# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2016

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# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the year ended June 30, 2016

The discussion and analysis of the Leland Public School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES PROVIDED

Leland School District is one of the few remaining one building schools in Michigan. The District is located in Leelanau County. Leland Public School serves students in grades Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade. In addition to a full college preparatory curriculum offered on the Leland campus, Leland staff members teach non-core subjects such as fine arts, foreign language, and technology at the nearby parochial school. Students attending the District are afforded individualized attention due to small class sizes. Educators in the District are committed to the philosophy that all children are capable of learning if they have the appropriately specified learning tasks and a suitable amount of time commensurate with their individual learning rates. Leland Public School District offers a core academic curriculum that meets and/or exceeds State guidelines at all levels. The population for the 2015-2016 school year was 518 pupils with the inclusion of part-time parochial students.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three sections presented in the following order: Management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include several kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data and supporting documentation. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged.

# Figure A-1

# **District Financial Report Organization**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

(Required Supplemental Information)

## **Basic Financial Statements**

District-wide Financial Statements

**Fund Financial Statements** 

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Budgetary Information for Funds (Required Supplemental Information)

# **Other Supplemental Information**

# **DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The district-wide statements provide comprehensive information about the entire District using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the method used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities and the difference between them, which is net position. The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction and supporting services. Unrestricted State Aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Examining net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or declining. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results, or in other terms, whether the District had a profit or a loss at year end. However, the District's mission is not simply to generate profits, as may be the case for a commercial entity.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District has two kinds of funds:

#### Governmental funds:

All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting generally focuses on how dollars flow in and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end. These balances are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are presented in a reconciliation displayed further in our documentation. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the 2016 capital projects fund and the 2010 refunding and school improvement debt retirement fund.

## Fiduciary Funds:

The District is the Trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes, and only by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. For example, the Student Activities Account is accounted for as a fiduciary fund.

# The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2016:

TABLE 1

	Governmental Activities					
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	% Change			
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,254,192 8,275,403	2,669,050 8,020,138	18.40% -3.08%			
Total assets	10,529,595	10,689,188	1.52%			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	952,521	1,323,861	38.98%			
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$11,482,116	12,013,049	4.62%			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1,469,849	1,429,053	-2.78%			
Net pension obligation	7,461,744	8,895,917	0.00%			
Long-term liabilities	4,315,707	3,988,336	-7.59%			
Total liabilities	13,247,300	14,313,306	8.05%			
Deferred inflow of Resources	824,899	29,466	0.00%			
Net Assets Invested in Property and Equipment – Net of related debt	3,366,734	3,323,045	-1.30%			
Restricted for Public Improvements	283,938	790,184	178.29%			
Debt Service	39,158	39,898	1.89%			
Food Service	18,499	16,121	-12.85%			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,298,412)	(6,498,971)	3.18%			
Total net position	(2,590,083)	(2,329,723)	-10.05%			
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows inflows and net position	\$ 11,482,116	12,013,049	4.62%			
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The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The District's net position was (\$2,590,083) at June 30, 2015 and (\$2,329,723) at June 30, 2016. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the District's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations.

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016. Revenue and expense for fiscal year 2015 is also shown for comparison purposes.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities				
	_Ju	ine 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	% Change	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	131,444	131,325	-0.09%	
Operating grants and contributions		790,303	842,042	6.55%	
General Revenue					
Property taxes					
Levied for general purpose		3,482,863	3,567,032	2.42%	
Levied for debt service		1,037,140	986,044	-4.93%	
Levied for sinking fund		158,804	162,515	2.34%	
State School Aid- unrestricted		413,558	605,283	46.36%	
Unrestricted Federal aid		675,554	719,349	6.48%	
Grants and contributions- unrestricted		327,156	400,592	22.45%	
Other		16,154	20,527	27.07%	
Total Revenues	\$	7,032,976	7,434,709	5.71%	
Functions/Program Expenses					
Instruction	\$	3,522,773	3,809,196	8.13%	
Support services		2,252,941	2,380,047	5.64%	
Food Service		234,268	238,952	2.00%	
Other transactions		27,980	40,979	46.46%	
Interest on Long Term Debt		196,664	175,609	-10.71%	
Depreciation (unallocated)		576,507	529,566	-8.14%	
Total Expenses		6,811,133	7,174,349	5.33%	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		221,843	260,360	17.36%	
Net position, beginning of year		(2,811,926)	(2,590,083)	-7.89%	
Net position, end of the year	\$	(2,590,083)	\$ (2,329,723)	-10.05%	

