

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(with required supplementary and additional
supplementary information)

JUNE 30, 2019

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September 26, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of
Bad Axe Public Schools

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 Bad Axe Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bad Axe Public Schools, 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.

-I-

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bad Axe Public Schools basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and other schedules 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 non-major fund financial statements and other schedules 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 September 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Bad Axe Public Schools' 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 Bad Axe Public Schools' 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 Bad Axe Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lewis & Knopf, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As administration of Bad Axe Public Schools, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- * The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,002,373 (net position).
- * The District's total net position decreased by \$404,462. The decrease was primarily due to contract and healthcare increases.
- * The general fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$112,732. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,499,764, or 15%, of total general fund expenditures. Total fund balance for the general fund was \$2,456,557, or 25%, of total general fund expenditures.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District financially as a whole. The District-Wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The financial statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities included in the fund financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund and 2016 Capital Projects Fund. All other funds are presented in one column as non-major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities - One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector corporations. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as private-sector corporations do. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including instruction, support services, community services, food services, and transfers to other local districts. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (unrestricted and restricted State Aid), and charges for services finance most of these activities. These two statements report the District's net position and changes therein. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, political conditions at the State Capitol, student enrollment growth, birth rates, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 - 2 of this report.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. The fund financial statements begin on page 3 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual." The District's two types of funds: governmental funds and fiduciary funds use different accounting approaches as further discussed in the notes to the financial statements. In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased by cash are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - The District is the fiduciary for various student group activities. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 5 - 6 of this report.

Additional Information - The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 7 - 28 of this report.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>NET POSITION SUMMARY</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Other Assets	\$6,851,387	\$7,127,084
Capital Assets	<u>9,510,361</u>	<u>10,057,894</u>
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	\$16,361,748	\$17,184,978
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	<u>7,237,337</u>	<u>4,062,555</u>
<u>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	\$23,599,085	\$21,247,533
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Other Liabilities	24,744,691	22,353,922
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>10,668,611</u>	<u>11,690,092</u>
Total Liabilities	\$35,413,302	\$34,044,014
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	<u>3,188,156</u>	<u>1,801,430</u>
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	\$38,601,458	\$35,845,444
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	904,507	525,948
Restricted	517,185	536,482
Unrestricted	<u>(16,424,065)</u>	<u>(15,660,341)</u>
<u>TOTAL NET POSITION</u>	<u>(\$15,002,373)</u>	<u>(\$14,597,911)</u>

The above analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The net position differs from fund balances and a reconciliation appears on page 3.

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, and capital projects (i.e. land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$517,185, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. In the case of the School District, these amounts are restricted for debt service and capital projects. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see table above), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District wide results of operations were:

	2019	2018
<u>REVENUES</u>		
<u>Program Revenues</u>		
Charges for Services	\$223,725	\$205,509
Operating Grants	2,115,136	2,027,366
Total Program Revenues	\$2,338,861	\$2,232,875
<u>General Revenues:</u>		
Property Taxes	3,140,498	3,109,234
State Sources - Unrestricted	5,574,360	5,178,061
Interdistrict Sources	684,302	682,142
Other General Revenues	169,253	107,920
Total General Revenues	\$9,568,413	\$9,077,357
Total Revenues	\$11,907,274	\$11,310,232
 <u>EXPENSES</u>		
Instruction & Instructional Support	6,872,984	6,549,620
Support Services	3,919,705	4,319,894
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	861	5,679
Food Service	495,613	497,099
Interest on Long-Term Debt	307,630	330,529
Depreciation	714,943	818,796
Total Expenses	\$12,311,736	\$12,521,617
 <u>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</u>	(\$404,462)	(\$1,211,385)
 <u>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR</u>	(14,597,911)	(13,386,526)
 <u>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</u>	(\$15,002,373)	(\$14,597,911)

The District's net position decreased by \$404,462 during the current fiscal year. The decrease in net position differs from the change in fund balances and a reconciliation appears on page 4.

The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the vast majority of the School District's operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS: (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting and Operating Highlights

The School District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District amended the budget of the General Fund two times. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriation. A schedule showing the School District's general fund original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

The general fund actual revenue and other financing sources was \$9,912,552. That amount is more than the final budget estimate of \$9,863,995. The variance was \$48,557, or less than 1%.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$10,025,284, which is below the final budget estimate of \$10,047,680. The variance was \$22,396, or less than 1%.

