# BESSEMER AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

-	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
District-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	19
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Food Service Fund	52
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	53
Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions	54
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	55
Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions	56
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	58



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education Bessemer Area Public Schools Bessemer, Michigan

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bessemer Area Public Schools, Gogebic County, Michigan (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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements 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 28, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI October 28, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

This section of Bessemer Area Public Schools (the "School District"), Gogebic County, Michigan's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. It is to be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For fiscal year ended 2019, the Board of Education adopted a final general fund budget with a projected decrease in fund balance of \$176,347. The actual results of operation in the general fund showed that expenditures were \$21,924 more than the final general fund budget and that revenues were \$2,402 more than the final general fund budget.
- At June 30, 2019 the total net position was a deficit of \$(4,708,350) which included a \$(7,963,581) deficit unrestricted net position balance.
- Total net position decreased \$44,956 from \$(4,663,394) in 2018 to \$(4,708,350) in 2019. Refer to the district-wide financial statements change in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 for explanations regarding the net position increase.
- At June 30, 2019, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$444,749.
- The School District paid off its 2012 and 2013 term loans (\$218,226) and its 2003 refunding bonds (\$130,000) during the year while issuing 2019 School Building and Site Bonds in the amount of \$1,310,000 during the year. In total, long-term debt increased by \$961,774 providing the School District with resources needed for various capital projects.

#### USING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The first two basic statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The governmental statements tell how general School District services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. They are formatted

to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's Accounting Manual.

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 School District's budget for the year.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements.

		Fund Financial 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 special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies					
1	Statement of 1 tet 1 ostion	* Balance Sheet *  * Statement of Revenues, *  Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in 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 economic resources focus.					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, both 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, BLS's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the 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.					

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The district-wide financial statements appear first in the financial report. These financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. They report information about the School District as a whole. The statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting which is the accounting basis used by most private sector businesses. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outlows and inflows, and liabilities. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities. The two statements report the governmental activities of the School District that include all services performed by the School District, including but not limited to instruction, support services, food services, athletics, debt service and capital projects. These activities are funded mostly by state aid as determined by pupil counts, federal and state grants, and local property taxes.

The statement of net position shows the School District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities. The corresponding balance between the amounts calculates the net position or deficit of the School District. A deficit occurs when there are more liabilities and deferred inflows than there are assets and deferred outflows to pay those liabilities. This statement measures the financial strength of the School District; in general the greater the net position figure, the healthier the School District. This shows if the School District will be able to fund their current obligations and what they have available for future use.

The statement of activities shows the current year change in net position on a "revenue less expense" basis. It generally displays the operating results for a given year of the School District. Any excess of revenues over expenses results in a surplus for the year that in turn increases the net position (or reduces a deficit) available to fund future needs of the School District. Any deficiency of revenues over expenses results in a deficit for the year that in turn reduces the net position (or increases a deficit) of the School District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District's fund financial statements presents detail of funds that are determined to be significant, called major funds. The funds that are separately stated as major funds are the general fund, food service fund, 2003 refunding bonds, and capital projects fund. Separate funds are often required to be set up and separately recorded due to state or federal statutes or other contractual agreements. The School District may also choose to set up separate funds to better control and track certain monies. All of the School District's services are reported as governmental fund types. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fiduciary funds are funds that account for certain activities in which the School District acts as a trustee or in an agent capacity. The School District has an agency fund, which accounts for various student and other activity groups that raise funds for specific purposes. These activities are not

included in the district-wide financial statements as they represent resources that are not available for School District operations.

Governmental funds are accounted for by using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting (flow of current resources measurement focus). This method records revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and resources are available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. The governmental fund financial statements show detail of operations for a given year according to this method of accounting. The individual fund statement helps determine what financial resources are available on a short-term basis to fund operations.

Since the district-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements use different methods of accounting to report the School District's financial condition, a reconciliation is included in the financial statements showing the differences between the two types of statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The table on the following page shows the June 30, 2019 and 2018 condensed statement of net position with a detailed analysis of the statement.

# Bessemer Area Public Schools' Net Position

	2019		 2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	1,584,169	\$ 476,125
Due from Other Governments		673,754	596,842
Accounts Receivable		-	102
Inventories		13,976	 12,752
Total Current Assets		2,271,899	1,085,821
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, Net		1,877,851	2,017,478
Total Assets		4,149,750	3,103,299
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_	
Pension Related		2,054,664	1,181,852
OPEB Related		303,786	 106,921
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,358,450	1,288,773
LIABILIITES		_	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		88,829	76,376
Accrued Salaries and Related Liabilities		343,931	336,243
Accrued Interest Payable		4,047	2,086
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		100,000	 177,543
Total Current Liabilities		536,807	592,248
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term Debt		1,263,959	170,683
Deferred Compensation		33,274	38,542
Compensated Absences		124,828	113,961
Net Pension Liability		6,480,685	5,596,843
Net OPEB Liability		1,710,885	 1,911,240
Total Liabilities		10,150,438	8,423,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related		672,061	567,335
OPEB Related		394,051	 64,614
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,066,112	 631,949
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,860,841	1,669,252
Restricted		1,394,390	32,584
Unrestricted		(7,963,581)	 (6,365,230)
Total Net Position	\$	(4,708,350)	\$ (4,663,394)

Cash and investments increased by \$1,108,044, similarly to the increase in fund balance of \$1,165,937, largely in part due to bond issuance of \$1,363,959. Due from other governments increased by \$76,912 as a result of increased state aid received during the year. Capital assets decreased by a net \$139,627, comprising of capital additions of \$45,708, depreciation expense of \$181,882, and net disposals of \$3,453.

