## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Education Whitmore Lake Public Schools

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools as of June 30, 2017, 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 and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Whitmore Lake Public Schools' basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary 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 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 additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 10, 2017 on our consideration of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Many Costerinan PC

October 10, 2017

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2017.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➢ Governmental funds revenues increased to \$14.7 million from \$14.4 million. Expenditures decreased to \$18.8 million from \$34.5 million. The large decrease in expenditures was due to the redemption of various notes in the prior year.
- General Fund revenues were \$10.6 million, \$313 thousand more than General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- State Aid Foundation Allowance increased by \$120 per student to \$7,511.
- > The District's fall student count decreased to 842 pupils, a decrease of 16 students over last year.
- > The District participates in the School Bond Loan Fund (SBLF) and the School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF), which allows districts to maintain level debt millages throughout the life of a bond issue. This feature of the SBLF and SLRF can, however, create a net deficit in the district-wide financial statements in the short term, with future debt millages restoring the net position of the District once the bonded debt is reduced. The District issued bonds to pay down this debt during the previous fiscal year.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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



Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others.

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

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

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

## **DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- ➤ To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

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

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position results from participating for many years in the SBLF and SLRF programs. Their programs allow districts to levy the same debt service property tax millage rate over the life of a bond issue. During the early years of participation in the programs, the property tax levy is less than is required for debt service and districts in the program borrow from the SBLF and SLRF to make up the difference. During the later years of participation, the property tax levy remains level and is greater than is required for debt service. Districts use the excess to pay back the SBLF and SLRF. It is projected that the District will continue borrowing from the SBLF and SLRF for the foreseeable future. It is important to note that the Board of Education has full authority to levy the necessary taxes to meet bond issue debt service requirements.

Table A-3           Whitmore Lake Public Schools Net Position								
	2017	2016						
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 3,634,642 33,076,260	\$ 4,154,152 34,218,560						
Total assets	36,710,902	38,372,712						
Deferred outflows of resources	3,793,215	3,430,712						
Noncurrent liabilities Other liabilities Net pension liability	58,194,426 2,195,085 15,456,405	59,577,336 3,464,636 15,004,062						
Total liabilities	75,845,916	78,046,034						
Deferred inflows of resources	1,729,074	2,115,603						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects - sinking fund Unrestricted Total net position	(19,955,057) 331,926 (17,447,742) \$ (37,070,873)	(19,422,669) (18,935,544) \$ (38,358,213)						

Table	A-4									
<b>Changes in Whitmore Lake Public Schools Net Position</b>										
Revenues:	2017	2016								
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 689,316	\$ 691,923								
Federal and state categorical grants	1,371,117	1,286,660								
General revenues:										
Property taxes	5,508,145	5,456,131								
State aid - unrestricted	5,288,770	5,014,183								
Intermediate sources	1,590,714	1,222,324								
Investment earnings	9,936	8,060								
Other	153,518	57,331								
Total revenues	14,611,516	13,736,612								
Expenses:										
Instruction	4,919,087	4,859,545								
Support services	4,709,627	4,659,431								
Community services	445,461	386,085								
Food services	405,913	474,759								
Interest on long-term debt	1,555,330	1,592,577								
Unallocated depreciation	1,288,758	1,315,004								
Total expenses	13,324,176	13,287,401								
Change in net position	\$ 1,287,340	\$ 449,211								

## **District Governmental Activities**

The District seeks a balance between maximizing resources for the education of our students and maintaining the long-term financial health of the District. The governmental activities mirror that goal. Our support services seek to be efficient at providing the necessary safe, orderly, and positive learning environment so that more dollars are available for the direct instruction of students. Our school breakfast and lunch program seek to be self-supporting and cost effective.

- The state per pupil foundation increased \$120 per student to \$7,511.
- Food Service expenditures exceeded revenues and transfers in by \$451.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$1,729,761.

The General Fund's fund balance increased from \$712,013 to \$1,025,166 in the current year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. Certain information is not known at the time of budget adoption, such as the amount of state aid, the actual number of students and the cost of employee contracts, and must be estimated or projected. Over the course of the budget year, the District revised the annual operating budget two times. For fiscal year 2016-2017, these budget amendments included:

Changes adopted in the second and fourth quarters of the fiscal year to account for enrollment counts and changes in assumptions since the original budget was adopted.

The District's original budget was adopted with a budget surplus of \$2,406. The first budget amendment approved by the Board called for a budget surplus of \$180,602. The final budget amendment in June 2017 called for a budget surplus of \$329,099. Actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures and transfers out by \$313,153 at year-end.

- Actual general fund revenues were \$30,099 higher than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to normal anticipated budget variances.
- Actual general fund expenditures were \$34,545 higher than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to normal anticipated budget variances.
- Actual general fund other financing sources and uses were \$11,500 lower than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to normal anticipated budget variances.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2017, the District had invested over \$54.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic and support facilities, computer and transportation equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$65 thousand from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,288,758.

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Whi									
	2016								
	Net book								
	Cost depreciation value								
Land	\$ 1,218,065	\$ -	\$ 1,218,065	\$ 1,218,065					
Buildings and improvements	50,567,843	19,064,368	31,503,475	32,695,198					
Buses and other vehicles	728,591	714,928	13,663	24,791					
Furniture and equipment	1,656,989	1,315,932	341,057	280,506					
Total	\$ 54,171,488	\$ 21,095,228	\$ 33,076,260	\$ 34,218,560					

#### Long-term Debt

At year-end the District had \$58.2 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, a \$1.4 million decrease when compared to the prior year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.)

Table A-           Whitmore Lake Public Schools On           (in millions of c	utstanding Long-te	erm Debt	
General obligation debts	2	2017	 2016
(financed with property taxes) Other	\$	58.0 0.2	\$ 59.4 0.2
Total	\$	58.2	\$ 59.6

> The District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$6.1 million of outstanding bonds.

The District borrowed \$4.6 million from the SLRF during the current year.

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

The State has passed its budget for 2016-2017 but the current economic conditions could cause schools to have to make additional cuts if a mid-year proration to the foundation allowance is necessary.