The general fund had total revenues of \$9,912,552 and total expenditures of \$10,025,284 with a net decrease in fund balance of \$112,732 and an ending fund balance of \$2,456,557.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$9,510,361 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and licensed vehicles. Capital assets at fiscal year-end included the following:

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	
	2019	2018
Land	\$504,301	\$504,301
Land Improvements	1,114,782	1,037,333
Buildings and Improvements	7,511,969	8,051,946
Equipment and Furniture	251,180	263,034
Vehicles	128,129	201,280
<u>Total capital assets, net</u>	<u>\$9,510,361</u>	<u>\$10,057,894</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

**BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$10,668,611. Long-term debt at fiscal year-end included the following:

	Long-Term Debt	
	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$10,445,886	\$11,494,647
Compensated Absences	222,725	195,445
Total Long-Term Debt	\$10,668,611	\$11,690,092

The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$955,000 during the current fiscal year due to the District making scheduled debt payments. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budget

The following factors will affect the District in the future and were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year:

* Foundation Allowance

The Board of Education and Administration agreed to an estimate of a foundation allowance of \$8,021 per pupil for the 2019-20 fiscal year, a \$150 per pupil increase from 2018-19, based on information received from various educational organizations such as Michigan School Business Officials, Michigan Association of School Administrators, and the Michigan Association of School Boards as well as discussions with local state representatives. The political debate regarding the funding of public education, the current economic climate in the State of Michigan and the gubernatorial election will all affect this estimate before the final foundation allowance is known.

* Retirement Rate

The continuing cost of health insurance to current and potential retirees continues to drive the rate increase the Michigan School Employees Retirement System recommends to the legislature for approval. In 2019-2020, the rate is anticipated to increase to 27.5% from 26.18% effective October 1, 2019. Additionally, the District will be required to pay 12.41%, for all wages earned October 1, 2019 and later, for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

* The Bad Axe Public Schools' 2019/2020 adopted budget is as follows:

<u>REVENUE</u>	\$9,664,537
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	10,056,126
<u>NET (UNDER) BUDGET</u>	(\$391,589)

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Bad Axe Public Schools.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,475,848
Investments	1,699,765
Receivables:	
Accounts Receivable	22,999
Due from Other Governmental Units	1,580,250
Inventory	7,321
Prepaid Expenditures	65,204
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated - Land	504,301
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	9,006,060
Total Assets	\$16,361,748
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	165,645
Related to Pensions	6,017,251
Related to Postemployment Benefits	1,054,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$7,237,337
<u>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	\$23,599,085
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	60,904
State Aid Note Payable	1,100,000
Due to Other Governmental Units	181,312
Accrued Expenditures	273,736
Salaries Payable	503,319
Unearned Revenue	8,952
Non-Current Liabilities - Due in One Year	1,093,761
Non-Current Liabilities - Due in More than One Year	9,574,850
Net Pension Liability	17,834,196
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,782,272
Total Liabilities	\$35,413,302
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits	664,634
Related to Pensions	1,395,183
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	1,074,699
Deferred Gain on Refunding	53,640
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,188,156
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	\$38,601,458
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	904,507
Restricted	517,185
Unrestricted	(16,424,065)
<u>TOTAL NET POSITION</u>	(\$15,002,373)