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$7,174,349. Certain activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs, such as food service and athletics, (\$131,325) or by other grants and contributions (\$842,042). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$4,715,591 in taxes, \$605,283 in State Aid, \$719,349 in Federal Aid and with our other revenues including interest and general entitlements.

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

#### The District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the District's overall financial health. The District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. All other funds would be used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to certain types of expenditures.

As the District completed this year, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,311,141, which is an increase of \$16,428 from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase was the early receipt of additional IB grant money.

# **Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with numerous changes in expected revenues and expenditures. The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the Board of Education adopt a budget for the upcoming school year prior to July 1, which is the start of the new fiscal year. The District revised its budget three times during the fiscal year. Under normal circumstances, the District adjusts its budget to reflect a wide variety of Federal and State funding sources, many of which are not finalized until well after the District's original budget is required to be adopted. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Changes to the general fund budget were as follows:

- More IB grant money received than first budgeted
- Addition of revenue & expense for Robotics
- Reductions in teaching staff salary & benefits due to two on FMLA and one teacher leaving
- Savings on diesel fuel and electricity
- Adjustments for changes in state aid and prior year taxes
- · Final payments on prior year Impact Aid
- Elections cost lower than estimated

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$8,020,138 invested in a range of capital assets including buildings, furniture, equipment and vehicles summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets Less: Accum. Depreciation	\$ 14,710,296 (6,434,893)	\$ 274,301 (529,566)	\$ (870,618) 870,618	\$ 14,113,979 (6,093,841)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,275,403	\$(255,265)	\$ -	\$ 8,020,138

#### Debt

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of a number of circumstances that could significantly affect the financial health of Leland Public School District.

- The Michigan School Employees Retirement System rate has stabilized at about 33.5%. The State of Michigan provides assistance for some portion of the payments. However, the actual cost to school systems is still approximately 26% on the total of all salaries and wages.
- The Affordable Care Act requires Leland Public School to insure part time workers adding thousands of dollars to the budget without additional revenue to support the expense.
- The student foundation grant allowance paid per pupil in 2015-2016 is approximately the same per pupil amount paid in 2006-2007. Therefore, schools are attempting to maintain educational programs by paying 2015-2016 expenses with 2006-2007 level revenues.

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Sandy Thomas, Business Manager, at Leland Public School District, P.O. Box 498, Leland, MI 49654, Telephone (231) 256-9857, Fax (231) 256-9844.

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

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Leland Public School

#### **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 the *Leland Public School* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

## **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages *i* through *viii*, and budgetary comparison information on page 33, 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Education Leland Public School Page 3

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2016, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 17, 2016

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,367,100
Prepaids	17,624
Inventory	3,884
Due from other governments	280,442
Total current assets	2,669,050
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,020,138
Total assets	10,689,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	109,086
Pension obligation	1,214,775
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 12,013,049</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITI LIABILITIES	ION
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 511,706
Current portion of long-term liabilities	917,347
Total current liabilities	1,429,053
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	3,988,336
Net pension obligation	8,895,917
Total liabilities	14,313,306
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> - pension obligation	29,466
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,323,045
Restricted for	700 104
Capital projects Debt Service	790,184 39,898
Food Service	16,121
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,498,971)
Total net position	(2,329,723)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 12,013,049