The following factors could significantly impact the financial health of the school system and the ability of the State to provide funding for schools that keeps up with inflation. There are at least three challenges that potentially limit this ability:

- The State's contribution to the MPSERS rate. The source of funds used to pay down MPSERS retirement liability has been the School Aid Fund. As such, while the MPSERS payment has offset some (not all) of the increases in the rate paid by school districts, it has limited the State's ability to provide funding increases for other parts of school operations.
- Persistent deficit in Detroit Public Schools (DPS). In spite of numerous efforts over the years, including the use of an emergency manager, DPS continues to operate a structural shortfall well in excess of \$100 million. The State has recently passed legislation to the State Aid structure that would provide funds for DPS to be restructured.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 information, contact the Business Office, Whitmore Lake Public Schools, 8845 Main Street, Whitmore Lake, Michigan 48189.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS:	Governmental activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 975,366
Investments	1,126,898
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	9,396
Intergovernmental receivables	1,473,932
Inventories	23,696
Prepaids	25,354
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,218,065
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,858,195
TOTAL ASSETS	36,710,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,586,657
Related to pensions	2,206,558
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,793,215
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	74,662
Accrued salaries and related items	589,900
Accrued retirement	343,192
Accrued interest	299,119
Unearned revenue	49,743
Due to agency fund	546
Notes payable	837,923
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	5,871,305
Due in more than one year	52,323,121
Net pension liability	15,456,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES	75,845,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	1,248,282
Related to state aid funding for pensions	480,792
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,729,074
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	(19,955,057)
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	331,926
Unrestricted	(17,447,742)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (37,070,873)

See notes to financial statements.

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							overnmental activities let (expense)		
			Program		evenue and				
		Ch	arges for		perating	changes in			
Functions/programs	Expenses	services grants			grants	1	net position		
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$ 4,919,087	\$	24,797	\$	632,851	\$	(4,261,439)		
Support services	4,709,627		67,137		503,881		(4,138,609)		
Community services	445,461		430,298		-		(15,163)		
Food services	405,913		167,084		234,385		(4,444)		
Interest on long-term debt	1,555,330		-		-		(1,555,330)		
Unallocated depreciation	1,288,758		-		-		(1,288,758)		
Total governmental activities	\$13,324,176	\$	689,316	\$1	,371,117		(11,263,743)		
General revenues:									
Property taxes, levied for general purp	oses						2,006,102		
Property taxes, levied for debt service						2,971,644			
Property taxes, levied for capital proje	cts sinking fund	1					331,923		
Property taxes, levied for special purp	oses						198,476		
Investment earnings							9,936		
State sources - unrestricted							5,288,770		
Intermediate sources							1,590,714		
Other							153,518		
Total general revenues							12,551,083		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							1,287,340		
NET POSITION, beginning of year							(38,358,213)		
NET POSITION, end of year						\$	(37,070,873)		

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General fund		2015B debt service fund		Total nonmajor funds		Total governmental funds	
ASSETS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	352,079	\$	150,859	\$	472,428	\$	975,366
Investments		1,126,898		-		-		1,126,898
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		-				9,396		9,396
Intergovernmental		1,471,375		-		2,557		1,473,932
Due from other funds		42,924	\$	51,402		31,675		126,001
Inventories		-		-		23,696		23,696
Prepaids		25,354				-		25,354
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,018,630	\$	202,261	\$	539,752	\$	3,760,643
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	73,955	\$	-	\$	707	\$	74,662
Accrued salaries and related items		584,281		-		5,619		589,900
Accrued retirement		343,192		-		-		343,192
Accrued interest		8,915		-		-		8,915
Due to other funds		94,909		-		31,092		126,001
Due to agency fund		546		-		-		546
Notes payable		837,923		-		-		837,923
Unearned revenue		49,743						49,743
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,993,464		-		37,418		2,030,882

See notes to financial statements.

	General fund		General fund		General fund		General fund				015B debt rvice fund	_ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Total governmental funds		
FUND BALANCES:																
Nonspendable:																
Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,696	\$	23,696								
Prepaids		25,354		-		-		25,354								
Restricted for:																
Debt service		-		202,261		126,751		329,012								
Capital projects		-				331,926		331,926								
Community recreation		-		-		43,130		43,130								
Unassigned for - food service		-		-		(23,169)		(23,169)								
Unassigned - general fund		999,812				-		999,812								
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,025,166		202,261		502,334		1,729,761								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,018,630	\$	202,261	\$	539,752	\$	3,760,643								
Total governmental fund balancesAmounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Deferred outflows (inflows): Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension fundingCapital assets used in governmental activities are not							\$	1,729,761 1,586,657 2,206,558 (1,248,282) (480,792)								
financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and					\$	54,171,488 (21,095,228)		33,076,260								
are not reported in the funds: Bonds and other debt liabilities Compensated absences and termination benefits Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds, Net pension liability <b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	it is rec	orded when pai	d				\$	(58,102,403) (92,023) (290,204) (15,456,405) (37,070,873)								

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ge	eneral fund	2015	B debt service fund	Tot	al nonmajor funds	go	Total overnmental funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,006,102	\$	1,759,618	\$	1,742,425	\$	5,508,145
Tuition		145,068		-		-		145,068
Investment earnings		9,921		-		19		9,940
Food and community recreation revenue		-		-		301,005		301,005
Athletics		54,670		-		-		54,670
Other		342,045		42		-		342,087
Total local revenues		2,557,806		1,759,660		2,043,449		6,360,915
State sources		5,801,615		29,842		33,115		5,864,572
Federal sources		677,549		-		221,821		899,370
Incoming transfers and other		1,590,714		-		_		1,590,714
Total revenues		10,627,684		1,789,502		2,298,385		14,715,571
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction		5,233,165		-		-		5,233,165
Supporting services		5,069,830		-		-		5,069,830
Food service activities		-		-		412,518		412,518
Community recreation activities		120,096		-		335,335		455,431
Capital outlay		-		-		296		296

	General fund		2015B debt service fundTotal nonmajor funds		Total governmental funds		
EXPENDITURES (Concluded): Debt service: Redemption of bonds Interest on bonded debt	\$	-	<i>,</i>	80,000 20,650	\$ 1,905,000 1,508,323	\$	5,685,000 1,928,973
Other		-		1,683	2,902		4,585
Total expenditures		10,423,091	4,2	02,333	4,164,374		18,789,798
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		204,593	(2,4	12,831)	 (1,865,989)		(4,074,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from capital lease Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Transfers in Transfers out		120,060		41,357 53,180 -	2,045,690 11,500 (53,180)		120,060 4,587,047 64,680 (64,680)
Total other financing sources (uses)		108,560	2,5	94,537	2,004,010		4,707,107
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		313,153	1	81,706	138,021		632,880
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b> Beginning of year		712,013		20,555	 364,313		1,096,881
End of year	\$	1,025,166	\$ 2	02,261	\$ 502,334	\$	1,729,761