See notes to the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
		<u>Charges For</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Activities</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Specific</u>	<u>Net (Expense)</u>
			<u>Operating</u>	<u>Revenue &</u>
			<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Change in</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$6,872,984	\$2,593	\$1,759,110	(\$5,111,281)
Support Services	3,919,705	88,788	0	(3,830,917)
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	861	0	0	(861)
Food Service	495,613	132,344	356,026	(7,243)
Interest - Long-Term Obligations	307,630	0	0	(307,630)
Depreciation - Unallocated	714,943	0	0	(714,943)
<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	<u>\$12,311,736</u>	<u>\$223,725</u>	<u>\$2,115,136</u>	<u>(\$9,972,875)</u>
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes				1,692,812
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Retirement				1,260,342
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects				187,344
State Sources - Unrestricted				5,574,360
Interdistrict Sources				684,302
Investment Earnings				82,416
Other				86,837
Total General Revenues				<u>\$9,568,413</u>
Change in Net Position				(\$404,462)
Net Position - Beginning of Year				<u>(14,597,911)</u>
<u>Net Position - End of Year</u>				<u>(\$15,002,373)</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	2016 Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,847,000	\$28,262	\$600,586	\$3,475,848
Investments	0	1,699,765	0	1,699,765
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	21,484	0	1,515	22,999
Due from Other Funds	3,469	0	0	3,469
Due from Other Governmental Units	1,577,858	0	2,392	1,580,250
Inventory	0	0	7,321	7,321
Prepaid Expenditures	65,204	0	0	65,204
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<u>\$4,515,015</u>	<u>\$1,728,027</u>	<u>\$611,814</u>	<u>\$6,854,856</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$60,904	\$0	\$0	\$60,904
State Aid Note Payable	1,100,000	0	0	1,100,000
Due to Other Governmental Units	181,312	0	0	181,312
Due to Other Funds	0	0	3,469	3,469
Accrued Expenditures	212,923	0	0	212,923
Salaries Payable	503,319	0	0	503,319
Unearned Revenue	0	0	8,952	8,952
Total Liabilities	<u>\$2,058,458</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$12,421</u>	<u>\$2,070,879</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Non-Spendable				
Inventory	0	0	7,321	7,321
Prepaid Expenditures	65,204	0	0	65,204
Restricted				
Debt Retirement	0	0	275,772	275,772
Food Service	0	0	14,074	14,074
Capital Projects	0	1,728,027	302,226	2,030,253
Committed	500,000	0	0	500,000
Assigned - Subsequent Year Expenditures	391,589	0	0	391,589
Unassigned	1,499,764	0	0	1,499,764
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$2,456,557</u>	<u>\$1,728,027</u>	<u>\$599,393</u>	<u>\$4,783,977</u>
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>	<u>\$4,515,015</u>	<u>\$1,728,027</u>	<u>\$611,814</u>	<u>\$6,854,856</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$4,783,977
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		6,017,251
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Postemployment Benefits		1,054,441
Deferred Inflows Related to State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits		(664,634)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		(1,395,183)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(1,074,699)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	\$24,194,237	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,683,876)</u>	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		9,510,361
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		(60,813)
Unavailable amount on Bond Refunding		112,005
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$10,445,886	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>222,725</u>	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(10,668,611)
Net Pension Liability		(17,834,196)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		<u>(4,782,272)</u>
<u>TOTAL NET ASSETS -</u>		
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>		<u>(\$15,002,373)</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	2016 Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$1,848,789	\$36,692	\$1,617,004	\$3,502,485
State Sources	7,037,138	0	21,397	7,058,535
Federal Sources	296,332	0	334,629	630,961
Interdistrict Sources	684,302	0	0	684,302
Total Revenues	<u>\$9,866,561</u>	<u>\$36,692</u>	<u>\$1,973,030</u>	<u>\$11,876,283</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	6,446,051	0	0	6,446,051
Student Services	184,889	0	0	184,889
Instructional Support	240,877	0	0	240,877
General Administration	301,851	0	0	301,851
School Administration	801,497	0	0	801,497
Business Administration	307,209	0	0	307,209
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	972,646	0	0	972,646
Transportation	430,059	0	0	430,059
Other Support Services	340,111	0	0	340,111
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	0	0	861	861
Food Service	0	0	479,556	479,556
Debt Service	0	0	1,358,602	1,358,602
Capital Outlay	0	156,205	145,129	301,334
Total Expenditures	<u>\$10,025,190</u>	<u>\$156,205</u>	<u>\$1,984,148</u>	<u>\$12,165,543</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$158,629)	(\$119,513)	(\$11,118)	(\$289,260)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	15,000	0	97,094	112,094
Transfers Out	(94)	0	(112,000)	(112,094)
Other	30,991	0	0	30,991
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$45,897</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$14,906)</u>	<u>\$30,991</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$112,732)	(\$119,513)	(\$26,024)	(\$258,269)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,569,289</u>	<u>1,847,540</u>	<u>625,417</u>	<u>5,042,246</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$2,456,557</u>	<u>\$1,728,027</u>	<u>\$599,393</u>	<u>\$4,783,977</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (\$258,269)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$167,410	
Depreciation Expense	(714,943)	
Total	(547,533)	(547,533)

Amortization of:

Bond Premium		93,761
Deferred Loss on Refunding		(3,156)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

955,000

(Increase) in Compensated Absences (27,280)

Change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities 5,367

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental Funds.

State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits		48,181
Pension Related Items		(817,320)
OPEB Related Items		146,787

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (\$404,462)

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Trust & Agency</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trusts</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$259,264	\$75,216	\$334,480
Investments	0	92,350	92,350
Total Assets	<u>\$259,264</u>	<u>\$167,566</u>	<u>\$426,830</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to Student Groups	<u>259,264</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>259,264</u>
<u>NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR TRUST ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$167,566</u>	<u>\$167,566</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Private Purpose Trusts</u>
<u>REVENUE</u>	
Donations	\$300
Investment Earnings	653
Unrealized Gains (Losses)	6,178
Total Revenue	<u>\$7,131</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Scholarships	3,200
Other Expenses	617
Total Expenditures	<u>\$3,817</u>
<u>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</u>	\$3,314
<u>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR</u>	<u>164,252</u>
<u>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</u>	<u><u>\$167,566</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

B) REPORTING ENTITY

The District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are part of the District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the District. Based on application of the criteria, the District does not contain component units.

The District receives funding from local, state, federal and interdistrict government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of the governmental entities. As such, the Board of Education has decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, and determine its budget, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

C) GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the financial statements is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION
(Continued)

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates are primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When an expense is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the School District's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted state aid.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. For this purpose, the School District considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the School District.

Fiduciary fund statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION
(Continued)

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

Building and Site Capital Projects Funds - The Building and Site Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of funds specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished. The District has complied with the applicable provision of §1351a of the Revised School Code. The 2016 Capital Projects was a major fund in the current year.

The School District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of the School District's food service operations from General Fund revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of these funds. Any deficits generated by these activities are the responsibility of the General Fund. The main sources of revenue for these funds are food sales to pupils, free/reduced breakfast and lunch reimbursement from federal funds and funds received from the State.