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

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2016

							Net Revenue (Expense) and
				Program			Changes in
			_	71 0		Operating	Net Position
Eurotions/Drogram		Evnangag	(	Charges for		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Program		Expenses	_	Services	<u>CC</u>	ontributions	<u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$	3,809,196	\$	-	\$	740,228	\$ (3,068,968)
Supporting Services		2,380,047		19,583		-	(2,360,464)
Food Service		238,952		111,742		101,814	(25,396)
Other		40,979		-		_	(40,979)
Interest on long-term debt		175,609		-		-	(175,609)
Depreciation-unallocated	_	529,566	_		_		(529,566)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,174,349	\$	131,325	\$	842,042	(6,200,982)
General purpose revenues							
Property taxes							
Levied for general purposes							3,567,032
Levied for Debt Service							986,044
Levied for Sinking Fund							162,515
State school aid - unrestricted							605,283
Unrestricted Federal aid		:c	_				719,349
Grants and contributions not restricted to	spec	cific program	1				400,592
Investment and other							20,527
Total general purpose revenues							6,461,342
Change in net position							260,360
Net position, beginning of year							(2,590,083)
Net position, end of year							\$ (2,329,723)

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Ge	eneral Fund	Sch	10 Refunding and nool Improvement of Retirement Fund		016 Capital ojects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaids Due from other funds Inventory	\$	1,430,149 280,442 17,624 186,601 1,340	\$	37,688 - - -	\$	598,440 - - -	\$	300,823 - 117,839 2,544	\$	2,367,100 280,442 17,624 304,440 3,884
Total assets	\$	1,916,156	\$	37,688	\$	598,440	\$	421,206	\$	2,973,490
LIABILITIES AND FUN LIABILITIES	D BA	LANCES								
Accounts payable and accrued										
expenditures	\$	487,176	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	487,176
Due to other funds		117,839		1,475		<del></del>		185,126		304,440
Total liabilities		605,015		1,475		<u>-</u>		185,126	_	791,616
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		18,964		_		_		2,544		21,508
Restricted		10,50.						2,0		21,000
Food Service		-		-		-		13,577		13,577
Debt retirement		-		36,213		-		28,215		64,428
Capital projects		-		-		598,440		191,744		790,184
Committed										
Subsequent year expenditures Assigned		271,778		-		-		-		271,778
Future technology purchases		63,000		-		-		-		63,000
Employee leave liability		77,974		-		-		-		77,974
Early retirement incentive		21,530		-		-		-		21,530
Unassigned		857,895								857,895
Total fund balances		1,311,141		36,213		598,440		236,080		2,181,874
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,916,156	\$	37,688	<u>\$</u>	598,440	\$	421,206		

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$14,113,979 and the accumulated depreciation is \$(6,093,841).

8,020,138

Deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of resources for pension obligations is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

1,185,309

Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	\$ 4,735,000	
Accrued interest on bonds	24,530	
Unamortized bond refunding loss	(109,086)	
Unamortized bond premium	71,179	
Early retirement payable	21,530	
Accumulated leave liability	77,974	
Net pension obligation	8,895,917	(13,717,044)

Total net position - governmental activities

(2,329,723)

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement Fund	2016 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property taxes Interest State revenues Federal revenues Other	\$ 3,567,032 15,591 1,233,866 830,994 420,175	\$ 898,894 3,768 - -	\$ - 16 - -	\$ 249,665 1,152 10,642 91,172 111,742	\$ 4,715,591 20,527 1,244,508 922,166 531,917
Total revenues	6,067,658	902,662	16	464,373	7,434,709
Expenditures Current Instruction Supporting Services Food Service Other	3,676,486 2,314,834 - 36,910	- - - 1,927	- - - -	238,952 566	3,676,486 2,314,834 238,952 39,403
Debt Service Principal Interest Capital outlay	- - -	750,000 159,038	- - -	70,000 12,148 255,237	820,000 171,186 255,237
Total expenditures	6,028,230	910,965		576,903	7,516,098
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	39,428	(8,303)	16	(112,530)	(81,389)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds from bond issue	(23,000)	- - -	- - 598,424	23,000	23,000 (23,000) 598,424
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,000)		598,424	23,000	598,424
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	16,428	(8,303)	598,440	(89,530)	517,035
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,294,713	44,516		325,610	1,664,839
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,311,141	\$ 36,213	\$ 598,440	\$ 236,080	\$ 2,181,874