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:       Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:       Depreciation expenses       (1.288,758)         Capital outlay       (1.288,758)       (2.022)         Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities       (2.022)         Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year       (290,204)         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, which the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these         Proceeds from school loan revolving fund       (130,060)         Proceeds from school loan revolving fund       (210,060)         Payments on debt       5,685,000         Amortization of deferred loss on refunding       (138,100)         Amountiation of deferred loss on refunding       (31,359)         Unavailable revenue, beginning of year       (29,023)         Some expense reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the governmental funds, it is recorded on the accrual method and not considered available:       (20,023)         Some expense reported in the statement of activities do n	Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	632,880
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:       U288,758)         Capital outlay       148,480         Loss on disposal       (2,022)         Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities       when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:         Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year       438,724         Accrued interest payable, end of the year       (290,204)         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:       (120,060)         Proceeds from school loan revolving fund       (4,587,047)       (138,100)         Proceeds from school loan revolving fund       (138,100)       (138,100)         Amortization of bong remium       (11,020,660)       (138,100)         Amortization of bong remium       (138,100)       (138,100)         Amortization of bong revolving fund       (53,821)       (29,099)         Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the governmental funds,			
Depreciation expense(1.288,758) Capital outlay(1.288,758) 148,480Loss on disposal(2.022)Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities(2.022)Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year438,724Accrued interest payable, end of the year(290,204)The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, whether the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Proceeds from capital lease(120,060) (128,100)Proceeds from capital lease(120,060) (138,100)(4158,007)Amortization of deferred loss on refunding anvorization of bond premium governmental funds, whereas these and the scout and the statement of activities: in the governmental funds it is recorded on the actual method in the statement of activities; in the governmental funds it is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.(31,359) (31,359)Unavailable revenue, beginning of year Unavailable revenue, beginning of year(34,718 (20,23)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.(20,23)Some exp	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of		
Loss on disposal(2,022)Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activitieswhen incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid: Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year438,724Accrued interest payable, end of the year(290,204)The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, under the effect of thesedifferences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Proceeds from school loan revolving fund(4,587,047)Proceeds from capital lease(120,060)Payment on capital lease(120,060)Amortization of deferred loss on refunding(138,100)Amortization of bond premium(417,044)Accrued interest from school loan revolving fund(53,821)Payment on capital lease29,099Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities: in the governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available: Unavailable revenue, end of year(31,359)Unavailable revenue, end of year(2,023)Some expenses reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds: Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, beginning of the year(24,71,718)Compensated absences and termination benefits, beginning of the year(04,718 <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td>	*		
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities       438,724         when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is pail:       438,724         Accrued interest payable, end of the year       (290,204)         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these       (4,587,047)         Proceeds from school loan revolving fund       (4,587,047)       (120,060)         Payments on debt       5,685,000       (113,100)         Amortization of bond premium       (113,100)       (138,100)         Amortization of bond premium       (13,321)       Payment on capital lease       29,099         Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities: in the governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available:       (31,359)       (104,718)         Unavailable revenue, beginning of year       (29,023)       (20,23)       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities in the governmental funds:       (20,23)         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and termination benefits, beginn			
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Accrued interest payable, end of the year       (290,204)         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amorized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:       (4,587,047)         Proceeds from school loan revolving fund       (4,587,047)         Proceeds from capital lease       (120,060)         Payments on debt       5,685,000         Amortization of deferred loss on refunding       (138,100)         Ancortued interest from school loan revolving fund       (53,821)         Payment on capital lease       29,099         Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities: in the governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available:       (31,359)         Unavailable revenue, beginning of year       (31,359)         Unavailable revenue, end of year       (92,023)         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and termination benefits, beginning of the year       (92,023)         Some expenses reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the defer	when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:		
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the measurement period.(72,696)State aid funding for pension(72,696)			
State aid funding for pension (72,696)			
		_	(72,696)
		\$	1,287,340

See notes to financial statements.

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_Agency fund
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from Whitmore Lake Public Schools	\$ 183,742 546
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 184,288
<b>LIABILITIES:</b> Due to student and other groups	\$ 184,288

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### **B. Reporting Entity**

The Whitmore Lake Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Whitmore Lake Public Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

## C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

## D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The 2015B Debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

#### **Other Nonmajor Funds**

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service and community recreation in the special revenue funds.

The *debt service funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *capital projects sinking fund* accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds, property taxes and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

Sinking Fund - The Whitmore Public Schools capital project sinking fund records capital project activities funded with the Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the District has complied with applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

**Fiduciary funds** account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The *agency fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

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

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial 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 as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the Foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the Foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

## F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **F.** Budgetary Information (Concluded)

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2017. The District considered these amendments to be significant. See the budgetary comparison schedule for more information.

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 2. Investments (Concluded)

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. District or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 4. Capital assets (Concluded)

Land and construction in progress if any are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings and additions	20 - 50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 10

#### 5. Defined benefit plan

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

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

#### Deferred outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding and pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows are recognized for pension related items. These amounts are amortized in the plan years in which they apply.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Concluded)

#### Deferred inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary. The second is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to sections 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period.

7. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

In the computation of net investment in capital assets, school bond loan fund and school bond revolving fund principal proceeds of \$5,029,529 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school bond loan fund and school bond revolving fund of \$64,171 is not considered capital related debt.

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2016 the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$19,930,000 used to make principal and interest payments related to the School Loan Revolving Fund and the School Bond Loan Fund. 20% of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. The remaining allocation of this debt not considered capital related debt at June 30, 2017 is \$3,276,930.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Concluded)

#### 8. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

#### 9. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board of education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The District strives to maintain a secure financial position whereby the fund balance in the general fund does not fall below 5% of revenues. At June 30, 2017, the District's General Fund balance was greater than 5% of revenues.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (Non-PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt service fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	8.9500
Capital projects fund (Sinking Fund):	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	1.0000
Special revenue fund:	
PRE and Non-PRE	0.5975

#### 3. Compensated absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

4. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Weighted average maturity (years)	Standard & Poor's Rating	%
MBIA Asset Management - CLASS MILAF - MAX Class	\$	972,661 51,476	0.0027 0.0027	AAAm AAAm	86.3% 4.6%
Uncategorized - Pooled investment funds Mid America - Employee Benefit Trust Fund (EBTF)		102,761	0.0027	AA-	9.1%
Total fair value	\$	1,126,898			100%
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.0027		

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments:

1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

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

The other funds are MBIA and EBTF. MBIA is a local government investment pool investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. This fund is recorded at fair value and is subject to the fair value disclosures. MBIA is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC and reports as of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the District's investments as the same as the value of the pooled shares. EBTF is considered a money market fund recorded at amortized cost.