Debt Retirement Funds - The Debt Retirement Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Sinking Funds - The Capital Projects Sinking Funds records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the school district has complied with the applicable provision of §1212 of the Revised School Code.

Student Activities Agency Fund - The School District maintains an Agency Fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – accounts for amounts entrusted to the District for scholarship awards and similar trust activities.

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the district intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by no less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

F) INVENTORIES AND PREPAID COSTS

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds, including commodities received from the United States Department of Agriculture, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G) CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$5,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities
	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 – 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 10 years
Land Improvements	15 – 20 years
Vehicles and Buses	5 years

H) INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I) UNEARNED REVENUE

The District reports unearned revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

J) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation, sick leave, and severance benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts are included both for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and for other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination.

K) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

L) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows

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 District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Inflows

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 District has four items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first is restricted state aid funding deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension and other postemployment benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. The fourth item is the deferred charge on refunding. 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. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

M) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. 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.

N) FUND BALANCE

Fund balances for each of the District's governmental funds are displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- * Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- * Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's Capital Projects Fund, Debt Retirement Fund and Food Service balances are considered restricted.
- * Committed fund balance – amounts that have been formally set aside by specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Education.
- * Assigned fund balance - amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The intent is expressed by the Board of Education.
- * Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

The District would typically use restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these classified funds.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O) NET POSITION

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

P) REVENUE

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a statewide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. The School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan primarily govern revenues from state sources. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the state's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law.

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The District levies its property taxes on December 1 and various municipalities collect its property taxes and remit them to the District through February. The delinquent real property taxes of the District are purchased by the County, and delinquent personal property taxes continue to be collected by the municipalities and recorded as revenue as they are collected. The county sells tax notes, the proceeds of which have been used to pay the District for these delinquent real property taxes. These delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as revenue in the current year.

Q) USE OF ESTIMATES

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

R) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTING MANUAL

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with the Michigan Public School Accounting Manual (Bulletin 1022), which outlines the accounting procedures and policies for school districts required by the Michigan State Board of Education.

S) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue fund. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2019. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Concentration of credit risk. The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. All of the District's investments are in Mutual Funds.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$2,526,901 of the District's bank balance of \$3,985,320 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At year end, the maturities of investment and the credit quality ratings of debt securities, (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Type	Fair value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Standard & Poor's Rating	%
MILAF External Investment Pool - MICMS	\$ 1,699,765	N/A	AAAm	94.85%
Open-End Mutual Funds	92,350	N/A	N/A	5.15%
Total fair value	<u>\$ 1,792,115</u>			<u>100.00%</u>

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of “qualified” investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District’s investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

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

Fair value measurement. The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- 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 prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District’s own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

The District’s fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 consisted of open-end mutual funds of \$92,350, valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 75,216
Cash Agency Fund	259,264
Cash – District Wide	3,475,848
Investments – Private Purpose Trust Fund	92,350
Investments – District Wide	<u>1,699,765</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ 5,602,443</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, deposits and investments consisted of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 950
Cash/Checking Accounts – Including Fiduciary Funds of \$344,480	3,809,378
Investments – Including Fiduciary Funds of \$92,350	1,792,115
 <u>TOTAL</u>	 \$ 5,602,443

3) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consist of taxes, accounts (fees), intergovernmental grants and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables (due from other governmental units) follows:

<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
State Aid	\$ 1,282,235
Federal Grants	37,856
Other Grant Programs & Fees	260,159
 <u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	 \$ 1,580,250

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Balance Ending
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>				
Land - Not Being Depreciated	\$504,301	\$0	\$0	\$504,301
Buildings and Improvements	18,925,757	0	0	18,925,757
Land Improvements	1,914,040	145,128	0	2,059,168
Equipment and Furniture	1,826,632	22,282	0	1,848,914
Vehicles and Buses	931,459	0	(75,362)	856,097
Totals at Historical Cost	\$24,102,189	\$167,410	(75,362)	\$24,194,237
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(10,873,811)	(539,977)	0	(11,413,788)
Land Improvements	(876,707)	(67,679)	0	(944,386)
Equipment and Furniture	(1,563,598)	(34,136)	0	(1,597,734)
Vehicles and Buses	(730,179)	(73,151)	75,362	(727,968)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$14,044,295)	(\$714,943)	\$75,362	(\$14,683,876)
 <u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>				
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS - NET</u>	\$10,057,894	(\$547,533)	\$0	\$9,510,361

Depreciation expense was unallocated on the Statement of Activities as the district considers all fixed assets to have mixed use.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5) SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District borrowed \$1,100,000 on a State Aid Note Payable on September 6, 2018 at 2.34% interest. The note is due August 21, 2019. The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the note, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
State Aid Note	\$1,250,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,100,000

6) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Balance Ending	Amount Due in One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$11,494,647	\$0	\$1,048,761	\$10,445,886	\$1,093,761
Compensated Absences	195,445	27,280	0	222,725	0
<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	\$11,690,092	\$27,280	\$1,048,761	\$10,668,611	\$1,093,761