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

517,035

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Capital outlays	\$ 274,301	
Depreciation expense	(529,566)	(255,265)

Change in deferred outflows of resources for pension obligation, net of the change in deferred inflows of resources for pension obligations.

1,191,014

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time used was more than the amounts earned by \$4,642. Early retirement incentives paid were \$21,530.

26,172

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

820,000

Proceeds from the bond issue are a financing source in the governmental funds, but are recorded as a liability in the statement of net position.

(600,000)

Net amortization of bond refunding loss and bond premium

(8,424)

Increase in net pension obligation

(1,434,173)

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the statement of activities is the net result of the decrease in accrued interest on bonds payable.

4,001

### **Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

260,360

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	F	Private Purpose ust Funds	Agency Funds	Total
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	26,580 26,771	\$ 129,856	\$ 156,436 26,771
Total assets	\$	53,351	\$ 129,856	\$ 183,207
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES  Due to student groups	\$	-	\$ 129,856	\$ 129,856
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships		53,351		53,351
Total liabilities and net position	\$	53,351	\$ 129,856	\$ 183,207

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Private PurposeTrust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest	\$ 27,800 1,576
Total additions	29,376
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded	54,355
Change in net position	(24,979)
Net position, beginning of year	78,330
Net position, end of year	\$ 53,351

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

Leland Public School (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of one K-12 building. The School District also provides staff for St. Mary's School of Lake Leelanau. The School District primarily serves the Leland community. As of June 30, 2016, the School District employs 39 professional staff and 39 non-professional staff, and has 518 students enrolled within its School District.

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

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

## Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The district-wide statements report using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

### Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

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

The 2010 Refunding and School Improvement Debt Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources (property taxes) for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest and related costs.

The 2016 Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources (bond proceeds) to be used for the acquisition of equipment.

#### Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that segregates, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of this fund.

The 2008-2009 Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of bond principal, interest and related costs.

The Infrastructure Fund is a capital project fund and is used to account for a sinking fund tax levy to be used for construction or repair of various School District properties.

The 2014 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources (bond proceeds) to be used for the acquisition of equipment.

The Public Improvement Fund is a capital project fund and is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

## Fiduciary Funds

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

### Cash and Equivalents

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

#### Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used.

#### Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings	50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	5 years
Buses and vehicles	7 years
Furniture and equipment	3-20 years

## Long-Term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position includes elements for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represent a consumption/addition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflows of resources (revenue) until then. The School District items that qualify for reporting in this category are the deferred loss on debt refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and items related to the pension obligation. A deferred loss 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. See Note I for details of deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension obligation.

#### Fund Balance

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

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

#### Allocation of Expenses

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

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

#### Pension Plan

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

## Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

#### **Program Revenues**

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

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

#### **NOTE B - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE**

## Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
General Fund				
Supporting services	\$ 2,187,868	\$ 2,351,744	\$ 163,876	

#### **NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Bank deposits and cash on hand	\$ 508,446
Certificates of Deposit	26,771
Investment pools ("MILAF")	 2,015,090
	\$ 2,550,307

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

As of June 30, 2016, \$458,297 of the School District's bank deposits were insured. The remaining balance of \$81,473 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the School District's investment policy, the School 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 short-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market funds, or similar investment pools, and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements. MILAF investments are carried at amortized cost and are not subject to any withdrawal restrictions