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

**Credit risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

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

**Custodial credit risk - deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, \$501,136 of the District's bank balance of \$1,201,715 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The above amounts include interest bearing accounts. The carrying amount of the deposits on the financial statements is \$1,159,108.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District's investments are not subject to fair value reporting.

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

The carrying amount of deposits and investments is as follows:

Deposits - including fiduciary funds of \$183,742 Investments - other	\$ 1,159,108 1,126,898
	\$ 2,286,006
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents - district-wide	\$ 975,366
Investments - district-wide	1,126,898
Cash and cash equivalents - fiduciary funds	 183,742
	\$ 2,286,006

## NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

	Government wide
State aid	\$ 1,024,690
Federal revenue	322,497
Intermediate sources	100,104
Other	26,641
	\$ 1,473,932

Because of the District's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,218,065	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,218,065
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	50,567,843	-	-	50,567,843
Buses and other vehicles	725,791	2,800	-	728,591
Furniture and equipment	1,594,765	145,680	83,456	1,656,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,888,399	148,480	83,456	52,953,423
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	17,872,645	1,191,723	-	19,064,368
Buses and other vehicles	701,000	13,928	-	714,928
Furniture and equipment	1,314,259	83,107	81,434	1,315,932
Total accumulated depreciation	19,887,904	1,288,758	81,434	21,095,228
Net capital assets being depreciated	33,000,495	(1,140,278)	2,022	31,858,195
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 34,218,560	\$ (1,140,278)	\$ 2,022	\$ 33,076,260

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,288,758. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.
## NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

At June 30, 2017, the District has issued state aid anticipation notes payable in amounts totaling \$1,395,000, have interest rates ranging from 0.76% to 1.20%, and mature on August 21, 2017. Proceeds of the notes were used to fund school operations. The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2016	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2017
\$ 1,798,973	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 2,356,050	\$ 837,923

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Bonded debt	a	ool bond loan nd school olving funds	Lease- purchase agreement	con	cumulated npensated bsences	Total
Balance July 1, 2016 Addition Deletions	\$58,967,420 - (6,102,044)	\$	452,832 4,640,868 -	\$ 52,366 120,060 (29,099)	\$	104,718 (12,695)	\$ 59,577,336 4,760,928 (6,143,838)
Balance June 30, 2017 Due within one year	52,865,376 (5,849,012)		5,093,700	143,327 (13,091)		92,023 (9,202)	58,194,426 (5,871,305)
Due in more than one year	\$47,016,364	\$	5,093,700	\$ 130,236	\$	82,821	\$ 52,323,121

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school bond loans payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates were 3.13% at June 30, 2017 for the School Loan Revolving Fund and the School Bond Loan Fund. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 8.95 mills. Currently the District levies 8.95 mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the above amortization schedule.

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term obligation debt at June 30, 2017 is comprised of the following:

\$4,955,000 Refunding Bonds dated December 14, 2004, due in annua installments of \$255,000 through May 1, 2018; interest at 4.00%, payable	e	
semi-annually. \$6,455,000 Refunding Bonds dated November 9, 2007, due in annua	\$ 1	255,000
installments of \$515,000 to \$1,620,000 through May 1, 2028; interest a		1 700 000
4.00% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually. \$16,605,000 Refunding Bonds dated May 22, 2012, due in annua	1	4,700,000
installments of \$2,375,000 to \$2,435,000 through May 1, 2033; interest a		
2.00% to 4.00%, payable semi-annually. \$8,900,000 Refunding Bonds dated September 22, 2015, due in annual	1	12,065,000
installments of \$235,000 to \$2,040,000 through May 1, 2026; interest a		
4.00%, payable semi-annually. \$19,930,000 Refunding Bonds dated September 22, 2015, due in annual	1	8,900,000
installments of \$3,870,000 to \$4,205,000 through May 1, 2021; interest a		
1.368% to 2.749%, payable semi-annually.	1	16,150,000
\$8,695,000 Refunding Bonds dated March 15, 2016, due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$2,025,000 through May 1, 2028; interest at		
1.368% to 2.749%, payable semi-annually.		8,560,000
Plus: premium - net on bond issuance		2,235,376
Total bonded debt		52,865,376
Borrowing from the State of Michigan under the School Bond Loan Fund,		• • • • •
including interest at 3.13% at June 30, 2017.		2,198
Borrowing from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund, including interest at 3.13% at June 30, 2017.		5,091,502
Lease-purchase agreement due in annual installments of \$13,091, 0.0%		5,071,502
interest, through July 1, 2020.		39,275
Lease-purchase agreement due in monthly installments of \$2,001 0.0%		
interest, through October 31, 2021.		104,052
Obligation under contract for compensated absences		92,023
Total general long-term debt	\$	58,194,426

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2017, \$54,230,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

## **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments of are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 5,862,103	\$ 1,737,747	\$ 7,599,850
2019	5,987,103	1,590,197	7,577,300
2020	6,307,105	1,425,259	7,732,364
2021	6,064,012	1,241,529	7,305,541
2022	1,978,004	1,051,407	3,029,411
2023 - 2027	10,380,000	4,039,835	14,419,835
2028 - 2032	11,760,000	1,895,869	13,655,869
2033	2,435,000	97,400	2,532,400
	50,773,327	13,079,243	63,852,570
Due to the school bond loan fund	2,198	-	2,198
Due to the school loan revolving fund	5,091,502	-	5,091,502
Unamortized premium - net on bond issuance	2,235,376	-	2,235,376
Accumulated compensated absences	92,023		92,023
	\$ 58,194,426	\$ 13,079,243	\$ 71,273,669

## NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Receivable fun	d		Payable fund	
General	\$	42,924	General fund	\$ 94,909
Food service		-	Food service	23,968
Community recreation		-	Community recreation	4,503
Debt service - 2004		6,827	Debt service - 2004	-
Debt service - 2007		-	Debt service - 2007	2,387
Debt service - 2012		24,848	Debt service - 2012	-
Debt service - 2015 series A		-	Debt service - 2015 series A	80
Debt service - 2015 series B		51,402	Debt service - 2015 series B	-
Debt service - 2016		-	Debt service - 2016	 154
	\$	126,001		\$ 126,001

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

## NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

## **Plan Description**

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) is a costsharing, 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. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www://michigan.gov/mpserscafr.

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

## **Benefits Provided**

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

<u>Plan name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

## **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (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. Members who elected under option 1 to increase their level of contribution contribute 4% (Basic Plan) or 7% (MIP).