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS BONDS

2013 Refunding Bonds - dated March 12, 2013, in the amount of \$4,600,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% per annum, matures in 2023. \$ 1,985,000

2013 School Building and Site Bonds - dated October 10, 2013, in the amount of \$900,000, with an interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 3.25% per annum, matures in 2023. 400,000

2014 Refunding bonds - dated July 2, 2014, in the amount of \$5,725,000 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4.00% per annum, matures in 2030. 5,130,000

School Improvement Bonds - dated August 10, 2016, in the amount of \$2,885,000 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4.00% per annum, matures in 2028. 2,210,000

Bond Premium 720,886
\$ 10,445,886

TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Compensated Absences 222,725

TOTAL GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS \$ 10,668,611

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of employment benefit obligation payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
June 30, 2020	\$1,093,761	\$364,880	\$1,458,641
June 30, 2021	1,013,761	330,963	1,344,724
June 30, 2022	1,038,761	300,313	1,339,074
June 30, 2023	1,068,761	268,563	1,337,324
June 30, 2024	927,837	235,400	1,163,237
June 30, 2025-2029	4,673,005	635,200	5,308,205
June 30, 2030-2032	630,000	25,200	655,200
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$10,445,886</u>	<u>\$2,160,519</u>	<u>\$12,606,405</u>

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$396,746.

7) INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

DUE FROM	
DUE TO	General Fund
Food Service	<u>\$3,469</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

8) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

TRANSFERS TO	TRANSFERS FROM			
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Food Service	94	0	0	94
Debt Retirement	0	0	97,000	97,000
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$94</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$97,000</u>	<u>\$112,094</u>

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9) FUND BALANCE

The Board of Education has adopted a resolution to commit fund balances as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

<u>COMMITTED FUND BALANCE</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
Transportation and Technology	\$ 500,000

10) TAX ABATEMENTS

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions granted by cities and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Taxes Abated</u>
Verona Township	\$ 916
Bad Axe Township	4,955
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ 5,871</u>

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

11) RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consists of the following:

Debt Retirement	\$275,772
Less: Accrued Interest - General Obligation Bonds	(60,813)
Sinking Capital Projects	302,226
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$517,185</u>

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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.

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.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 20-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

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, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 19-year period for the 2017 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Benefit Structure</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer</u>
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%

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Benefit Structure</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	6.44%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	6.13%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$1,591,000, with \$1,575,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$451,000, with \$434,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, *the District* reported a liability of \$17,834,196 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 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.5932510 percent, which was *increase* of 0.00121 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

<u>MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$79,863,694,444	\$72,407,218,688
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	49,801,889,205	46,492,967,573
Net Pension Liability	\$30,061,805,239	\$25,914,251,115
Proportionate Share	0.05932510%	0.05811871%
Net Pension Liability for the District	17,834,196	15,061,028

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,412,749.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred (Inflows) of Resources</u>
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$82,754	\$129,598
Changes of Assumptions	4,130,385	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	0	1,219,406
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	330,636	46,179
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,473,476	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$6,017,251</u>	<u>\$1,395,183</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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:

<u>Year Ending Sept. 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$1,307,716
2020	913,797
2021	652,690
2022	274,389

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,782,272 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0601623 percent, which was an *increase* of 0.00209 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2017.

<u>MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$13,932,170,264	\$13,920,945,991
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>5,983,218,473</u>	<u>5,065,474,948</u>
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$7,948,951,791	\$8,855,471,043
Proportionate Share	0.0601623%	0.0580644%
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability for the District	4,782,272	5,141,876

For the year ending September 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$267,635.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred (Inflows) of Resources</u>
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$0	\$890,104
Changes of Assumptions	506,445	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	183,794
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	158,057	801
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>389,939</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$1,054,441</u>	<u>\$1,074,699</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending Sept. 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	(\$105,946)
2020	(105,946)
2021	(105,946)
2022	(68,477)
2023	(23,882)

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%
- OPEB	7.15%
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
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.0% Year 12
Mortality:	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.
- Retirees	
- 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 OPEB	
- 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.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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]
- * Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2017, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- * Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [5.6018 for non-university employers].
- * Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000
- * Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation*	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18.0%	9.72
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%	5.0%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0%
Total	100.0%	

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

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 13.24% and 10.75% for OPEB. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate - Pension

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.

Discount Rate - OPEB

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Pension		
	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	6.05%/6.0%/5.0%	7.05%/7.0%/6.0%	8.05% /8.0%/7.0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$23,414,922	\$17,834,196	\$13,197,520

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Other Postemployment Benefit		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$5,741,021	\$4,782,272	\$3,975,848

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity to the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the 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 Benefit		
	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$3,933,366	\$4,782,272	\$5,756,141

Pension and 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.