The School District's investments have the following maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Current	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Certificates of Deposit Investment pools	\$ 26,771 2,015,090	\$ 26,771 2,015,090	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
	\$ 2,041,861	\$ 2,041,861	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

#### Investments

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

- 1. Bonds and other obligations of the United States Government.
- 2. Certificates of deposit and savings accounts of banks or credit unions who are members of the FDIC and FSLIC, respectively.
- 3. Certain commercial paper rated prime 1 or prime 2 at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. United States Government repurchase agreements.
- 5. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- 6. Certain mutual funds.
- 7. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies of the United States government.
- 8. Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Plus ("MILAF")

#### Credit Risk

The School District's investment in the MILAF investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

### NOTE D - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

# Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

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

During the fiscal year, \$10.901 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principle residence property value of \$322 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$1.810 per \$1,000 of equalized homestead and non-homestead property value of \$546 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund. For sinking fund purposes, \$0.298 per \$1,000 of equalized homestead and non-homestead property value of \$546 million was levied.

## Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

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

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan - State Aid	\$	204,715
Due from Federal Grants		68,600
Other		7,127
	•	280,442
	<u>.</u>	200,442

# NOTE E - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2016
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$11,040,114 3,106,698 563,484	\$ 187,571 86,730	\$ (95,000) (775,618)	
Total depreciable assets	14,710,296	274,301	(870,618)	14,113,979
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,434,893)	(529,566)	870,618	(6,093,841)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,275,403	<u>\$ (255,265)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,020,138

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

Unallocated

### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	 Beginning Balance	New Debt	_	Payments	E	Ending Balance	_	Current Portion
2010 Refunded general obligation and school								
improvement bonds	\$ 4,390,000	\$ -	\$	(750,000)	\$	3,640,000	\$	770,000
Unamortized bond premium	86,996	-		(15,817)		71,179		15,817
2014 Technology and Bus								
Bonds	565,000	-		(70,000)		495,000		85,000
2016 Technology and Bus								
Bonds	-	600,000		-		600,000		25,000
Accumulated leave liability	82,616	-		(4,642)		77,974		-
Early retirement incentives	 43,060			(21,530)		21,530		21,530
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,167,672	\$ 600,000	\$	(861,989)	\$	4,905,683	\$	917,347

Payments on general obligation and technology and bus bonds are made by Debt Service Funds. The accumulated leave liability and early retirement payable will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

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

\$6,845,000; 2010 Refunding and School Improvement Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$680,000 to \$770,000 through May 1, 2021; remaining interest rates of 2.25% to 4.25%.	\$ 3,640,000
\$600,000; 2014 School Technology and Bus Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$85,000 to \$205,000 through May 1, 2019; interest rate of 2.15%.	495,000
\$600,000; 2016 School Technology and Bus Bonds; remaining installments due annually of \$25,000 to \$245,000 through May 1, 2021; interest rate of 2.00% to	
2.40%.	600,000
Total bonds payable	4,735,000
Unamortized bond premium	71,179
Accumulated leave liability	77,974
Early retirement payable	21,530
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,905,683

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

Years Ending June 30,	1	Principal_	 Interest
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	880,000 925,000 955,000 980,000 995,000	\$ 157,247 131,827 102,820 71,074 36,776
	\$	4,735,000	\$ 499,744

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$175,609, and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$171,186.

# Accumulated Leave Liability

As of June 30, 2016, a potential liability for sick pay of up to \$861,115 had accumulated to employees; this amount is not vested. However, as an employee becomes eligible for retirement, 10.0% of their sick pay balance plus FICA will be paid to them upon retirement if they have 10 years of service with the School District. The School District has used the retirement value method to estimate the probable amount to be paid of \$77,974.

#### Early Retirement Incentives

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, the School District adopted an early retirement program. The net present value of early retirement incentives due to participants at June 30, 2016 is \$21,530.

# Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

On December 16, 2010, the School District issued \$6,845,000 in 2010 Refunding and School Improvement Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.25%, to advance refund \$6,155,000 of outstanding 2001 Building and Site and Refunding Bonds with an interest rate varying between 4.25% and 4.875%. The net proceeds of \$6,219,760 plus \$78,500 from Debt Service Funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the redemption of the \$6,155,000 outstanding 2001 Building and Site Refunding Bonds. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$3,445,000 at June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis. No significant claims are known to exist.

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

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

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

# Receivables and Payables

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

Fund	_	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
Major Governmental Funds General Fund 2010 Debt Retirement Fund	\$	186,601	\$	117,839 1,475
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund 2008-2009 Debt Retirement Fund Infrastructure Fund 2014 Capital Projects Fund		117,839	_	124,799 320 25,219 34,788
	\$	304,440	<u>\$</u>	304,440

# Transfers and Payments

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

The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental activities columns.

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

Fund	Tran	sfer In	Tra	ınsfer Out
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	-	\$	23,000
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund		23,000		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>	23,000	\$	23,000

#### NOTE I - PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Plan Description

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

## Benefits Provided

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

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

### Pension Reform 2010

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

### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

#### Regular Retirement

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

There is no mandatory retirement age.

## **Funding Policy**

Defined Contribution Plan

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

#### Contributions and Funded Status

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

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

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

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

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$702,615 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$8,538, for the year ended June 30, 2016, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

### Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported a liability of \$8,895,917 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2014. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the systems employers during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2015, the School District's proportion was .03642%, which was an increase of 0.00254% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense of \$884,484. At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	resources	resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 29,466
Changes of assumptions	219,036	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	45,406	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	492,596	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	457,737	<u>-</u>
•		
Total	\$ 1,214,775	\$ 29,466

From the above table, \$457,737 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount		
2016	\$ 157,531		
2017	157,531		
2018	145,655		
2019	266,855		

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2014 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return

MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 8.0% Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid): 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.5-12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5% Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

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

#### Notes:

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Forite Book	20.0.0/	5 0 0/
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.9 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.9
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.3
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	6.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
	<u>100.0</u> <u>%</u>	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rate of return does not include 2.1% inflation.

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	,	Rate Assumption		1% Increase				
	(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)		(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)		(Non-Hybrid-Hybrid)				
_	(7.0% / 6.0%)	(8.0% / 7.0%)			(9.0% / 8.0%)				
\$	11,469,118	\$	8,895,917	\$	6,726,604				

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

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

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

The School District reported \$68,011 payable to the plan at June 30, 2016 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions.

# Required Supplemental Information - 10-Year Trend Information

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net	r en	ision Liadiiii	<u>y</u>	
	_	9/30/2015	_	9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability		0.03642 %		0.03388 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	8,895,917	\$	7,461,744
School District's covered-employee payroll		2,959,363		2,831,673
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		300.6024 %		263.5101 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		63.17 %		66.20 %
Schedule of School District's Contribution	ıs			
	_	6/30/2016	_	6/30/2015
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the Plan	\$	702,615 702,615	\$	652,742 652,742
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,027,169	\$	2,951,608
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.21 %		22.11 %

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

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

#### NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Capital Projects

The Infrastructure Fund records capital project activities funded with a Sinking Fund millage. For these funds, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and Sinking Funds in Michigan.

The 2014 Capital Projects Fund accounts for activity related to acquiring and installing educational technology and other equipment. The projects are funded with two bond issues after May 1, 1994. For these projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

The projects for which the 2014 and 2016 School Technology and Bus Bonds were issued have not been completed as of June 30, 2016. The remaining fund balance in the 2014 and 2016 Capital Projects Fund as of June 30, 2016, was \$20,192 and \$598,440, respectively.