#### **Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)**

<u>Eligibility</u> - Age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - Total credited service as of the Transition Date times 1.5% of final average compensation.

## **Pension Plus**

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below.

Option 1 - Credited Service after the Transition Date times 1.5% times FAC.

Option 2 - Credited Service after the Transition Date (until total service reaches 30 years) times 1.5% times FAC, PLUS Credited Service after the Transition Date and over 30 years times 1.25% times FAC.

# NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Pension Plus (Concluded)

Option 3 - Credited Service after the Transition Date times 1.25% times FAC.

Option 4 - None (Member will receive benefit through a Defined Contribution plan). As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to a tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the Transition Date.

## **Member Contributions**

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7%. Plan members electing the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

#### **Employer Contributions**

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). 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, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period for fiscal 2016.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	14.56% - 18.95%
October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	15.27% - 19.03%

## **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## **Employer Contributions (Continued)**

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$1,525,000, with \$1,486,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan. These amounts include contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (72.88% for pension and 27.12% for OPEB).

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$15,456,405 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2015 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the District's proportion was .06195 and .06143 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers:	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Total pension liability	\$ 67,917,445,078	\$ 66,312,041,902
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 42,968,263,308	\$ 41,887,015,147
Net pension liability	\$ 24,949,181,763	\$ 24,425,026,755
Proportionate share	0.06195%	0.06143%
Net pension liability for the District	\$ 15,456,405	\$ 15,004,062

## <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$978,500.

## NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions (Concluded)</u>

At June 30, 2017, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of
	resources	resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 241,649	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment		
earnings	256,885	-
Differences between expects and actual experience	192,628	36,632
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	134,678	1,211,650
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	1,380,718	
	\$ 2,206,558	\$ 1,248,282

\$1,380,718, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year ended September 30,	 Amount
2017	\$ (287,295)
2018	(307,492)
2019	89,571
2020	82,774

## **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

**Investment rate of return -** 8.0% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Non-Hybrid groups and 7.0% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Hybrid group (Pension Plus plan).

Salary increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 3.5%.

**Inflation -** 2.5%

**Mortality assumptions -** RP2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB for men and women were used.

**Experience study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2015. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments - The rate was 8% (7% Pension Plus Plan) net of investment and administrative expenses 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.

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2016 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Investment category	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	5.90%
Alternate Investment Pools	18.00%	9.20%
International Equity	16.00%	7.20%
Fixed Income Pools	10.50%	0.90%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	4.30%
Absolute Return Pools	15.50%	6.00%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

\* Long term rate of return does not include 2.1% inflation.

## **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)**

**Discount rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8% (7% for Pension Plus Plan). The discount rate did not change from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of **8%** (7% for Pension Plus Plan, as well as what the Reporting Unit'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 than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0% - 7.0%)	(7.0% to 8.0%)	(8.0% to 9.0%)
Reporting Unit's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,903,959	\$ 15,456,405	\$ 11,706,689

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

## **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## **Other Information**

#### Discount Rate - Assumed Rate of Return

On February 23, 2017, in accordance with PA 300 of 1980, as amended, the Michigan Public Schools Employees' Retirement System's Board approved a decrease in the assumed investment rate of return (discount rate) used in the System's annual actuarial valuation for the non-hybrid defined benefit pension plan from 8% to 7.5% effective for the fiscal year 2016 valuation and following.

The September 30, 2016 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report will be used to establish the employer contribution for fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018 and will be based upon the 7.5% investment rate of return assumption. The actuarial computed employer contributions and the net pension liability will increase as a result of lowering the assumed investment rate of return.

## Pension Reform 2017

Senate Bill 401, amends the Public School Employees Retirement Act (PA 300 of 1980, as amended).

The bill closes the current hybrid plan (Pension Plus) to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and creates a new option revised hybrid plan with similar plan benefit calculations but contains a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the new hybrid plan would close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The bill includes other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

#### **Benefit Provisions - Other Post-employment**

#### Introduction

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

## **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)**

## **Benefit Provisions - Other Post-employment (Concluded)**

#### Introduction (Concluded)

Public Act 75 of 2010 requires each actively employed member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 to annually contribute 3% of their compensation to offset employer contributions for health care benefits of current retirees.

## Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

## **Employer Contributions**

The employer contribution rate ranged from 5.52% to 6.45% of covered payroll for the period October 1, 2013 to March 9,2015, 2.2% to 2.71% of covered payroll for the period from March 10, 2015 to September 30, 2015, and from 6.4% to 6.83% of covered payroll for the period from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016 5.69% to 5.91% of covered payroll for the period from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017 dependent upon the employee's date of hire and plan election.

The District post-employment healthcare contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were approximately \$504,000, \$536,000, and \$656,000.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District participates in a pool, the MASB SET-SEG Property and Casualty Pool, with other school districts for boiler, property, fleet, casualty, crime, data processing, and errors and omissions insurance. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have rights to dividends.

The District also participates in a pool, the SET-SEG Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on claims filed against the pool nor do they have any rights to dividends.

#### **NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS**

The general fund transferred \$11,500 to the food service fund during the current fiscal year to subsidize operations. \$53,180 was transferred between debt service funds to close out the 2005 and 2006 debt service funds.

#### **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has approved borrowing \$1,350,000 for fiscal year 2018 to replace the note payable as described in Note 5.

## **NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2017 the District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB statement 77 (tax abatements).

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Taxes	s Abated
Northfield Township	\$	1,094
Green Oak Township		7,050
Total	\$	8,144

#### **NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS (Concluded)**

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

## NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, was issued by the GASB in June 2015 and will be effective for the District's 2018 fiscal year. The Statement requires governments that participate in defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans to report in the statement of net position a net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Statement No. 75 requires cost-sharing employers to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The Statement also will improve the comparability and consistency of how governments calculate e the OPEB liabilities and expense.