Long-term debt had a net increase during the year by \$1,015,733, comprising of debt service payoffs of \$348,226 and bond issuance of \$1,363,959 (including premiums).

The results of operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the change in net position table below. This statement shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

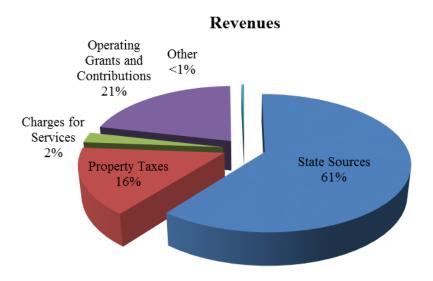
# Bessemer Area Public Schools' Changes In Net Position

	2019			2018		
Revenues			•			
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	107,305	\$	114,842		
Operating Grants and Contributions		915,669		925,780		
Capital Grants and Contributions		13,857		-		
Total Program Revenues		1,036,831		1,040,622		
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and Assessments		684,944		700,928		
State Sources		2,644,107		2,640,101		
Investment Earnings		2,131		1,035		
Total General Revenues		3,331,182		3,342,064		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		4,368,013		4,382,686		
Expenses		_				
Instruction		2,687,823		2,204,146		
Supporting Services		1,196,296		1,236,126		
Food Services		184,655		179,163		
Athletics		128,425		134,251		
Interest on Long-term Debt		33,888		23,676		
Depreciation (unallocated)		181,882		183,954		
Total Expenses		4,412,969		3,961,316		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(44,956)		421,370		
Net Position at Beginning of Period		(4,663,394)		(5,084,764)		
Net Position at End of Period	\$	(4,708,350)	\$	(4,663,394)		

The School District had an overall decrease in net position of \$44,956 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Overall, the School District's revenue decreased by \$14,673 compared to the prior year, from \$4,382,686 in 2018 to \$4,368,013 in 2019. The most significant reason for the decrease was

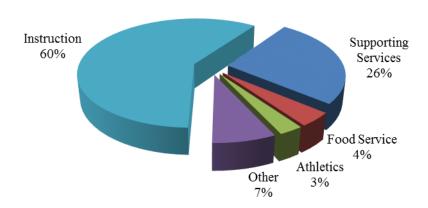
a drop in pupil counts of approximately 7 students. The decrease in students was partially offset with an additional foundation allowance of \$240 per student. Expenses increased by \$565,597, largely in part due to lower than expected market returns on pension and OPEB assets compared to the prior year.

The following chart details the major revenue sources for the governmental activities of the School District for the most recent fiscal year-end:



The following chart illustrates the major expenses for the governmental activities of the School District:





#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General fund revenues decreased from the prior year by \$24,698. The most significant part of this change was the increase of \$21,045 in state sources and the decrease of \$15,088 in federal sources. Expenditures in the general fund increased by \$226,112 with the most significant part of this increase coming from increased debt service principal by \$171,083 as the School District paid off many of its long-term debt outstanding amounts.

The food service fund, a major fund, increased by \$18,081 for an ending fund balance of \$28,646. Both total revenues and total expenditures increased similarly.

The 2003 refunding bonds fund, a major fund, decreased its fund balance by \$3,359 during the year leading to an ending fund balance of \$18,480.

The capital projects fund, a major fund, increased by \$1,347,264, comprising of bond issuance and premiums of \$1,363,959, related bond issuance costs of \$17,011, and interest income of \$316.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the School District revised its budget to attempt to match changes in the school funding environment and current needs of students and faculty. State law requires that budgets be amended during the year so actual expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The initial budget for the year ended June 30, 2019, was adopted by the Board of Education on June 25, 2018, with the final amendments made on June 26, 2019.

The changes between the original and final budgets were relatively minor for the year with the most significant increase relating to debt service and the payoff of long-term debt. The School District had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund/Function	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
General Fund					
Elementary	\$ 1,039,252	\$ 1,054,920	\$ (15,668)		
Secondary	944,518	947,506	(2,988)		
Special Education	336,089	338,470	(2,381)		
Technology	64,648	65,793	(1,145)		
<b>Executive Administration</b>	217,147	219,048	(1,901)		
<b>Pupil Transportation</b>	138,114	139,433	(1,319)		

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$1,877,851 invested in capital assets. This included a net decrease during the past fiscal year of \$139,627, consisting of capital asset additions of \$45,708, depreciation expense of \$181,882, and net disposals of assets of \$3,453,

More detailed information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this document.

#### **Long-term Debt**

The School District had \$1,363,959 of long-term debt as of June 30, 2019, including \$100,000 due in the next fiscal year. The School District issued new bonds in the amount of \$1,363,959 during the year. The School District also had \$33,274 of deferred compensation outstanding and \$124,828 of compensated absences outstanding. The state allows districts to issue general obligation debt up to 15% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. The School District is under this limit by a considerable amount.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this document.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The School District's budget for the 2020 fiscal year project total revenues of \$3,823,106 and total expenditures of \$4,014,418, for a total budgeted decline in fund balance of \$191,312. With projected declines in revenues, the School District continues to work to balance its expenditures while provide excellent education to the District it serves.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Manager's office at:

Bessemer Area Schools 301 E. Sellar Street Bessemer, Michigan 49911 (906) 667-0802

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **Bessemer Area Public Schools Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,584,169
Due from Other Governments		673,754
Inventories		13,976
Total Current Assets		2,271,899
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		1,877,851
Total Assets		4,149,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		2,054,664
OPEB		303,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,358,450
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		88,829
Accrued Salaries and Related Liabilities		343,931
Accrued Interest Payable		4,047
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		100,000
Total Current Liabilities		536,807
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term Debt		1,263,959
Deferred Compensation		33,274
Compensated Absences		124,828
Net Pension Liability		6,480,685
Net OPEB Liability		1,710,885
Total Liabilities		10,150,438
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u></u>	
Pension		672,061
OPEB		394,051
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,066,112
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,860,841
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		18,480
Food Service		28,646
Capital Projects		1,347,264
Unrestricted		(7,963,581)
Total Net Position	\$	(4,708,350)

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				F	Program Revenues	S		
		-			Operating		<b>Capital Grants</b>	
			Charges for		Grants and		and	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		<b>Contributions</b>		Contributions	Revenue
Instruction	\$ 2,687,823	\$	24,374	\$	636,821	\$		\$ (2,026,628)
Athletics	128,425		47,007					(81,418)
Food Services	184,655		35,924		169,778		13,857	34,904
Supporting Services	1,196,296				109,070			(1,087,226)
Interest on Long-term Debt	33,888							(33,888)
Depreciation (unallocated)	181,882							(181,882)
Total	\$ 4,412,969	\$	107,305	\$	915,669	\$	13,857	\$ (3,376,138)
			General Purpose	Re	venues:			
			Property Taxes					684,944
			State Sources					2,644,107
			Investment Incom	e				2,131
			Total General K	Reve	nues			3,306,806
			Change in Net I	Posi	ition			(44,956)
			•		ning of Period (Res	state	d, Note K)	(4,663,394)
			Net Position at E	_			,	\$ (4,708,350)

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Speci	ial Revenue	De	ebt Service	Cap	ital Projects		
		General	Foo	od Service	2003	3 Refunding Bonds	Cap	ital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	93,079	\$	130,346	\$	18,480	\$	1,342,264	\$	1,584,169
Due from Other Governments		668,754						5,000		673,754
Inventories		12,078		1,898						13,976
Due from Other Funds		103,598								103,598
Total Assets	\$	877,509	\$	132,244	\$	18,480	\$	1,347,264	\$	2,375,497
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	88,829	\$		\$		\$		\$	88,829
Accrued Salaries & Related Liabilities		343,931								343,931
Due to Other Funds				103,598						103,598
Total Liabilities		432,760	<u> </u>	103,598						536,358
FUND BALANCE		_	<u>-</u>			_		_		_
Nonspendable		12,078		1,898						13,976
Restricted				26,748		18,480		1,347,264		1,392,492
Assigned		432,671								432,671
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balance	-	444,749	·-	28,646	-	18,480	_	1,347,264	-	1,839,139
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	877,509	\$	132,244	\$	18,480	\$	1,347,264	\$	2,375,497

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,839,139
General government capital assets of \$10,663,111, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,785,260, are not financial resources, and accordingly are not reported in the funds.		1,877,851
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount represents the sum of bonds payable and premiums.		(1,363,959)
The net pension liability and its related deferrals are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		(5,098,082)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(4,047)
The net OPEB liability and its related deferrals are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		(1,801,150)
Compensated absences and deferred compensation are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(158,102)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<b>\$</b>	(4,708,350)

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			<b>Special Revenue</b>		Debt Service	<b>Capital Projects</b>	
	General		Food Service	20	003 Refunding Bonds	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$ 552,2	290	\$	\$	132,654	\$	\$ 684,944
Food Services			35,924				35,924
Athletics	47,0	007					47,007
State Sources	3,230,4	411	21,655				3,252,066
Federal Sources	154,9	987	161,980				316,967
Investment Income	1,1	125			690	316	2,131
Other	28,9	974					28,974
Total Revenues	4,014,7	794	219,559		133,344	316	4,368,013
Expenditures							
Instruction	2,646,2	218					2,646,218
Supporting Services	1,210,2	241					1,210,241
Food Services			201,478				201,478
Athletics	127,9	945					127,945
Debt Service - Principal	218,2	226			130,000		348,226
Debt Service - Interest	8,0	033			6,883	17,011	31,927
Total Expenditures	4,210,6	563	201,478		136,883	17,011	4,566,035
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(195,8	69)	18,081		(3,539)	(16,695)	(198,022)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bond Proceeds						1,310,000	1,310,000
Premium on Bonds Issued						53,959	53,959
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)						1,363,959	1,363,959
Net Change in Fund Balance	(195,8	<b>69</b> )	18,081		(3,539)	1,347,264	1,165,937
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	640,6	518	10,565		22,019		673,202
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 444,7	749	\$ 28,646	\$	18,480	\$ 1,347,264	\$ 1,839,139

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,165,937
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, the interest expenditure is reported when due.	(1,961)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	348,226
Some expenses, such as changes in compensated absences and deferred compensation, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(5,599)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and pension related deferrals related to the net pension liability as pension expense. However, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.	(115,756)
Proceeds from debt issuance are reported as revenue in the fund statements, but reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,363,959)
The funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures of \$45,708 are exceeded by depreciation expense of \$181,882 and net disposals of assets of \$117,397.	(139,627)
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferrals related to the net OPEB liability as OPEB expense. However, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.	67,783
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (44,956)

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 93,494
Total Assets	93,494
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Groups	 93,494
Total Liabilities	\$ 93,494

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements of Bessemer Area Schools, Gogebic County, Michigan (the "School District") have been prepared as prescribed by the Michigan Department of Education. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

#### **Reporting Entity**

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, other autonomously operated governmental organizations are not considered to be part of the School District entity for financial reporting purposes. The criteria established for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the School District's financial statements include oversight responsibility, scope of public service and special financing relationships. Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the School District contain all the funds controlled by the School District's Board of Education as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component of the School District nor is the School District a component unit of another entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### District-wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School District except for the fiduciary activities. All of the School District activities are considered to be governmental activities. Interfund activity, including operating transfers between activities and amounts due to and from governmental activities, have been eliminated in the School District-wide statements.

#### Fund-based Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Governmental as well as fiduciary funds are provided. The various fund types are grouped in the financial statements as major funds or nonmajor funds. The School District reports the following major funds:

The *general fund* is the operating fund of the School District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The *food service fund*, a special revenue fund, is used by the School District to account for food service activities. Funding is received primarily from charges for meals and federal operating grants.

The *capital projects fund*, a capital projects fund, is used by the School District to account for the general capital activities. The fund was funded by the 2019 school building and site bonds.

The **2003** refunding bonds fund, a debt service fund, is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on the 2003 refunding bonds. Funding is received primarily from a voterapproved debt service millage.

In addition, the School District reports an *agency fund* that is used to account for assets held by the School District in its capacity as a receiving and paying agent for student body activity groups.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

#### District-wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements report all financial and capital assets, short and long-term liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The statement of activities reports net cost information based on the School District's functions. Direct expenses are listed by function with program revenues for each function offset against those expenses. Program revenues include charges for services that are fees and other charges to the users or recipients of the services the School District provides. Program revenues also include operating grants and contributions that are restricted for a particular purpose. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, and other revenues that are not program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund-based Financial Statements

The governmental funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by the Michigan Department of Education. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when the revenue is subject to accrual, eligibility requirements are met, and the revenues are available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenue is considered available when the revenue has been collected in the current period or soon enough after the end of the period to be used to pay current period liabilities. The School District considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the period. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include certain compensated absences and principal and interest on long-term debt, both of which are recognized when due. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. School taxes are levied on the ensuing July 1, with summer collections due by August 15 and winter collections due by February 14 annually from the respective governmental units. Current property taxes are collected for the School District by the City of Bessemer and Township of Bessemer. Delinquent real property taxes of the School District are purchased annually by the County of Gogebic.

#### State Foundation Revenue

The State of Michigan follows a foundation grant approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information regarding average pupil membership supplied by the districts. The funds received in July and August of 2019 are State appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, and, as such, are recorded as accounts receivable.

#### State Categorical Revenue

The School District receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

#### Federal Revenue

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when revenue is available, the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, and all other grant requirements have been met.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes and School District policy authorize the School District to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as significant external events, interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

#### Interfund Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other finds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost and consist principally of supplies and heating fuel. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings, furniture and fixtures, equipment, school buses and vehicles and are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an acquisition cost of more than \$1,000 or betterments totaling \$20,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets meeting this criteria are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical costs if the amount is not known. Any donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of capital assets are charged to expense using an annual allocation of depreciation expense. Taking the depreciable

Notes to the Financial Statements

cost of an asset and dividing that cost by its estimated useful life calculates the annual expense. The expense is recorded on the district-wide Statement of Activities and included as a direct expense of an identifiable function if the asset's sole purpose can be identified as being for that function. Depreciation expense (unallocated) is the amount of depreciation expense that cannot be charged to any particular function.

The capital assets, excluding land, are depreciated using the straight-line method with a half-year of depreciation taken in the year of acquisition over the following useful lives:

	<b>Years</b>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20
School Buses and Vehicles	8

#### Pension

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

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the School District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted — net position and unrestricted — net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the School District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Compensated Absences

The liability for accumulated sick pay is recorded in the district-wide statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in the district-wide financial statements when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

#### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements fund balance is presented in five possible categories, each of which identifies the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which the amounts can be spent:

*Nonspendable* – amounts which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained directly. The School District reports inventories and prepaid expenditures as nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted – amounts that have constraints placed on their use by an external party or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g. grants, contributions, specific fee mandates).

Committed – amounts that are committed for specific purposes by the Board of Education, as the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as a majority vote or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. Committed fund balance does not lapse at year end.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the District Administrator to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance does not lapse at year end.

*Unassigned* – amounts that are available for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. It is the School District's policy to first use restricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balances are available. For purposes of fund balance classification,

Notes to the Financial Statements

expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first (when appropriate), followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

#### Use of Estimates

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 28, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would have a significant effect on the financial condition of the School District as of the aforementioned date.

#### **Note B - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

**Budgets -** The School District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements for the general fund and special revenue fund.

- Prior to July 1, the School District Administrator and Business Manager submit, to the Board of Education, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted at a regular meeting by Board approval.
- Any revisions to the budgeted amounts must be approved by the Board.
- Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent
  with generally accepted accounting principles. These budgets lapse at the end of each
  year.
- Budgeted amounts presented in the financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the Board prior to June 30.

**Public Act 621 of 1978 Disclosures -** Public Act 621 of 1978 requires local units of government to prepare and to monitor their fiscal year budgets in accordance there with. The Act provides that a school district must amend its budget if it becomes apparent that the school district's actual revenues will deviate from those budgeted, or if the school district's expenditures will exceed the amounts appropriated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The School District had the following expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund/Function	Final Budget		Actual		<b>Variance</b>		
General Fund			_		_		
Elementary	\$	1,039,252	\$ 1,054,920	\$	(15,668)		
Secondary		944,518	947,506		(2,988)		
Special Education		336,089	338,470		(2,381)		
Technology		64,648	65,793		(1,145)		
<b>Executive Administration</b>		217,147	219,048		(1,901)		
<b>Pupil Transportation</b>		138,114	139,433		(1,319)		
Food Service Fund							
Food Services		168,270	201,478		(33,208)		

#### **Net Position Deficit**

The School District had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$(7,963,581).

#### **Note C - Cash and Investments**

At year end, the School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,584,169
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Cash and Investments	93,494
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,677,663
Deposits and Investments	
Checking and Savings Accounts	\$ 335,399
Investments	1,342,264
Total	\$ 1,677,663

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the School District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, none of the School District's bank balance of \$423,126 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the School District believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits School District funds and

Notes to the Financial Statements

assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to minimize this risk, School District policy limits the types of investments and pre-qualifies financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, none of the School District's investments were exposed to risk since the securities are held in the School District's name by the counterparty. The School District had \$1,342,264 held in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus Cash Management Class as of June 30, 2019.

*Credit Risk*. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits, and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The School District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

Credit risk ratings, where applicable, are summarized as follows:

Rating Agency	Rating	<u>FMV</u>
Standard & Poor's	AAAm	\$ 1,342,264

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The School District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The School District's only investment of 1,342,264 had no maturity date.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The School District's investment policy does not limit investments in a single financial institution of a single security type (with the exception of U.S. treasuries and agencies and authorized pools) to a percentage of the total investment portfolio. All investments held at year end are reported above.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value

Notes to the Financial Statements

hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period). Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and would be based on the best information available.

As of June 30, 2019, the fair value measure of the MILAF+ Cash Management Class was Level 2 and in the amount of \$1,342,264.

#### **Note D - Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ne Within
2012 Term Loan	\$ 148,750	\$	-	\$	(148,750)	\$ -	\$ -
2013 Term Loan (Roof)	69,476		-		(69,476)	-	-
2003 Refunding Bonds	130,000		-		(130,000)	-	-
2019 School Building and Site Bonds	-		1,310,000		-	1,310,000	100,000
Bond Premium	-		53,959		-	53,959	-
Deferred Compensation	38,542		11,303		(16,571)	33,274	-
Compensated Absences	113,961		14,167		(3,300)	124,828	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 500,729	\$	1,389,429	\$	(368,097)	\$ 1,522,061	\$ 100,000

The deferred compensation and compensated absences will be paid by the general fund and food service fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 2012 Term Loan

The School District renegotiated the revolving credit line with Gogebic Range Bank to a long-term note payable on June 30, 2012. Quarterly payments are due in the amount of \$8,750 plus interest of 2.5%, beginning October 30, 2012. The School District paid off the loan in full as of June 30, 2019.

#### 2013 Term Loan

The School District borrowed \$125,000 during the year ended June 30, 2014 in order to repair the roof at the high school. Quarterly loan payments commenced December 31, 2013, and the interest rate on the loan is 2.75%. The School District paid off the loan in full as of June 30, 2019.

#### 2003 Refunding Bonds

On August 4, 2003, the School District issued \$2,380,000 of 2003 Refunding Bonds to refund the 1993 School Building and Site Bonds. The bonds are unlimited general tax obligations of the School District and bear interest rates of 2.0% to 3.75%. An interest only payment is made November 1 with another principal and interest payment payable each May 1 through 2019. The School District paid off the loan in full as of June 30, 2019.

#### 2019 School Building and Site Bonds

On June 27, 2019, the School District issued \$1,310,000 of 2019 School Building and Site Bonds to finance general future capital projects. The bonds are unlimited general tax obligations of the School District and bear interest rates of 2.00% and 3.00%. Interest is due semiannually. Principal payments range between \$100,000 and \$120,000 per annum. The bonds have a maturity date of May 1, 2031.

The aggregate amounts of long-term debt principal and interest maturities (excluding deferred compensation and compensated absences) for the five years ending June 30, 2024, and in five-year increments after until maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		 Total
2020	\$ 100,000	\$	29,767	\$ 129,767
2021	100,000		33,250	133,250
2022	100,000		31,250	131,250
2023	105,000		29,250	134,250
2024	105,000		27,150	132,150
2025-2029	560,000		86,850	646,850
2030-2032	 240,000		10,800	 250,800
Totals:	\$ 1,310,000	\$	248,317	\$ 1,558,317

Notes to the Financial Statements

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences consist of amounts due to employees for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination of their employment. Members of the teachers' union can accumulate up to 155 days of sick leave and will be paid \$42.50 per day for unused sick leave upon resignation and \$85 per day for unused sick leave upon retirement. Members of the local AFSCME union can accumulate up to 140 days and will be paid \$40 per day upon termination or \$60 per day upon retirement. The District administrator; a former principal and business manager will be paid \$100 (or \$50 per day if terminated for cause) \$110 (or \$55 per day if terminated for cause) and \$75, respectively, upon retirement per accumulated sick day up to a maximum of 132 days for the District administrator and 150 days for a former principal and business manager upon termination of employment.

Following is a summary of compensated absences due at June 30, 2019:

Teachers Union and School Administrators	\$ 112,628
AFCME Union	 12,200
	\$ 124,828

**Deferred Compensation -** Deferred compensation consists of early retirement incentives that the School District negotiated with several teachers. Future payments for hospitalization for retired teachers to age 65 total \$33,274.

**Note E - Capital Assets** 

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 9,774,151	\$ 19,277	\$ -	\$ 9,793,428
Equipment	684,007	8,505	(337,657)	354,855
Furniture and Fixtures	153,381	17,926	-	171,307
School Buses and Vehicles	436,704	-	(93,183)	343,521
Subtotal	11,048,243	45,708	(430,840)	10,663,111
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	7,919,226	158,059	-	8,077,285
Equipment	665,176	2,487	(334,204)	333,459
Furniture and Fixtures	144,134	805	-	144,939
School Buses and Vehicles	302,229	20,531	(93,183)	229,577
Subtotal	9,030,765	181,882	(427,387)	8,785,260
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,017,478	\$ (136,174)	\$ (3,453)	\$ 1,877,851

Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year amounted to \$181,882. The School District determined that is was impractical to allocate depreciation expense to the various activities as the capital assets serve multiple functions.

#### Note F - Pension Plan

#### 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 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 & 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 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 percent to 1.50 percent. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **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 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 pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$587,025 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

# 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 \$6,480,685 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 2017. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.02156 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00004 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$697,034.

Notes to the Financial Statements

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows of
	1	Resources	R	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	30,072	\$	47,094
Changes of assumptions		1,500,921		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		443,114
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,253		181,853
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		519,418		
Total	\$	2,054,664	\$	672,061

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Plan Year Ended		
September 30	A	Amount:
2019	\$	320,732
2020		258,245
2021		199,848
2022		84,360

#### **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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuation Date: September 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans: 7.05%
Pension Plus Plan: 7.00%
Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00%

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 Members: P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant

Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-

2017 from 2006.

#### Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.5304 for non-university employers
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
& Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity	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
Total	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	Pension	
1% Decrease	<b>Current Single Discount Rate Assumption</b>	1% Increase
(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)
6.05% / 6.0% / 6.0%	7.05% / 7.0% / 6.0%	8.05% / 8.0% / 7.0%
\$8,508,639	\$6,480,685	\$4,795,785

<sup>\*</sup> Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2. Non-university employers provide Basic, MIP, Pension Plus and Pension Plus 2 plans. University employers provide only the Basic and MIP plans.

#### 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 CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Note G - Postemployment 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 ended September 30, 2018.

Benefit Structure	Member	Non-Universities
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	6.44%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	6.13%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$139,708 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 \$1,710,885 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.02152 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00006 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$81,519. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows of	Defei	red Inflows of
	R	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	318,440
Changes of assumptions		181,184		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		65,753
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		508		9,858
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		122,094		
Total	\$	303,786	\$	394,051

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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:

Plan Year Ended	
September 30	 <b>Amount:</b>
2019	\$ (52,131)
2020	(52,131)
2021	(52,131)
2022	(38,787)
2023	(17,179)

#### **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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuation Date: September 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75% Investment Rate of Return: 7.15%

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 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 Members: P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant

Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-

2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

Opt-Out Assumption 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008

and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are

assumed to have coverages continuing after the

retiree's death

Coverage Election at Retirement 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are

assumed to elect coverage for 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

• Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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:

4.0	775 4 A N 4	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
& Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity	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
Total	100.0%	

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## 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:

**Other Postemployment Benefits** 

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
\$2,053,882	\$1,710,885	\$1,422,382

## Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the 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:

**Other Postemployment Benefits** 

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$1,407,184	\$1,710,885	\$2,059,292

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2018 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Note H - 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' and natural disasters. The School District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The School District pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for the year, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. Each of the pools maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The School District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The School District's comprehensive general liability coverage is \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability per occurrence and no deductible amount. The workers' disability compensation coverage is based on statutory limits. The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

All risk management activities are accounted for in the general fund and the special revenue fund of the School District. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the School District as of June 30, 2019 will not materially affect the financial condition of the School District. Therefore, the financial statements contain no provision for estimated claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Note I – Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The School District reports fund balance in governmental funds based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

The following schedule summarizes the School District's components of fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

	G	General	Food	d Service		apital ojects	Re	nmajor - 2003 Funding Bonds	Total
Nonspendable:				,					
Inventories	\$	12,078	\$	1,898	\$		\$	_	\$ 13,976
Total Nonspendable		12,078		1,898					13,976
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		-		-		-		18,480	18,480
Capital Projects		-		-		315		-	315
Unspent Bond Proceeds		-		-	1	,346,949		-	1,346,949
Food Service				26,748				_	 26,748
Total Restricted				26,748	1	,347,264		18,480	1,392,492
Assigned for:									
Capital Projects and Other Use		232,671		-		-		-	232,671
5% Revenue Reserve		200,000							 200,000
Total Assigned		432,671				-			 432,671
Unassigned		<u> </u>							
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	444,749	\$	28,646	\$ 1	,347,264	\$	18,480	\$ 1,839,139

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Note J - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

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

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

#### **Note K - Prior Period Restatement**

In the prior year, the School District underestimated the subsequent contributions of the pension resulting in pension related deferred outflows to be understated. The subsequent correction increased the pension related deferred outflows and net position by \$159,654. The restatement of the beginning of the year's net position is as follows:

Net position - June 30, 2018 - As previously reported	\$ (4,823,048)
Correction of deferred outflows	159,654
Net position - June 30, 2018 - As restated	\$ (4,663,394)

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Bessemer Area Public Schools Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variance

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				Positive (Negative)
	_	Original	4 / 1111	Final		Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues			_					
Property Taxes	\$	542,500	\$	550,796	\$	552,290	\$	1,494
Athletics		45,100		47,007		47,007		
State Sources		3,074,500		3,229,853		3,230,411		558
Federal Sources		134,252		154,987		154,987		
Investment Income		450		1,105		1,125		20
Other		6,200		28,644		28,974		330
Total Revenues		3,803,002		4,012,392		4,014,794		2,402
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Elementary		977,140		1,039,252		1,054,920		(15,668)
Secondary		971,200		944,518		947,506		(2,988)
Special Education		350,100		336,089		338,470		(2,381)
Title I		94,917		94,917		94,918		(1)
At Risk		160,000		171,535		171,536		(1)
Small Rural Grant		15,000		18,984		18,984		
Title IIA		14,335		19,884		19,884		
Total Instruction		2,582,692		2,625,179		2,646,218		(21,039)
Supporting Services								
Title IV		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Early Literacy				7,915		7,915		
Guidance Services		15,415		10,028		10,028		
Health Services		200		80		155		(75)
Technology		70,000		64,648		65,793		(1,145)
Board of Education		29,680		36,939		32,514		4,425
Executive Administration		217,443		217,147		219,048		(1,901)
Elementary Office		84,850		77,916		78,572		(656)
Secondary Office		174,450		180,598		180,905		(307)
Fiscal Services		8,500		7,187		7,044		143
Operation and Maintenance		443,583		458,842		458,834		8
Pupil Transportation		131,900		138,114		139,433		(1,319)
<b>Total Supporting Services</b>		1,186,021		1,209,414		1,210,241		(827)
Athletics		129,282		127,888		127,945		(57)
Debt Service		66,250		226,258		226,259	_	(1)
Total Expenditures		3,964,245		4,188,739		4,210,663		(21,924)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(161,243)		(176,347)		(195,869)	_	(19,522)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(161,243)		(176,347)		(195,869)		(19,522)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	Φ.	640,618	Φ.	640,618	Φ.	640,618	Φ.	(40 500)
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	479,375	\$	464,271	\$	444,749	\$	(19,522)

### Bessemer Area Public Schools Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Food Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgete	d Ame				Variance Positive (Negative)
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues							
Food Services	\$	35,000	\$	33,229	\$	35,924	\$ 2,695
State Sources		7,500		8,191		21,655	13,464
Federal Sources		120,000		123,998		161,980	37,982
Total Revenues		162,500		165,418		219,559	54,141
Expenditures							
Food Services		176,600		168,270		201,478	(33,208)
Total Expenditures		176,600		168,270		201,478	(33,208)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(14,100)		(2,852)		18,081	20,933
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,100)		(2,852)		18,081	20,933
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		10,565		10,565		10,565	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	(3,535)	\$	7,713	\$	28,646	\$ 20,933

## **Bessemer Area Public Schools** Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan Last Five Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

	2018		18 2017		2016			2015		2014
School District's Portion of Net Pension Liability (%)		0.02156%		0.02160%		0.02199%		0.02279%		0.02373%
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	6,480,685	\$	5,596,843	\$	5,486,532	\$	5,565,274	\$	5,226,389
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,841,538	\$	1,807,446	\$	1,795,779	\$	1,797,173	\$	1,892,852
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		351.92%		309.65%		305.52%		309.67%		276.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%		66.20%

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan Last Five School District Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of June 30 of each year)

	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$	587,025	\$ 506,577	\$	437,065	\$	429,061	\$	423,352
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions		587,025	 506,577		437,065		429,061		423,352
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,060,511	\$ 1,817,383	\$	1,795,779	\$	1,797,173	\$	1,892,852
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		28.49%	27.87%		24.34%		23.87%		22.37%

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan Last Two Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

	2018	2017
School District's Portion of Net OPEB Liability (%)	0.02152%	0.02158%
School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,710,885	\$ 1,911,240
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,841,538	\$ 1,807,446
School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	92.91%	105.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	42.95%	36.39%

# Bessemer Area Public Schools Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan Last Two School District Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of June 30 of each year)

	2019	2018
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 139,708	\$ 168,030
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	 139,708	168,030
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,060,511	\$ 1,817,383
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.78%	9.25%

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and	l Schedules

### Bessemer Area Schools Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	 Additions		Reductions	<u>J</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
Asset - Cash and Investments	\$ 87,830	\$ 86,715	\$	81,051	\$	93,494
Liability - Due to Student Groups	\$ 87,830	\$ 86,715	\$	81,051	\$	93,494

GABRIDGE & CQ.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

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October 28, 2019

To the President and Members of the Board of Education Bessemer Area Public Schools Bessemer, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bessemer Area Public Schools (the "School District") for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 26, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. There were no new accounting policies adopted during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability.
- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the amounts to be recognized for compensated absences.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

#### Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 28, 2019.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, and the pension and OPEB schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of

inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the individual and combining fund statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### **Restriction on Use**

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

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI

## GABRIDGE & CQ.

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

October 28, 2019

To the President and Members of the Board of Education Bessemer Area Public Schools Bessemer, Michigan

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 Bessemer Area Public Schools (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's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (2019-1 and 2019-2)

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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*.

#### The School's Response to Findings

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose, and is intended solely for the use of management, the Board of Education, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Best regards,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI October 28, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Responses

#### **Significant Deficiency**

#### 2019-1 - Segregation of Incompatible Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal

controls in order to safeguard the assets of the School District. A key element of internal control is the segregation of incompatible duties within

the accounting function.

Condition/Finding: The School District has accounting functions which are performed by the

same individual and are not subject to a documented independent review and approval. These areas include cash reconciliation, payroll, accounts

receivable, and accounts payable transactions.

Cause: This condition is a result of the limited size of the School District's

accounting staff.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District is exposed to an increased

risk that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) may occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely

basis.

Recommendation: While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing

the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of incompatible duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

View of Responsible

Officials: As a result of limited staffing, we cannot accomplish the desired segregation

of duties. Management will provide increased oversight and review of operations to help deter inappropriate actions and potential fraud, as well consider enhanced cash receipting procedures for activities with

decentralized cash receipts.

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

#### 2019-2 - Scholarship Accounts

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal

controls in order to safeguard the assets of the School District. A key element of internal control is the oversight of the student activity and

scholarship accounts.

Condition/Finding: The School District has several scholarships that it maintains. In discussing

scholarship funds in the student activities account, it was noted that some of the scholarships are not dispersing the funds from the actual certificates of deposit of the scholarship, but are dispersing funds from the student activities checking account. It isn't clear if the certificate of deposit accounts are jointly owned by the donor and the district or if they are owned by the district alone. As a result, the certificate of deposit accounts could potentially be cashed by the donor and the District could potentially lose the

amount that they distributed from the scholarships.

Cause: This condition is a result of the limited size of the School District's

accounting staff and control of the scholarship funds, as well as lack of

documentation of the scholarship agreements.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District is exposed to an increased

risk that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) may occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely

basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Business Manager and the Superintendent review

the scholarship accounts and terms.

View of Responsible

Officials: Management agrees with finding and will review the scholarship accounts

and terms during the current fiscal year.