#### Federal and State Grants

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

# Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Leland Public School Education Association. The Board of Education and the Leland Public School Education Association have a contract through August 14, 2017.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variances - Positive (Negative)				
		Original		Final	_	Actual		Original to Final	Fi	nal to Actual	
Revenues Local and intermediate sources State revenues Federal revenues Other	\$	3,535,253 1,044,603 763,813 118,770	\$	3,556,477 1,366,689 822,424 162,000	\$	3,582,623 1,233,866 830,994 420,175	\$	21,224 322,086 58,611 43,230	\$	26,146 (132,823) 8,570 258,175	
Total revenues		5,462,439		5,907,590		6,067,658	_	445,151		160,068	
Expenditures Instruction Supporting Services Total expenditures	_	3,526,477 2,338,279 5,864,756	_	3,831,864 2,187,868 6,019,732		3,676,486 2,351,744 6,028,230	_	(305,387) 150,411 (154,976)		155,378 (163,876) (8,498)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(402,317)		(112,142)		39,428		290,175		151,570	
Other financing uses Operating transfers out		(23,000)		(23,000)		(23,000)					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(425,317)		(135,142)		16,428		290,175		151,570	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,154,777	_	1,294,713	_	1,294,713	_	139,936		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	729,460	\$	1,159,571	\$	1,311,141	\$	430,111	\$	151,570	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	R	Special Levenue Fund od Service	20	ot Service Fund 08-2009 Debt etirement	Inf	rastructure Fund	Capital Pro 14 Capital Projects Fund	t Funds Public provement	Total		Total on-Major vernmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Inventory	\$	20,537 117,839 2,544	\$	28,535	\$	196,726 - -	\$ 54,980 - -	\$ 45 - -	\$ 251,751 - -	\$	300,823 117,839 2,544
Total assets	\$	140,920	\$	28,535	\$	196,726	\$ 54,980	\$ 45	\$ 251,751	\$	421,206
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  Total liabilities	**************************************	124,799 124,799	\$	320 320	\$	25,219 25,219	\$ 34,788 34,788	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 60,007 60,007	\$	185,126 185,126
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Food Service Debt retirement Capital projects		2,544 13,577 -		- 28,215		- - - 171,507	- - 20,192	- - - 45	- - 191,744		2,544 13,577 28,215 191,744
Total fund balances		16,121		28,215		171,507	20,192	45	191,744	_	236,080
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	140,920	\$	28,535	\$	196,726	\$ 54,980	\$ 45	\$ 251,751	\$	421,206

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

	Special Revenue Fund						_		
	Food Service	2008-2009 Debt Retirement	Infrastructure Fund	2014 Capital Projects Fund	Public Improvement	Total	Total Non-Major Governmental		
Revenues Property taxes Interest State revenues	\$ - 18 10,642	\$ 87,150 400	\$ 162,515 570	\$ - 164	\$ - \$ - -	3 162,515 734	\$ 249,665 1,152 10,642		
Federal revenues Other	91,172 111,742			- -		- -	91,172 111,742		
Total revenues	213,574	87,550	163,085	164	<u>-</u>	163,249	464,373		
Expenditures Food Service Debt Service	238,952	-	-	-	-	-	238,952		
Principal Interest Other	- - -	70,000 12,148 360	- - 206	- - -	- - -	- - 206	70,000 12,148 566		
Capital outlay			187,571	67,666		255,237	255,237		
Total expenditures	238,952	82,508	187,777	67,666		255,443	576,903		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(25,378)	5,042	(24,692)	(67,502)	-	(92,194)	(112,530)		
Other financing sources Operating transfers in	23,000					<u>-</u>	23,000		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(2,378)	5,042	(24,692)	(67,502)	-	(92,194)	(89,530)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,499	23,173	196,199	87,694	45	283,938	325,610		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,121	\$ 28,215	\$ 171,507	\$ 20,192	\$ 45 \$	5 191,744	\$ 236,080		



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2015	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2016
United States Department of Education Direct grants	04.2504	¢ 42.441	¢.	¢.	¢ 42.441	¢.	¢ 42.441	¢
REAP Grant	84.358A	\$ 42,441	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 42,441	<u>\$</u>	\$ 42,441	<u>\$</u> _
Title VIII - Impact Aid	84.041	719,349			719,349		719,349	
Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster 151530-1415	84.010	37,034	14,983	59,753	15,783	800	-	-
161530-1516	84.010	-	-	-	-	-	43,817	43,817
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality 150520-1415 160520-1516	84.367 84.367	18,588	8,065	4,245	8,065		24,783	24,783
Total passed through Michigan Department of Education		55,622	23,048	63,998	23,848	800	68,600	68,600
Total U.S. Department of Education		817,412	23,048	63,998	785,638	800	830,390	68,600

<sup>-38-</sup> The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - Continued

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2015	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2016
United States Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster Passed Through Michigan Department National School Lunch Program	of Educatio	on						
1960-Free and Reduced	10.555	\$ 57,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,074	\$ -	\$ 57,074	\$ -
USDA Entitlement Commodities	10.555				13,200		13,200	
		57,074	-	-	70,274	-	70,274	-
1970-Breakfast	10.553	20,898			20,898		20,898	
Total Nutrition Cluster		77,972			91,172		91,172	
United States Department of Health and Healt		rices						
Passed Through Traverse Bay Area ISD Medicaid - School Based Services	93.778	604			604		604	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 895,988	\$ 23,048	\$ 63,998	<u>\$ 877,414</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	\$ 922,166	\$ 68,600

<sup>-39-</sup> The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2016

Note 1	The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
Note 2	Management has reported that expenditures in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are equal to those amounts reported in the annual or final cost reports. Unallowed differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.
Note 3	The financial reports, including claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching are timely, complete, accurate and contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared. Grant receipts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as passed through the Michigan Department of Education, reconcile to the Grant Auditor's Report (R7120). Unreconciled differences have been disclosed to the auditor.
Note 4	The School District did not use the 10% de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
Note 5	A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with Federal sources reported on the financial statements are as follows:
	Federal expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards <u>\$ 922,166</u>
	Federal sources per financial statements <u>\$ 922,166</u>

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

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

Board of Education Leland Public School

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Leland Public School* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2016.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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



Board of Education Leland Public School Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-001 and 2016-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 17, 2016

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Leland Public School

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the *Leland Public School* (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on the School District's major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School District's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



Board of Education Leland Public School Page 2

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Leland Public School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2016

#### **PRIOR YEAR**

Findings 2015-001 and 2015-002 are repeated this year in Section 2 as Findings 2016-001 and 2016-002.

## **CURRENT YEAR**

# Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditor's report represents an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Leland Public School.
- 2. There were two material weaknesses in internal control reported as a result of the audit of the financial statements. See Section 2 Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.
- 3. There were no compliance findings disclosed that were material to the School District's financial statements.
- 4. There were no reported significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs.
- 5. The report over compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major programs that are required to be reported.
- 7. The School District's major program was Title VIII Impact Aid (CFDA No. 84.041).
- 8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Leland Public School did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

# Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

# Finding Number 2016-001

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

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

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

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

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

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

# Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards - Continued

# Finding Number 2016-002

**Criteria:** Segregation of duties for the School District is necessary to minimize the likelihood that fraud or errors could occur and not be detected.

**Condition:** The School District has not achieved a complete segregation of duties among employees who have access to assets and those with accounting responsibilities.

**Cause:** The small size of the business office staff creates an inherent lack of segregation of duties.

**Effect:** As a result of this condition, the School District lacks complete segregation of duties and is exposed to the risk of material misstatement of its financial statements.

**Management's Response:** The School District has evaluated the manner in which they segregate duties and has implemented measures such as Board review of all expenditures. However, the cost associated with adding additional staff to achieve a complete segregation is not justified by the expected benefits.

# Section 3 - Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

No findings or questioned costs.