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

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Local sources	\$ 2,637,381	\$ 2,551,385	\$ 2,557,806	\$ 6,421
State sources	5,509,520	5,777,363	5,801,615	24,252
Federal sources	627,330	675,342	677,549	2,207
Incoming transfers and other	1,254,807	1,593,495	1,590,714	(2,781)
Total revenues	10,029,038	10,597,585	10,627,684	30,099
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	4,370,247	4,420,648	4,420,348	300
Added needs	851,897	734,521	812,817	(78,296)
Total instruction	5,222,144	5,155,169	5,233,165	(77,996)
Supporting services:				
Pupil	1,428,310	1,413,379	1,373,549	39,830
Instructional staff	417,042	559,299	552,955	6,344
General administration	289,847	297,839	305,829	(7,990)
School administration	424,181	486,544	484,482	2,062
Business	360,982	356,504	356,630	(126)
Operation/maintenance	895,763	1,016,527	1,016,531	(4)
Pupil transportation	472,552	477,563	475,203	2,360
Central	228,655	270,029	270,603	(574)
Athletics	219,008	236,527	234,048	2,479
Total supporting services	4,736,340	5,114,211	5,069,830	44,381
Community services	68,148	119,166	120,096	(930)
Total expenditures	10,026,632	10,388,546	10,423,091	(34,545)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,406	209,039	204,593	(4,446)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Proceeds from capital lease	-	120,060	120,060	-
Transfers out			(11,500)	(11,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		120,060	108,560	(11,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,406	\$ 329,099	313,153	\$ (15,946)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			712,013	
End of year			\$ 1,025,166	
			. , ,	

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

	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.06195%	0.06143%	0.07030%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$15,456,405	\$15,004,062	\$15,483,907
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,301,126	\$ 5,227,690	\$ 6,110,911
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	291.57%	287.01%	253.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

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

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,485,977	\$ 1,383,078	\$ 1,081,882
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 1,485,977	1,383,078	 1,081,882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 _	 _	 
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,495,807	\$ 5,216,302	\$ 5,470,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	27.04%	26.51%	19.78%

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

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefits terms in 2016.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefits assumptions in 2016.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2017

	Special revenue	Sinking fund	Debt service	Total nonmajor funds
ASSETS				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,805	\$ 331,926	\$ 97,697	\$ 472,428
Accounts receivable	9,396	-	-	9,396
Intergovernmental receivable	2,557	-	-	2,557
Due from other funds	-	-	31,675	31,675
Inventories	23,696			23,696
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78,454	\$331,926	\$129,372	\$ 539,752
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 707	\$-	\$-	\$ 707
Due to other funds	28,471	-	2,621	31,092
Accrued salaries and related items	5,619			5,619
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,797		2,621	37,418
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	23,696	-	-	23,696
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	126,751	126,751
Capital projects	-	331,926	-	331,926
Community recreation	43,130	-	-	43,130
Unassigned for - food service	(23,169)			(23,169)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	43,657	331,926	126,751	502,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 78,454	\$331,926	\$129,372	\$ 539,752

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special revenue	Sinking fund	Debt service	Total nonmajor funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 198,476	\$331,923	\$ 1,212,026	\$ 1,742,425
Investment earnings	16	3	-	19
Food sales and admissions	301,005			301,005
Total local sources	499,497	331,926	1,212,026	2,043,449
State sources	12,564	-	20,551	33,115
Federal sources	221,821			221,821
Total revenues	733,882	331,926	1,232,577	2,298,385
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Food service activities	412,518	-	-	412,518
Community service activity	335,335	-	-	335,335
Capital outlay	296	-	-	296
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	-	-	1,905,000	1,905,000
Interest expense	-	-	1,508,323	1,508,323
Other expense			2,902	2,902
Total expenditures	748,149		3,416,225	4,164,374
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,267)	331,926	(2,183,648)	(1,865,989)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund	-	-	2,045,690	2,045,690
Transfers in	11,500	-	-	11,500
Transfers out			(53,180)	(53,180)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,500		1,992,510	2,004,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,767)	331,926	(191,138)	138,021
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	46,424		317,889	364,313
End of year	\$ 43,657	\$331,926	\$ 126,751	\$ 502,334

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		Food service		Community recreation		Totals	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Inventories	\$	690 2,557 23,696	\$	42,115 9,396 -	\$	42,805 9,396 2,557 23,696	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,943	\$	51,511	\$	78,454	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	707	\$	707	
Due to other funds		23,968		4,503		28,471	
Accrued salaries and related items		2,448		3,171		5,619	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,416		8,381		34,797	
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		23,696		-		23,696	
Restricted for:							
Community recreation		-		43,130		43,130	
Unassigned for - food service		(23,169)		-		(23,169)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		527		43,130		43,657	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	26,943	\$	51,511	\$	78,454	

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	E.			mmunity creation	Totals	
<b>REVENUES:</b>	<b>F</b> 00	od service	Tecreation		101815	
Sales	\$	165,412	\$	-	\$	165,412
State aid		12,564		-		12,564
Federal aid		221,821		-		221,821
Property taxes		-		198,476		198,476
Investment earnings		1		15		16
Other		1,671		133,922		135,593
Total revenues		401,469		332,413		733,882
EXPENDITURES:						
Salaries		143,771		96,820		240,591
Benefits		72,387		51,061		123,448
Purchased services		2,748		18,500		21,248
Supplies and materials		188,776		168,103		356,879
Other expenses		4,836		851		5,687
Total expenditures		412,518		335,631		748,149
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(11,049)		(3,218)		(14,267)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers in		11,500		-		11,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		451		(3,218)		(2,767)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		76		46,348		46,424
End of year	\$	527	\$	43,130	\$	43,657

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		2004		2007		2012		2015A		2016	n	Total onmajor
ASSETS												
ASSETS:												
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	3,767 6,827	\$	62,619	\$	8,541 24,848	\$	6,831	\$	15,939 -	\$	97,697 31,675
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,594	\$	62,619	\$	33,389	\$	6,831	\$	15,939	\$	129,372
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES:	۴		¢	2 205	¢		¢	00	Φ.	154	۴	0 (01
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	2,387	\$	-	\$	80	\$	154	\$	2,621
FUND BALANCES:												
Restricted for debt service		10,594		60,232		33,389		6,751		15,785		126,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,594	\$	62,619	\$	33,389	\$	6,831	\$	15,939	\$	129,372

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2012	2015A	2016	Total nonmajor
<b>REVENUES:</b>	2004	2002	2000	2007	2012	201011	2010	nonnajor
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 116,199	\$-	\$-	\$ 730,408	\$ 99,817	\$ 79,681	\$ 185,921	\$ 1,212,026
State sources	1,971			12,387	1,689	1,351	3,153	20,551
Total revenues	118,170			742,795	101,506	81,032	189,074	1,232,577
EXPENDITURES:								
Redemption of bonds	260,000	-	-	1,510,000	-	-	135,000	1,905,000
Interest on bonded debt	20,600	-	-	268,820	470,662	356,000	392,241	1,508,323
Other	374	-		1,221	168	551	588	2,902
Total expenditures	280,974			1,780,041	470,830	356,551	527,829	3,416,225
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(162,804)			(1,037,246)	(369,324)	(275,519)	(338,755)	(2,183,648)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b> Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Transfers out	155,854	(12,680)	(40,500)	1,082,537	189,246	263,513	354,540	2,045,690 (53,180)
Total other financing sources (uses)	155,854	(12,680)	(40,500)	1,082,537	189,246	263,513	354,540	1,992,510
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,950)	(12,680)	(40,500)	45,291	(180,078)	(12,006)	15,785	(191,138)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	17,544	12,680	40,500	14,941	213,467	18,757		317,889
End of year	\$ 10,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,232	\$ 33,389	\$ 6,751	\$ 15,785	\$ 126,751