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year-end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year-end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

13) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss in conducting its operations, from property and casualty, theft, damage to various tort and liability claims and workman's compensation claims. The District limits its exposure to such claims through its participation in and payments of premiums to SET-SEG, Inc. Insurance Trust. The pool maintains a loss fund and is also required by the terms of the participation agreement to obtain insurance and reinsurance as necessary.

The terms of the participation agreement with the pool indicate that, should losses of the pool incurred in a given coverage period exceed the loss fund and the aggregate excess reinsurance, the fund may access its member districts on a pro-rata basis to cover excess losses. In past years the loss fund has exceeded the amount necessary to maintain prudent loss reserves, resulting in annual premium refunds to member districts. The District's management believes that participation in this pool provides sufficient coverage to protect the District from significant adverse financial impact.

14) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District borrowed \$1,100,000 on a State Aid Note Payable on September 5, 2019 at 1.99% interest. The note is due August 21, 2020.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16) UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

- A) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued by the GASB in January 2017 and will be effective for the 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. Districts with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.
- B) 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Local Sources	\$1,794,395	\$1,813,888	\$1,848,789	\$34,901
State Sources	6,550,875	7,036,396	7,037,138	742
Federal Sources	232,050	294,846	296,332	1,486
Total Revenues	<u>\$8,577,320</u>	<u>\$9,145,130</u>	<u>\$9,182,259</u>	<u>\$37,129</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Instruction	6,309,049	6,457,522	6,446,051	11,471
Student Services	279,550	183,881	184,889	(1,008)
Instructional Support	242,100	244,827	240,877	3,950
General Administration	301,250	303,194	301,851	1,343
School Administration	797,550	803,540	801,497	2,043
Business Administration	297,530	307,491	307,209	282
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	957,525	971,163	972,646	(1,483)
Transportation	408,300	436,077	430,059	6,018
Other Support Services	334,580	339,891	340,111	(220)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$9,927,434</u>	<u>\$10,047,586</u>	<u>\$10,025,190</u>	<u>\$22,396</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(\$1,350,114)	(\$902,456)	(\$842,931)	\$59,525
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>720,175</u>	<u>718,771</u>	<u>730,199</u>	<u>11,428</u>
	(\$629,939)	(\$183,685)	(\$112,732)	\$70,953
<u>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR</u>			<u>2,569,289</u>	
<u>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</u>			<u>\$2,456,557</u>	

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)					0.05933%	0.05812%	0.05836%	0.05825%	0.05579%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability					\$17,834,196	\$15,061,028	\$14,560,255	\$14,227,009	\$12,287,886
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll					\$5,121,640	\$4,847,260	\$4,919,778	\$4,851,277	\$4,745,275
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll					348.21%	310.71%	295.95%	293.26%	258.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability					62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions					\$1,615,435	\$1,363,192	\$1,375,785	\$1,123,673	\$866,403
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions					<u>1,615,435</u>	<u>1,363,192</u>	<u>1,375,785</u>	<u>1,123,673</u>	<u>866,403</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)					<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll					\$5,214,799	\$5,081,482	\$4,992,332	\$4,903,448	\$4,865,883
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll					30.98%	26.83%	27.56%	22.92%	17.81%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)								0.06016%	0.05806%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability								\$4,782,272	\$5,141,876
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll								\$5,121,640	\$4,847,260
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll								93.37%	106.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)								42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contributions									\$390,511	\$452,056
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions									<u>390,511</u>	<u>452,056</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)									<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll									\$5,214,799	\$5,081,482
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll									7.49%	8.90%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund (Food Service). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The School District increased/decreased budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in funding and related expenditures.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

During the year, Bad Axe Public Schools did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

