
The District's Capital Assets											
		Ending									
		Balance	Α	dditions	Т	ransfers		Balance			
Building and building improvements	\$	8,161,815	\$	221,608	\$	387,325		8,770,748			
Furniture and equipment		965,486		-		-		965,486			
Buses and other vehicles		489,458		84,861		-		574,319			
Total depreciable assets		9,616,759		306,469		387,325		10,310,553			
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,498,571)		(173,581)		-		(5,672,152)			
Construction-in-process		387,325				(387,325)		-			
Land		49,484		-				49,484			
Net governmental capital assets	\$	4,554,997	\$	132,888	\$	-	\$	4,687,885			

# Long-term Debt

At year-end the District had \$2,425,000 in general obligation bonds and \$69,852 in accumulated leave liability. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note F to the financial statements.)

Table A-6 The District's Outstanding Long-Term Debt										
	Beginning Balance	Net Additions/ (Payments)	Ending Balance							
General obligation debts										
(financed with property taxes)	\$ 2,770,000	\$ (345,000)	\$ 2,425,000							
Notes payable	15,267	(15,267)	-							
Unamortized refinancing costs	61,759	(7,884)	53,875							
Accumulated leave liability	60,399	9,453	69,852							
Total	\$ 2,907,425	\$ (358,698)	\$ 2,548,727							

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The 2019-2020oundation allowance will increase by a range from \$120 \$240. Student enrollment is always fluctuating and a concern and will be closely monitored.
- The Board of Education and the Bear Lake Education Association has a contract through August 31, 2020.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Bear Lake School District's Business Office at 772 East Parkdale Ave, Manistee, MI, 49660.



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

# **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

Board of Education Bear Lake School District

# **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Bear Lake School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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





Board of Education Bear Lake School District Page 2

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bear Lake School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages *i* through *vii*, and budgetary comparison information on page 37 and pension and OPEB schedules beginning on page 38, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

We previously audit the School District's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 and issued our reports thereon, dated October 14, 2016, October 2, 2017, and October 8, 2018, respectively, and expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 8, 2019

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019		
		overnmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash and equivalents	\$	700,220
Due from other governments	Ψ	410,177
Prepaid expenses		7,214
Total current assets		1,117,611
Non-current assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,687,885
Total assets		5,805,496
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding		100,946
Deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation		1,365,817
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB obligation		268,980
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,735,743
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,541,239
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	61,312
Salaries payable and related expenses	Ŷ	210,564
Accrued interest		9,631
Unearned revenue		40,334
Current portion of long-term liabilities		362,884
Total current liabilities		684,725
Non-current portion of long-term obligations		2,185,843
Net pension obligation		4,648,761
Net OPEB obligation		1,255,395
Total liabilities		8,774,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources for pension obligation		426,653
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB obligation		282,330
Total deferred inflows of resources		708,983
NET POSITION		2 200 050
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for		2,309,956
Food service		17,076
Debt service		35,833
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,305,333)
Total net position		(1,942,468)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	7,541,239

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Re	Net (Expense)/ evenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Program		Expenses				erating Grants Contributions		Governmental Activities	
		*							
Governmental activities	¢	1 001 011	¢		¢	227.000	¢	(1.5(2.012))	
Instruction	\$	1,801,011	\$	-	\$	237,099	\$	(1,563,912)	
Supporting services		1,166,871		-		45,641		(1,121,230)	
Community services		110,785		76,461		-		(34,324)	
Food service		178,908		27,780		146,293		(4,835)	
Athletics		-		11,691		-		11,691	
Other		28,008		-		-		(28,008)	
Interest on long-term debt		67,415		-		-		(67,415)	
Depreciation - unallocated		173,581		-				(173,581)	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,526,579	\$	115,932	\$	429,033		(2,981,614)	
		neral purpose re	evenu	es					
		Property taxes							
		Levied for g						907,011	
		Levied for c						386,363	
		State school aid						1,541,830	
		Investment and	other					309,144	
	Total general purpose revenues								
	Change in net position								
	Ne	t position, begi		(2,105,202)					
	Ne	t position, end	\$	(1,942,468)					

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### June 30, 2019

	Major Funds									
	General Fund		2015 Capital Project Fund			ital Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$	377,077 404,607 10,142 6,764	\$	33,635	\$	234,187	\$	55,321 5,570 3,280 450	\$	700,220 410,177 13,422 7,214
Total assets	\$	798,590	\$	33,635	\$	234,187	\$	64,621	\$	1,131,033
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN LIABILITIES	CES									
Accounts payable Salaries payable and related expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	13,581 210,406 3,280 39,457	\$	33,130 505	\$	14,492 - 8,700	\$	109 158 937 877	\$	61,312 210,564 13,422 40,334
Total liabilities		266,724		33,635		23,192		2,081		325,632
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - prepaids Restricted		6,764		-		-		450		7,214
Food service Debt service Committed - subsequent year expenditures		- - 159,462		-		-		16,626 45,464 -		16,626 45,464 159,462
Assigned Building improvements Compensated absences		69,852		-		210,995		-		210,995 69,852
Technology Unassigned		15,000 280,788		-		-		-		15,000 280,788
Total fund balances		531,866				210,995		62,540		805,401
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	798,590	\$	33,635	\$	234,187	\$	64,621		,

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

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in	
governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$10,360,037 and the accumulated depreciation is \$5,672,152.	4,687,885

Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded as an asset in governmental funds.

Deferred loss on refunding	\$	100,946		
Pension obligation		1,365,817		
OPEB obligation		268,980		1,735,743
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, the reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	erefc	ore, are not		
General obligation bonds		(2,425,000)		
Unamortized bond premium		(53,875)		
Accumulated leave liability		(69,852)		
Accrued interest on bonds		(9,631)		
Net pension obligation		(4,648,761)		
Net OPEB obligation		(1,255,395)		(8,462,514)
Deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded as a liabilit funds.	y in	governmental		
Pension obligation		(426,653)		
OPEB obligation		(282,330)		(708,983)
Total net position - governmental activities			<u>\$</u>	(1,942,468)

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Μ	ajor Funds						- 1
		General Fund	2015 Capital Project Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	<b>.</b>	~~~~~	<b>.</b>		<i>•</i>		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	
Property taxes	\$	907,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	386,363	\$	1,293,374
Interest		7,716		1,725		4,978		731		15,150
State revenues		1,686,730		-		-		8,483		1,695,213
Federal revenues Other		167,631		-		15,302		143,526		311,157
Other		326,831				15,302		32,286		374,419
Total revenues		3,095,919		1,725		20,280		571,389		3,689,313
Expenditures										
Instruction		1,741,184		-		-		-		1,741,184
Supporting services		1,120,476		-		-		-		1,120,476
Community services		110,785		-		-		-		110,785
Food service		-		-		-		178,908		178,908
Other		2,500		-		24,999		-		27,499
Debt service										
Principal		20,142		-		-		345,000		365,142
Interest		4,682		-		-		64,023		68,705
Other		-		-		-		509		509
Capital outlay		4,000		306,469				4,761		315,230
Total expenditures		3,003,769		306,469		24,999		593,201		3,928,438
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		92,150		(304,744)		(4,719)		(21,812)		(239,125)
EAFENDITURES		92,130		(304,744)		(4,/19)		(21,012)		(239,123)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		1,380		1,380
Operating transfers out		(1,380)								(1,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,380)						1,380		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		90,770		(304,744)		(4,719)		(20,432)		(239,125)
Fund balances, beginning of year		441,096		304,744		215,714		82,972		1,044,526
Fund balances, end of year	\$	531,866	\$		\$	210,995	\$	62,540	\$	805,401

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

\$ (239,125)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. Capital outlays \$ 306,469 Depreciation expense (173.581)132,888 Proceeds from the sale of assets are revenues in the governmental funds, but reduces capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position with any difference reported as a gain or loss in the statement of activities. Change in deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation of \$716,091 and OPEB obligation of \$187,263. 903.354 In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time earned was more than the amounts used by \$9,453. (9,453)Repayment of bond and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. 360,267 Net amortization of deferred loss on refunding and bond premium. (6,888)Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The higher amount of interest reported in the statement of activities is the net result of the increase in accrued interest on bond and notes payable. 1,290 Increase in net pension obligation. (738, 269)Decrease in net OPEB obligation. 86,570 Change in deferred inflows of resources for pension obligation of \$(90,938) and OPEB obligation of \$(236,962). (327,900)162,734 **Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 91,192</u>
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	<u>\$ 91,192</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

Bear Lake School District (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of one K-12 building. The School District primarily serves the Bear Lake community. As of June 30, 2019, the School District employed 15 professional staff and 26 non-professional staff, and had 283 students enrolled.

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

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the School District are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

# Financial Reporting Entity

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

# Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and School District general revenues, from business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

# Fund Types and Major Funds

### Activities in Major Funds

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

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

#### Activities in Non-major Funds

#### Governmental Funds

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

The 2015 and 2016 Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest and related costs.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

# Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 4 to 50 years. The School District generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. No depreciation is recorded on land or construction-in-process. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-50	years
Furniture and equipment	4-15	years
Buses and vehicles	8-15	years

#### Long-Term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums (discounts) as other financing sources and uses of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

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

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

#### Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

# Fund Equity

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

# Spending Policy

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

#### **Program Revenues**

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

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

# **Encumbrance** Accounting

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

#### Allocation of Expenses

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

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

# Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

# NOTE B - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District was in compliance with the Act.

# NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2019, the School District's cash and equivalents included the following:

	Cash and uivalents
Cash on hand Bank deposits Investments	\$ 413 300,288 490,711
	\$ 791,412

# **Bank Deposits**

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

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, of the School District's bank balance of \$344,466 was fully insured.

# Investments

The School District's investment policy permits investments in the following vehicles:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations of the United States; the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- 2. Certificate of deposits issued by financial institutions organized and authorized to operate in Michigan.
- 3. Certain commercial paper.
- 4. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instruments of the United States government.
- 5. United States government of Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- 6. Banker's acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the FDIC.
- 7. Certain mutual funds.
- 8. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982.

Investments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

		I	nvestment Matu	urities (in year	s)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Current	1-5	6-10	More than 10
MILAF	<u>\$ 490,711</u>	<u>\$ 490,711</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

# Interest Rate Risk

The School District attempts to minimize 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 short-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market funds or similar investment pools, and limiting the average maturity. MILAF investments are carried at amortized cost and are not subject to any withdrawal restrictions.

# Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized rating organizations. The School District further limits its investment choices as described above. The School District's investment in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund ("MILAF") investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

# NOTE D - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

#### Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and attached as enforceable liens in July and December of the School District's fiscal year. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the counties as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the county and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District. In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unearned revenue. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

During the fiscal year, \$18.00 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$51.12 million and \$6 per \$1,000 of equalized commercial personal property value of \$658,500 was levied for general operating purposes. For Debt Service purposes, \$3.75 per \$1,000 of total equalized property value of \$105.17 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund.

#### Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met. Grant revenues deferred in the governmental fund financial statements include unearned revenue and revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Unearned revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements if grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan State Aid	\$ 309,101
Due from Federal Grants	22,319
Due from other sources	 78,757
	\$ 410,177

# NOTE E - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements / Transfers	Ending Balance
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$ 8,161,815 965,486 489,458	\$ 221,608 	\$ 387,325	\$ 8,770,748 965,486 574,319
Total depreciable assets	9,616,759	306,469	387,325	10,310,553
Less accumulated depreciation Construction-in-process Land	(5,498,571) 387,325 49,484	(173,581)	(387,325)	(5,672,152) 
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,554,997</u>	<u>\$ 132,888</u>	<u>\$ (774,650)</u>	<u>\$ 4,687,885</u>

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

	Unallocated	<u>\$</u>	173,581
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#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 New Debt	Payments	Ending Balance	Current Portion
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,770,000	\$ -	\$ (345,000)	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 355,000
Note payable	15,267	-	(15,267)	-	-
Unamortized bond premium	61,759	-	(7,884)	53,875	7,884
Accumulated leave liability	60,399	 9,453		69,852	 
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,907,425</u>	\$ 9,453	<u>\$ (368,151)</u>	<u>\$ 2,548,727</u>	\$ 362,884

Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. Payments on notes payable are made by the General Fund. The accumulated leave liability will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$2,975,000 2015 School District refunding general obligation bonds for the advance refunding of the School District's 2005 bond issue; due in annual installments of \$255,000 to \$300,000 through May 2026; interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%.	\$ 1,925,000
\$780,000 2016 Building and Sites Bond; due in annual installments of \$100,000 through May 2024; interest rate of 1.45% to 1.90%.	500,000_
Total bonds and note payable	2,425,000
Unamortized bond premium	53,875
Accumulated leave liability	69,852
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 2,548,727</u>

Total annual requirements to amortize the bonds and note outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	Principal	 Interest
2020	\$	355,000	\$ 57,788
2021		360,000	51,238
2022		365,000	44,438
2023		375,000	36,725
2024		380,000	28,000
2025-2026		590,000	 26,700
	<u>\$</u>	2,425,000	\$ 244,889

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$67,415 and interest paid was \$68,705.

#### Accumulated Leave Liability

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

#### **Deferred Loss on Refunding**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Amortization</u>	Ending Balance
2015 Refunding bonds	<u>\$ 115,718</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (14,772)</u>	<u>\$ 100,946</u>

### NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis through the Bureau of Workers' and Unemployment Compensation ("BWUC"). As BWUC pays eligible recipients benefits, this amount is billed to Bear Lake School District. At June 30, 2019, there were no significant unbilled claims or known future claims.

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

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

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#### NOTE H - BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Receivables and Payables**

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

		terfund ceivable	Interfund Payable		
Major Governmental Funds				•	
General Fund	\$	10,142	\$	3,280	
2015 Capital Projects Fund		-		505	
Capital Projects Fund		-		8,700	
Other Governmental Funds					
Food Service Fund		3,280		-	
2016 Debt Service Fund		-		937	
	¢	12 422	¢	12 422	
	2	13,422	\$	13,422	

#### **Transfers and Payments**

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

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

Transfer in	A	mount	Transfer out	A	mount
Other Governmental Fund Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	1,380	Major Governmental Fund General Fund	<u>\$</u>	1,380

# NOTE I - PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

# **Benefits** Provided

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

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

# Regular Retirement

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

There is no mandatory retirement age.

# **Funding Policy**

# Defined Contribution Plan

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

# **Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2017 will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2018:

Pension Contribution Rates					
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Basic Member Investment Plan Pension Plus Pension Plus 2	0.0-4.0% 3.0-7.0% 3.0-6.4% 6.2%	17.89% 17.89% 16.61% 19.74%			
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.54%			

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$421,088 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$10,124, for the year ended June 30, 2019, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$4,648,761 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 rolled forward from September 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the systems employers during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.01546401% percent, which was an increase of 0.00037389% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$543,460. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,571	\$	33,782
Changes of assumptions		1,076,649		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		317,857
Changes in proportion and differences between School District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		70,556		75,014
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		197,041		
Total	\$	1,365,817	\$	426,653

From the above table, \$197,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 272,672
2020	223,508
2021	172,789
2022	72,154
2022	73,154
Total	\$ 742,123

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Wage Inflation Rate:		September 30, 2017 Entry Age, Normal 2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:		2.7570
MIP and Basic Plans:		7.05%
Pension Plus Plan:		7.0%
Pension Plus 2 Plan:		6.0%
Projected Salary Increases:		2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost-of-Living Pension 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	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant
	Members:	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
- 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 <u>www.michigan.gov/orsschools</u>.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of <u>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 and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0 %	

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, 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 changing 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 2 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 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

		(	Current Single Discount				
1% Decrease			Rate Assumption		1% Increase		
(6.05% / 6.0% / 5.0%)		(7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%)		(8.05% / 8.0% / 7.0%)			
S	6,103,464	\$	4,648,761	\$	3,440,139		

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") available on the ORS website at: <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

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

The School District reported \$45,769 and \$671 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2019 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions, respectively.

# NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2017 valuation will be amortized over a 21-year period beginning October 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

OPEB Contribution Rates							
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer					
Premium Subsidy Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	3.00% 0.00%	6.44% 6.13%					

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$102,513 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$1,255,395 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 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the systems during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.01579321%, which was an increase of 0.00063913% from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$71,648. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred nflows of Lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	233,661
Changes of assumptions		132,947		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		-		48,248
Changes in proportion and differences between School District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		48,116		421
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		87,917		
Total	<u>\$</u>	268,980	\$	282,330

From the above table, contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$87,917 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	<u> </u>	Amount
2019	\$	(26,421)
2020		(26,421)
2021		(26,421)
2022		(16,580)
2023		(5,424)
Total	\$	(101,267)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Wage Inflation Rate: Investment Rate of Return: Projected Salary Increases: Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:		September 30, 2017 Entry Age, Normal 2.75% 7.15% 2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% 7.5% Year 1 graded to 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	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality
	Members:	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 Retirem	ent:	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

#### Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 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.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 5.6018 for non-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 <u>www.michigan.gov/orsschools</u>.

#### 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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of <u>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 and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	100.0 %	

\*Long-term rate of return does not include 2.3% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, 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.

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

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

			Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase				
(6.15%)			(7.15%)	(8.15%)					
\$	1,507,076	\$	1,255,395	\$	1,043,700				

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

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

Current Healthcare										
1% Decrease			Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase					
\$	1,032,548	\$	1,255,395	\$	1,511,045					

#### **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 <u>www.michigan.gov/orsschools</u>.

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

The School District reported \$3,065 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2019 for the OPEB liability.

#### NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Grants

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

#### **Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements**

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Bear Lake Education Association. The Board of Education and the Bear Lake Education Association have a contract through August 31, 2019, and a new contract is in negotiations.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative)			
		l Amounts	(GAAP	Original to	Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Basis)	<u>Final Budget</u>	To Actual		
Revenues	ф. 1.005.104	ф <u>1022</u> 226	¢ 1.002.074	¢ (2.000)	ф <u>(1 (50</u> )		
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,025,134	\$ 1,022,326	\$ 1,083,976	\$ (2,808)			
State revenues	1,528,653	1,685,551	1,686,730	156,898	1,179		
Federal revenues	119,423	167,805 200,277	167,631	48,382 40,039	(174) (42,695)		
Incoming transfers and other	160,238	200,277	137,382	40,039	(42,093)		
Total revenues	2,833,448	3,075,959	3,095,919	242,511	19,960		
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Basic programs	1,442,158	1,482,433	1,420,302	(40,275)	62,131		
Added needs	267,854	330,010	320,882	(62,156)	9,128		
Total instruction	1,710,012	1,812,443	1,741,184	(102,431)	71,259		
Supporting services							
Pupil support	18,670	30,593	27,466	(11,923)	3,127		
Instructional staff support	20,282	19,315	16,652	967	2,663		
General administration	147,369	158,627	147,800	(11,258)	10,827		
School administration	218,261	221,952	212,581	(3,691)	9,371		
Business services	90,452	89,952	86,357	500	3,595		
Operations and maintenance	326,046	319,819	316,958	6,227	2,861		
Transportation	147,739	165,183	150,124	(17,444)	15,059		
Other central support	166,151	184,050	166,538	(17,899)	17,512		
Total supporting services	1,134,970	1,189,491	1,124,476	(54,521)	65,015		
Community service	118,837	112,397	110,785	6,440	1,612		
Total expenditures	2,963,819	3,114,331	2,976,445	(150,512)	137,886		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(130,371)	(38,372)	119,474	91,999	157,846		
Other financing sources (uses) Other financing uses	(36,180)	(31,180)	(28,704)	5,000	2,476		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(166,551)	(69,552)	90,770	96,999	160,322		
Fund balances, beginning of year	359,501	441,096	441,096	81,595			
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 192,950</u>	<u>\$ 371,544</u>	\$ 531,866	<u>\$ 178,594</u>	<u>\$ 160,322</u>		

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

#### Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

		9/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.0	)1546401 %	0.0	)1509000 %	0.0	01517000 %	0.0	01566000 %	0.0	)1619000 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	4,648,761	\$	3,910,492	\$	3,784,230	\$	3,825,992	\$	3,567,102
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,347,253	\$	1,276,684	\$	1,271,599	\$	1,318,566	\$	1,370,185
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		345.05 %		306.30 %		297.60 %		290.16 %		260.34 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		62.36 %		64.21 %		63.27 %		63.17 %		66.20 %

#### SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

		6/30/2019	 6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015
Statutorily required contributions School District contributions made	\$	245,918	\$ 237,316	\$	302,405	\$	302,183	\$	287,219
to the Plan		245,918	 237,316		302,405		302,183		287,219
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
School District's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	1,392,555	\$ 1,332,477	\$	1,287,422	\$	1,263,386	\$	1,330,086
covered payroll		17.66 %	17.81 %		23.49 %		23.92 %		21.59 %

Change of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Change of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018.

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

#### Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

		9/30/2018		9/30/2017
School District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0	01579321 %	0.0	01515000 %
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,255,395	\$	1,341,965
School District's covered payroll (OPEB)	\$	1,347,253	\$	1,276,684
School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		93.18 %		105.11 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		42.95 %		36.39 %

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018
Statutorily required OPEB contributions OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 109,319 109,319	\$ 97,281 97,281
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll (OPEB) OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,392,555 7.85 %	1,332,477 7.30 %

Change of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2018.

Change of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018.

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### June 30, 2019

ACCETC	Special venue Fund od Service	000/2015 bt Service Fund	D	2016 ebt Service Fund		Total on-Major vernmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaids Due from other funds	\$ 8,920 5,570 450 3,280	\$ 40,600 - -	\$	5,801	\$	55,321 5,570 450 3,280
Total assets	\$ 18,220	\$ 40,600	\$	5,801	\$	64,621
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries payable and related expenditures Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 109 158 877 - 1,144	\$ - - -	\$	- - - 937 937	\$	109 158 877 937 2.081
	 1,144	 		937		2,081
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - prepaids Restricted - Food service Restricted - Debt service Total fund balances	 450 16,626 - - 17,076	 - - 40,600 40,600		- - 4,864 4,864		450 16,626 <u>45,464</u> 62,540
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,220	\$ 40,600	\$	5,801	<u>\$</u>	64,621

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund Food Service	2000/2015 Debt Service Fund	2016 Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 298,788	\$ 87,575	\$ 386.363
Property taxes Interest	» <u>-</u> 201	\$ 298,788 438	\$ 87,575 92	\$ 386,363 731
State revenues	7,527		956	8,483
Federal revenues	143,526	-	-	143,526
Other	29,025	3,261		32,286
Total revenues	180,279	302,487	88,623	571,389
Expenditures Food service Debt service	178,908	-	-	178,908
Principal	-	250,000	95,000	345,000
Interest	-	54,238	9,785	64,023
Other	-	499	10	509
Capital outlay	4,761			4,761
Total expenditures	183,669	304,737	104,795	593,201
<b>REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES</b>	(3,390)	(2,250)	(16,172)	(21,812)
Other financing sources Operating transfers in	1,380			1,380
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(2,010)	(2,250)	(16,172)	(20,432)
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,086	42,850	21,036	82,972
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 17,076</u>	\$ 40,600	<u>\$ 4,864</u>	<u>\$ 62,540</u>

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### 2015 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Thirty-Sixth Month and Fifteen Day Period Ended June 30, 2019

Revenue Investment income	<u>\$ 12,850</u>
Expenditures Capital outlay	774,848
REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES	(761,998)
Other financing sources (uses) Bond proceeds Bond issuance costs	780,000 (18,002)
Total other financing sources	761,998
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-
Fund balance, beginning of period	
Fund balance, end of period	<u>\$</u>

Certified Public Accountants Business Advisors



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

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

To the Board of Education Bear Lake School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Bear Lake School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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





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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, as described below, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 8, 2019