\$4,955,000 Refunding Bonds issued December 14, 2004:

		Intere	est due		Debt servic for fis	e require scal year	
ncipal due May 1,	N	May 1,		ember 1,	June 30,		Amount
\$ 255,000	\$	5,100	\$	5,100	2018	\$	265,200

\$6,455,000 Refunding Bonds issued November 9, 2007.

D			Intere	est due		Debt service requirement for fiscal year				
Pr	incipal due May 1,	May 1,		Nov	vember 1,	June 30,		Amount		
\$	1,565,000	\$	94,772	\$	94,773	2018	\$	1,754,545		
	1,620,000		63,472		63,473	2019		1,746,945		
	1,000,000		31,072		31,073	2020		1,062,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2021		22,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2022		22,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2023		22,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2024		22,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2025		22,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2026		22,145		
	-		11,072		11,073	2027		22,145		
	515,000		11,072		11,073	2028		537,145		
\$	4,700,000	\$	277,892	\$	277,903		\$	5,255,795		

\$16,605,000 Refunding Bonds issued May 22, 2012.

Duin sin	- 1 d		Intere			Debt service requirement for fiscal year			
Principal due May 1,		]	May 1,		November 1,		June 30,		Amount
\$	-	\$	235,331	\$	235,331		2018	\$	470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2019		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2020		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2021		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2022		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2023		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2024		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2025		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2026		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2027		470,662
	-		235,331		235,331		2028		470,662
2,3	75,000		235,331		235,331		2029		2,845,662
2,4	00,000		190,800		190,800		2030		2,781,600
2,4	25,000		145,800		145,800		2031		2,716,600
	30,000		97,300		97,300		2032		2,624,600
	35,000		48,700		48,700		2033		2,532,400
\$ 12,0	65,000	\$	3,306,572	\$	3,306,572			\$	18,678,144

\$8,900,000 Refunding Bonds issued September 22, 2015.

		Intere	st due		Debt service requirement for fiscal year				
Principal due May 1,		May 1,	No	vember 1,	June 30,	Amount			
\$ -	\$	178,000	\$	178,000	2018	\$	356,000		
235,000		178,000		178,000	2019		591,000		
240,000		173,300		173,300	2020		586,600		
1,925,000		168,500		168,500	2021		2,262,000		
1,970,000		130,000		130,000	2022		2,230,000		
2,010,000		90,600		90,600	2023		2,191,200		
2,040,000		50,400		50,400	2024		2,140,800		
240,000		9,600		9,600	2025		259,200		
 240,000		4,800		4,800	2026		249,600		
\$ 8,900,000	\$	983,200	\$	983,200		\$	10,866,400		

\$19,930,000 Refunding Bonds issued September 22, 2015.

Interest due					ue Debt service requirement for fiscal year					
P1	ncipal due May 1, May 1,		November 1,		June 30,	Amount				
\$	3,870,000	\$	184,470	\$	184,470	2018	\$	4,238,940		
	3,960,000		149,795		149,795	2019		4,259,590		
	4,205,000		107,126		107,126	2020		4,419,252		
	4,115,000		56,561		56,561	2021		4,228,122		
\$	16,150,000	\$	497,952	\$	497,952		\$	17,145,904		

\$8,695,000 Refunding Bonds issued March 15, 2016.

D 11	 Intere	est due		Debt service requirement for fiscal year			
Principal due May 1,	 May 1,		vember 1,	June 30,		Amount	
\$ 135,000	\$ 171,200	\$	171,200	2018	\$	477,400	
135,000	168,500		168,500	2019		472,000	
825,000	165,800		165,800	2020		1,156,600	
-	149,300		149,300	2021		298,600	
-	149,300		149,300	2022		298,600	
-	149,300		149,300	2023		298,600	
-	149,300		149,300	2024		298,600	
1,875,000	149,300		149,300	2025		2,173,600	
1,950,000	111,800		111,800	2026		2,173,600	
2,025,000	72,800		72,800	2027		2,170,600	
1,615,000	32,300		32,300	2028		1,679,600	

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2017

Lease-purchase agreement entered on March 23, 2015.

		e payment fiscal year	
ncipal due July 1,	June 30,	A	Amount
\$ 13,091 13,091	2018 2019	\$	13,091 13,091
13,093	2020		13,093
\$ 39,275		\$	39,275

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2017

Lease-purchase agreement entered on September 22, 2016.

			payment scal year	
Pri	ncipal due	June 30,		Amount
\$	24,012	2018	\$	24,012
	24,012	2019		24,012
	24,012	2020		24,012
	24,012	2021		24,012
	8,004	2022		8,004
\$	104,052		\$	104,052

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BORROWINGS - STATE OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL BOND LOAN PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts needed for the payment of bond principal and interest in excess of receipts from property taxes is borrowed from the Michigan School Bond Loan Program (SBLP). These two programs are the School Bond Loan Fund (SBLF) and the School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF). These loans, together with accrued interest payable thereon, are to be repaid when the debt retirement millage rate provides funds in excess of the amounts needed to pay current bond maturities and interest. The borrowings from the State of Michigan under these programs are summarized as follows:

			 SBLF					 SLRF	
Year ended June 30th	pr	et loan oceeds ayments)	 et interest accrued payments)		Total	Net loan proceeds (repayments)		 et interest accrued epayments)	Total
Prior years	\$ 1	,453,177	\$ 498,458	\$	1,951,635	\$	8,689,041	\$ 1,289,793	\$ 9,978,834
2012		-	94,608		94,608		1,323,704	314,728	1,638,432
2013		-	88,914		88,914		1,580,857	387,182	1,968,039
2014		-	75,460		75,460		1,818,576	506,842	2,325,418
2015		-	76,207		76,207		836,806	562,930	1,399,736
2016	(1	,451,102)	(833,592)	(	(2,284,694)		(13,808,578)	(3,051,179)	(16,859,757)
2017		-	68		68		4,587,047	53,753	 4,640,800
Total	\$	2,075	\$ 123	\$	2,198	\$	5,027,453	\$ 64,049	\$ 5,091,502

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/ program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass- through project number	Program or award amount	Accrued revenue 7/1/2016	Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued revenue 6/30/2017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Donated Foods): National School Program - non-bonus	10.555	81140	\$ 24,554	\$-	\$ 19.244	\$ 24,554	\$ 24,554	\$-
National School Lunch Program - Section 11 National School Lunch Program - Section 11	10.555 10.555	161960 171960	121,284 117,814	-	121,284	13,893 117,814	13,893 117,814	
Total CFDA #10.555			239,098 263,652		<u>121,284</u> 140,528	131,707 156,261	131,707 156,261	<u> </u>
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program - Breakfast National School Lunch Program - Breakfast	10.553 10.553	161970 171970	40,259 41,178	-	40,259	4,252 41,178	4,252 41,178	-
Total CFDA #10.553			81,437		40,259	45,430	45,430	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			345,089		180,787	201,691	201,691	
Child Care Food Program Child Care Food Program Child Care Food Program Child Care Food Program	10.558 10.558 10.558 10.558	161920 162010 171920 172010	15,980 980 -	755 46 -	16,735 1,026	1,452 79 17,665 934	2,207 125 17,439 921	226 13
Total CFDA #10.558			16,960	801	17,761	20,130	20,692	239
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			362,049	801	198,548	221,821	222,383	239

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/ program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass- through project number	Program or award amount	Accrued revenue 7/1/2016	Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued revenue 6/30/2017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education:								
Title I - Part A Title I - Part A	84.010 84.010	161530-1516 171530-1617	\$ 146,178 170,156	\$ 27,293	\$ 146,178	\$- 166,868	\$ 27,293	\$- 166,868
Total CFDA #84.010			316,334	27,293	146,178	166,868	27,293	166,868
Title II - Part A Title II - Part A	84.367 84.367	160520-1516 170520-1617	67,169 64,257	4,066	22,596	40,176	4,066	40,176
Total CFDA #84.367			131,426	4,066	22,596	40,176	4,066	40,176
Total Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education			447,760	31,359	168,774	207,044	31,359	207,044
Passed Through Washtenaw Intermediate School District: Special Education Cluster: 2015-16 2016-17	84.027A 84.027A	160450-1516 170450-1617	310,686 327,428	310,686	310,686	325,638	310,686 225,491	100,147
Total CFDA #84.027A			638,114	310,686	310,686	325,638	536,177	100,147
Special Education - IDEA Preschool: 2015-16 2016-17	84.173A 84.173A	160460-1516 170460-1617	10,315 9,145	10,315	10,315	- 9,144	10,315 6,649	2,495
Total CFDA #84.173A			19,460	10,315	10,315	9,144	16,964	2,495
Total Special Education Cluster			657,574	321,001	321,001	334,782	553,141	102,642
Total Passed Through Washtenaw Intermediate School District			657,574	321,001	321,001	334,782	553,141	102,642
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,105,334	352,360	489,775	541,826	584,500	309,686

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/ program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass- through project number	Award amount	Accrued revenue 7/1/2016	Prior year expenditures (memorandum only)	Current year expenditures	Current year receipts	Accrued revenue 6/30/2017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
Passed through Washtenaw County:								
Head Start Program:								
Head Start 2015-16	93.600	N/A	\$ 142,634	\$ 43,591	\$ 142,634	\$ -	\$ 43,591	\$ -
Head Start 2016-17	93.600	N/A	104,367	-		104,364	91,792	12,572
Total CFDA #93.600			247,001	43,591	142,634	104,364	135,383	12,572
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF								
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			247,001	43,591	142,634	104,364	135,383	12,572
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,714,384	\$ 396,752	\$ 830,957	\$ 868,011	\$ 942,266	\$ 322,497

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

- Basis of presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Whitmore Lake Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Whitmore Lake Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of Whitmore Lake Public Schools.
- 2. Summary of significant accounting policies Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Whitmore Lake Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Management has utilized the cash management system (CMS) Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The District does not pass through federal funds.
- 4. Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund	\$ 677,549
Food service fund	221,821
Total federal expenditures reported in the fund financial statements	899,370
Revenue not received within sixty days of year end in the prior year	 (31,359)
Total federal expenditures reported on the SEFA	\$ 868,011



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

To the Board of Education Whitmore Lake Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2017.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Many Costerinan PC

October 10, 2017



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

To the Board of Education Whitmore Lake Public Schools

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

We have audited Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Whitmore Lake Public Schools' major federal programs are 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, regulations, and the 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' major 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinion on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Whitmore Lake Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Whitmore Lake Public Schools 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' 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 a 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance to the prevented of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over 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.

Maner Costerinan PC

October 10, 2017

# WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Section I - Summary of	Auditor's Results							
Fine	ancial Statements								
Тур	e of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified							
Inter	rnal control over financial reporting:								
$\triangleright$	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No							
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None reported							
Non	compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No							
Fed	eral Awards								
Inter	rnal control over major programs:								
$\triangleright$	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No							
≻	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported							
Тур	e of auditor's report issued on compliance for								
majo	or programs:	Unmodified							
	audit findings disclosed that are required to be								
-	orted in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section								
200.	516(a)?	Yes X No							
Iden	tification of major programs:								
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster							
	10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster							
	84.027A & 84.173A	Special Education Cluster							
Doll	ar threshold used to distinguish between type A								
and	type B programs:	\$ 750,000							
Aud	itee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes X No							
	Section II - Financial Statement Findings								

None

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

## WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

## Finding 2016-001 Considered a significant deficiency

**Criteria:** In order to maintain adequate internal controls, and proper reporting, all accounts should be reconciled and adjusted monthly in a timely manner. The reconciliations should be completed and adjustments to the general ledger should be made monthly.

**Condition:** Account reconciliations were performed during the course of the fiscal year for the cash accounts, receivable accounts, payable accounts, due to/from accounts, accruals, and unearned revenue accounts. Certain audit adjustments were proposed by the external auditor, accepted and recorded by the client, to reconcile the accounts, primarily with cash and due to/due from accounts.

Cause: The District has limited personnel in the business office.

**Effect:** Without adjusting the accounting records to the general ledger, inaccurate financial information may be used for management decisions and reporting.

**Recommendation:** The District should emphasize completion of the accounting records primarily in the area of due to/due from accounts timely.

**Status:** The District has addressed and cleared this finding.