PENSION AND OPEB RELATED

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2018.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the plan year ended September 30, 2018.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	Debt Fund	Sinking Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,588	\$275,772	\$302,226	\$600,586
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	1,515	0	0	1,515
Due from Other Governmental Units	2,392	0	0	2,392
Inventory	7,321	0	0	7,321
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<u>\$33,816</u>	<u>\$275,772</u>	<u>\$302,226</u>	<u>\$611,814</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Other Funds	\$3,469	\$0	\$0	\$3,469
Unearned Revenue	8,952	0	0	8,952
Total Liabilities	\$12,421	\$0	\$0	\$12,421
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Non-Spendable				
Inventory	7,321	0	0	7,321
Restricted				
Debt Retirement	0	275,772	0	275,772
Food Service	14,074	0	0	14,074
Capital Projects	0	0	302,226	302,226
Total Fund Balances	\$21,395	\$275,772	\$302,226	\$599,393
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>	<u>\$33,816</u>	<u>\$275,772</u>	<u>\$302,226</u>	<u>\$611,814</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	Debt Fund	Sinking Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Local Sources	\$137,076	\$1,281,113	\$198,815	\$1,617,004
State Sources	21,397	0	0	21,397
Federal Sources	334,629	0	0	334,629
Total Revenues	<u>\$493,102</u>	<u>\$1,281,113</u>	<u>\$198,815</u>	<u>\$1,973,030</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Food Service				
Salaries - Professional	30,285	0	0	30,285
Salaries - Non-Professional	103,326	0	0	103,326
Insurances	36,652	0	0	36,652
Fica, Retirement, Etc.	61,802	0	0	61,802
Other Benefits	5,520	0	0	5,520
Purchased Services	9,690	0	0	9,690
Supplies and Materials	228,447	0	0	228,447
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Other	3,834	0	0	3,834
Debt Retirement	0	1,358,602	0	1,358,602
Capital Outlay	0	0	145,129	145,129
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	0	0	861	861
Total Expenditures	<u>\$479,556</u>	<u>\$1,358,602</u>	<u>\$145,990</u>	<u>\$1,984,148</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$13,546	(\$77,489)	\$52,825	(\$11,118)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)</u>				
Transfers In	94	97,000	0	97,094
Transfers (Out)	(15,000)	0	(97,000)	(112,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(\$14,906)</u>	<u>\$97,000</u>	<u>(\$97,000)</u>	<u>(\$14,906)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$1,360)	\$19,511	(\$44,175)	(\$26,024)
<u>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING</u>				
<u>OF YEAR</u>	<u>22,755</u>	<u>256,261</u>	<u>346,401</u>	<u>625,417</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</u>	<u>\$21,395</u>	<u>\$275,772</u>	<u>\$302,226</u>	<u>\$599,393</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019

	2013 Refunding Debt	2013 Debt	2014 Refunding Debt	2016 Debt	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$72,753	\$2,195	\$119,327	\$81,497	\$275,772
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<u>\$72,753</u>	<u>\$2,195</u>	<u>\$119,327</u>	<u>\$81,497</u>	<u>\$275,772</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>					
Restricted - Debt Retirement	<u>\$72,753</u>	<u>\$2,195</u>	<u>\$119,327</u>	<u>\$81,497</u>	<u>\$275,772</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2013 Refunding Debt	2013 Debt	2014 Refunding Debt	2016 Debt	Total After Interfund Eliminations
<u>REVENUES</u>					
<u>Local Sources</u>					
Property Tax Levy	\$538,708	\$0	\$360,817	\$360,817	\$1,260,342
Earnings on Investments	1,960	2	2,690	1,484	6,136
Other Revenue	14,635	0	0	0	14,635
Total Local Sources	<u>\$555,303</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$363,507</u>	<u>\$362,301</u>	<u>\$1,281,113</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Redemption of Bond Principal	465,000	90,000	160,000	240,000	955,000
Interest on Bonded Debt	73,305	13,980	211,600	97,861	396,746
Dues and Fees	2,776	50	1,916	2,114	6,856
Total Expenditures	<u>\$541,081</u>	<u>\$104,030</u>	<u>\$373,516</u>	<u>\$339,975</u>	<u>\$1,358,602</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$14,222	(\$104,028)	(\$10,009)	\$22,326	(\$77,489)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>					
Transfers In	0	97,000	0	0	97,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$14,222</u>	<u>(\$7,028)</u>	<u>(\$10,009)</u>	<u>\$22,326</u>	<u>\$19,511</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING</u>					
<u>OF YEAR</u>	<u>58,531</u>	<u>9,223</u>	<u>129,336</u>	<u>59,171</u>	<u>256,261</u>
<u>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</u>	<u>\$72,753</u>	<u>\$2,195</u>	<u>\$119,327</u>	<u>\$81,497</u>	<u>\$275,772</u>

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
OTHER FINANCING USES

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

STUDENT ACTIVITY	Due To (From) Student Group July 1, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	Due To (From) Student Group June 30, 2019
<u>BOARD OFFICE</u>	\$8,036	\$12,825	\$5,469	\$15,392
<u>ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION</u>	27	4,802	4,046	783
<u>HIGH SCHOOL</u>	98,551	240,756	226,553	112,754
<u>MIDDLE SCHOOL</u>	16,901	22,606	18,822	20,685
<u>ELEMENTARY</u>	22,076	27,217	23,113	26,180
<u>GUIDANCE</u>	6,687	4,537	5,325	5,899
<u>ATHLETIC FUND RAISING</u>	78,925	134,345	135,699	77,571
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$231,203</u>	<u>\$447,088</u>	<u>\$419,027</u>	<u>\$259,264</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - BOARD CONTROLLED INTERNAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>STUDENT ACTIVITY</u>	Due To (From) Student Group July 1, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	Due To (From) Student Group June 30, 2019
<u>HIGH SCHOOL</u>	(\$354)	\$2,248	\$1,894	\$0
<u>JUNIOR HIGH</u>	5,133	0	5,133	0
<u>ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>8,280</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>8,746</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$13,059</u>	<u>\$2,714</u>	<u>\$15,773</u>	<u>\$0</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ALLEN SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$5,038
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Interest		5
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$5,043
<u>BRINING SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$917
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Interest		1
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$918
<u>GREENE SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$87,611
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Income		578
Unrealized Gain		6,178
Total Revenue		\$6,756
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Scholarship Awards		1,400
Other Expenses		617
Total Expenditures		\$2,017
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$92,350
<u>GROOMBRIDGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$2,312
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Interest		2
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Scholarship Awards		500
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$1,814

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>KASSERMAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$49,102
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Interest		49
		49
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$49,151
<u>MORRELL SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$1,526
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Donations		300
Interest		1
Total Revenue		\$301
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Scholarship Awards		300
		300
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$1,527
<u>PANKRATZ SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$12,502
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Interest		12
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Scholarship Awards		1,000
		1,000
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$11,514
<u>ROWLAND SCHOLARSHIP FUND</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018</u>		\$5,244
<u>REVENUE</u>		
Interest		5
		5
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$5,249
<u>ALL SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS</u>		
<u>BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019</u>		\$167,566

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

DATE OF ISSUE - March 12, 2013

Original amount of issue - \$4,600,000

2013 REFUNDING BONDS

<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
			<u>NOVEMBER 1</u>	<u>MAY 1</u>	
2019-2020	3.000%	\$480,000	\$29,775	\$29,775	\$539,550
2020-2021	3.000%	495,000	22,575	22,575	540,150
2021-2022	3.000%	505,000	15,150	15,150	535,300
2022-2023	3.000%	505,000	7,575	7,575	520,150
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$1,985,000</u>	<u>\$75,075</u>	<u>\$75,075</u>	<u>\$2,135,150</u>

DATE OF ISSUE - October 10, 2013

Original amount of issue - \$900,000

2013 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS

<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
			<u>NOVEMBER 1</u>	<u>MAY 1</u>	
2019-2020	2.650%	\$95,000	\$5,865	\$5,865	\$106,730
2020-2021	2.800%	100,000	4,606	4,606	109,212
2021-2022	3.000%	100,000	3,206	3,206	106,412
2022-2023	3.250%	105,000	1,706	1,706	108,412
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$400,000</u>	<u>\$15,383</u>	<u>\$15,383</u>	<u>\$430,766</u>

BAD AXE PUBLIC SCHOOLS - BAD AXE, MICHIGAN
SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

DATE OF ISSUE - July 2, 2014

Original amount of issue - \$5,725,000

2014 REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES B

<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
			<u>NOVEMBER 1</u>	<u>MAY 1</u>	
2019-2020	4.000%	\$165,000	\$102,600	\$102,600	\$370,200
2020-2021	4.000%	170,000	99,300	99,300	368,600
2021-2022	4.000%	180,000	95,900	95,900	371,800
2022-2023	4.000%	205,000	92,300	92,300	389,600
2023-2024	4.000%	630,000	88,200	88,200	806,400
2024-2025	4.000%	630,000	75,600	75,600	781,200
2025-2026	4.000%	630,000	63,000	63,000	756,000
2026-2027	4.000%	630,000	50,400	50,400	730,800
2027-2028	4.000%	630,000	37,800	37,800	705,600
2028-2029	4.000%	630,000	25,200	25,200	680,400
2029-2030	4.000%	630,000	12,600	12,600	655,200
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$5,130,000</u>	<u>\$742,900</u>	<u>\$742,900</u>	<u>\$6,615,800</u>

DATE OF ISSUE - August 10, 2016

Original amount of issue - \$2,885,000

2016 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
			<u>NOVEMBER 1</u>	<u>MAY 1</u>	
2019-2020	4.000%	\$260,000	\$44,200	\$44,200	\$348,400
2020-2021	4.000%	155,000	39,000	39,000	233,000
2021-2022	4.000%	160,000	35,900	35,900	231,800
2022-2023	4.000%	160,000	32,700	32,700	225,400
2023-2024	4.000%	235,000	29,500	29,500	294,000
2024-2025	4.000%	260,000	24,800	24,800	309,600
2025-2026	4.000%	285,000	19,600	19,600	324,200
2026-2027	4.000%	330,000	13,900	13,900	357,800
2027-2028	4.000%	365,000	7,300	7,300	379,600
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$2,210,000</u>	<u>\$246,900</u>	<u>\$246,900</u>	<u>\$2,703,800</u>



September 26, 2019

**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***

To the Board of Education of
Bad Axe Public Schools

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 Bad Axe Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bad Axe Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bad Axe Public Schools' 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 Bad Axe Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bad Axe Public Schools' 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bad Axe Public Schools' 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*.

Bad Axe Public Schools
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September 26, 2019

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.

Lewis & Knopf, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



September 26, 2019

To the Board of Education of
Bad Axe Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bad Axe Public Schools 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 June 20, 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 Bad Axe Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2018-2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the District 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 District's financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Estimates have been used in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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 clearly 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, a disagreement with management is 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 September 26, 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 District'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 required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement 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.

Bad Axe Public Schools
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We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, 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 Bad Axe Public Schools and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Lewis & Knopf, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS