FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Benzie County Central School's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2015. It is meant to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter following this report and the District's financial statements immediately following.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District continued to be challenged by declining enrollment, decreased revenues and increasing expenditures.
 - Although the foundation grant increased by \$100/pupil from \$7,026/pupil to \$7,126/pupil. Blended enrollment decreased by 35.61 FTEs, or 21.8%, compared to June 2014 (6/30/14 = 1,635.69 6/30/15 = 1,600.08).
 - The District's contribution rate for employee retirement increased to 33.41%.

The BCCEA (Teachers) contract is settled through August 2016. The contract included a -1% step increase for 14/15, effective 2nd semester of 14/15 and 1% increase for 15/16 if enrollment exceeds 2014/15 school year by 10 to 19 students by the October 2015 student count. The BCCESP Transportation, Paraprofessional/Clerical and Custodial and Food Service contracts will require negotiations in the 2015/16 school 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 *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the district-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *basic* services like regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others.

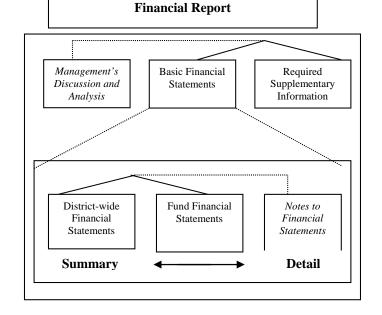


Figure A-1

Benzie County Central Schools Annual

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

		Figure A-2	
	Major Feature	s of District-Wide and Fund Financial State	ements
	District-wide	Fund	I Financial Statements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position* Statement of activities	 * Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 	 * Statement of fiduciary net position * Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ iiability 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, BCC's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2 summarized 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 statements of net position include *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position – The District's *combined* beginning net position decreased from \$3,639,535 to (\$14,861,193) as a result of implementing GASB 68. During the year the net position increased by \$171,284

Table A-3			
BCCS's Net Position			
		2014 *	2015
Current and other assets	\$	3,855,275 \$	3,538,912
Capital assets		9,529,265	9,466,647
Deferred outflows of resources		89,390	2,062,992
Total assets	_	13,473,930	15,068,551
Net pension obligation		-	18,321,117
Long-term debt oustanding		6,987,967	5,722,551
Other liabilities		2,846,428	3,689,385
Total liabilities		9,834,395	27,733,053
Deferred inflows of resources		-	2,025,407
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,452,997	2,886,035
Restricted		196,097	113,421
Unrestricted (Deficit)		990,441	(17,689,365)
Total net position	\$	3,639,535 \$	(14,689,909)

Change in Net Position - The District's financial position is the product of several independent factors. Overall, revenues and expenses both increased when compared to last year's data, resulting in an increase in net position. The change in net position for 14/15 is \$171,284 compared to \$320,239 for 13/14. A breakout of this \$171,284 can be found on page 6 of the audit. Revenues, in most cases can't be controlled by the District, but the District continues to hold the line and decrease expenditures as compared to last year.

Table A-4	 	
Changes in BCCS's Net Position		
Revenues	2014 *	2015
Property Taxes		
Levied for general purposes	\$ 6,606,561	\$ 6,969,682
Levied for debt service	1,251,648	1,267,627
State School Aid - unrestricted	4,859,657	4,424,964
Grants & contributions not restricted	192,890	174,090
Gain on sale of property & equipment	-	
Charges for services	247,291	227,311
Operating grants and contributions	2,675,675	2,918,370
Capital grants and contributions	-	
State School Aid - unrestricted	-	
Special Item - Gain on disposal of assets	2,787	
Investment and other	 8,863	16,149
Total revenues	 15,845,372	15,998,199
Expenses		
Instruction	8,559,019	8,736,675
Support services	5,039,025	5,193,670
Community services	3,990	2,612
Food services	665,237	648,374
Athletics	226,978	219,550
Other	43,701	105,32
Interest on long-term debt	346,159	225,31
Depreciation	 641,024	695,39
Total expenses	 15,525,133	15,826,91
Change in net position	\$ 320,239	\$ 171,284

*The District implemented GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. The impact on the statement of net position and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2014 is unknown and, therefore, 2015 and 2014 are not comparable for items related to GASB 68.

District Governmental Activities

The District continued to maintain its sound financial planning and personnel management for the 2014/2015 School Year.

- Teachers retiring or resigning from the District are replaced only if enrollments dictate the need for increased instruction.
- The District attempts to replace all resigning or retiring teachers at lower or entry level salary steps than the departing incumbent.
- Grant funded programs are totally dependent upon dollars received. If dollars coming in from the grant decrease, expenses are decreased accordingly.
- The District continues to assess enrollment and has established a baseline classroom size of not less than 15 students. Enrollment is reviewed constantly throughout the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its general fund reported a fund balance of \$916,118 (6.4% of expenditures). The non-spendable inventory of \$90,874 and assigned employee sick time of \$182,551 total \$273,425 compared to \$296,757 last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget quarterly. The District begins the school year the last week of August, before the State's fiscal year begins in October. Therefore, budget assumptions made by the District earlier in the year may not materialize when the State implements the education budget.

Changes are made to final student enrollment counts, staffing assignments and changes in grant funding since the original budget was adopted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Depreciable assets for the 2014/15 school year totaled \$20,094,391, or \$530,280 more than 13/14. Six new buses and technology equipment were purchased with funding from the Bus/Tech Bond passed the end of last year. For more details, see Note F, on page 18 of the audit.

Table A-5 BCCS's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		
	2014	2015
Buildings & improvements	\$16,400,699	\$16,400,699
Furniture & equipment	1,705,312	1,844,243
Buses & vehicles	1,458,100	1,849,449
Total	\$19,564,111	\$20,094,391
Increase/(Decrease)		\$ 530,280

Long-term Debt

At year-end the District had \$6,962,551 in Long-Term Debt. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note H, on page 19 of the audit.)

BCCS's Outstanding Long-Term Debt				
	2014		2015	
General obligation debts				
(financed with property taxes)	\$ 5,210,000	\$	4,260,000	
Energy Conservation Bond	955,000		865,000	
Tech/Bus Bond	1,765,000		1,655,000	
Unaccreted Premium	11,473		-	
Accumulated Sick & Vacation Leave	178,868		182,551	
Total	\$ 8,120,341	\$	6,962,551	

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Enrollment continues to be the primary issue impacting Benzie School's financial position.

The 2015/16 foundation allowance is set at \$7,391, an increase of \$265/pupil. The *preliminary blended* student count for the 2015/16 school year reflects a blended count of 1,550 a decrease of 50 students compared to the 2014/15 blended count of 1,600.08. At the 14/15 foundation rate of \$7,391/pupil, the 49 student decrease represents a loss of \$369, 550 to the District. The official count will not occur until October 2015, after this audit is published.

- The District's retirement contribution rate for 2015/16 will increase to 35.88%, an increase of 2.47%.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Additional financial data can be found on the District's website <u>http://www.benzieschools.net</u>. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Central Business Office, Benzie County Central Schools, 9222 Homestead Rd, Benzonia MI 49616.



Certified Public Accountants Business Advisors

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Benzie County Central School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benzie County Central School District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Accounting Change

As described in Note B to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages *i* through *vi*, and Budgetary Comparison Information on page 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2015, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 27, 2015

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 2,301,620 1,131,481 105,811
Total current assets	3,538,912
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,466,647
Total assets	13,005,559
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loss on refunding Deferred outflows for pension obligation	139,400 1,923,592
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,068,551
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POS LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable State aid anticipation note payable Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$ 1,470,247 949,987 29,151 1,240,000
Total current liabilities	3,689,385
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities Net pension obligation	5,722,551 <u>18,321,117</u>
Total liabilities	27,733,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - pension obligation	2,025,407
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	2,886,035
Debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	113,421 (17,689,365)
Total net position	(14,689,909)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 15,068,551</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	_5_

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Program	Expenses	Charges For Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting Services Community Services Food Service Athletic Other Interest on long-term debt Depreciation-unallocated	\$ 8,736,675 5,193,670 2,612 648,374 219,550 105,325 225,318 695,391	- 	\$ 2,459,885 - - 458,485 - - -	\$	\$ (6,276,790) (5,193,670) (2,612) (20,588) (161,540) (105,325) (225,318) (695,391)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 15,826,915</u> General purpose rever		\$ 2,918,370		(12,681,234)
	Property taxes Levied for gene Levied for debt State school aid - u	eral purposes t service unrestricted putions not restricted to sp	ecific program		6,969,682 1,267,627 4,424,964 174,096 16,149
	Total genera	al purpose revenues			12,852,518
	Change in net position	n			171,284
	Net position, beginnir	ng of year, as restated			(14,861,193)
	Net position, end of y	ear			\$ (14,689,909)

-6- The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 2,043,946 1,115,123 3,439 90,874	\$ 257,674 16,358 - 14,937	\$ 2,301,620 1,131,481 3,439 105,811
Total assets	\$ 3,253,382	<u>\$ 288,969</u>	\$ 3,542,351
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and due to other governments Due to other funds State aid anticipation note payable	\$ 1,387,277 	\$ 82,970 3,439	\$ 1,470,247 3,439 949,987
Total liabilities	2,337,264	86,409	2,423,673
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - inventory Restricted	90,874	14,937	105,811
Debt retirement Capital projects Assigned - employee sick time Unassigned (deficit)	- 182,551 642,693	142,572 59,988 (14,937)	142,572 59,988 182,551 <u>627,756</u>
Total fund balances	916,118	202,560	1,118,678
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,253,382	\$ 288,969	
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to District-Wide Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the ass accumulated depreciation is \$(10,681,185).	f net position are al resources and	different becaus , therefore, are no	e:
Deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of res is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in g			(101,815)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due a and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Lon consist of:		*	
Accrued is Unamortized loss on Accumulate	nd loans payable nterest on bonds bond refunding ed leave liability nsion obligation	29,151 (139,400) 182,551	(25,173,419)
Total net position - governmental activities			<u>\$ (14,689,909)</u>

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Other Total General Governmental Government <u>Fund Funds Funds</u>	al
Revenues		0
Property taxes Interest	\$ 6,969,682 \$ 1,267,627 \$ 8,237,30 2,684 1,648 5,22	
State revenues	3,684 1,648 5,33 5,979,962 16,897 5,996,85	
Federal revenues	477,918 441,588 919,50	
Other	$- \frac{477,918}{659,075} - \frac{441,388}{180,118} - \frac{839,19}{839,19}$	
Other	037,073 180,118 037,17	5
Total revenues	14,090,321 1,907,878 15,998,19	9
Expenditures		
Instruction	8,789,625 - 8,789,62	5
Supporting Services	5,140,899 - 5,140,89	
Community Services	2,612 - 2,61	2
Food Service	- 648,374 648,37	4
Athletic	219,550 - 219,55	0
Other	25,293 - 25,29	3
Debt Service		
Principal	90,000 1,040,000 1,130,00	0
Interest	39,633 167,783 207,41	6
Other	- 80,032 80,03	
Capital outlay	15,285 691,422 706,70	7
Total expenditures	14,322,897 2,627,611 16,950,50	18
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(232,576) (719,733) (952,30	19)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Operating transfers in	- 18,500 18,50	0
Operating transfers out	(18,500) - (18,50	
Proceeds from bonds	- 4,260,000 4,260,00	
Transfer to escrow agent	<u> </u>	5)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,500) (88,675) (107,17	<u>'5)</u>
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(251,076) (808,408) (1,059,48	4)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,167,194 1,010,968 2,178,16	2
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 916,118</u> <u>\$ 202,560</u> <u>\$ 1,118,67</u>	8

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period. Capital outlays \$ 632.773 Depreciation expense (695.391) (62, 618)Proceeds from the sale of assets are revenues in the governmental funds, but it reduces capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position with any difference reported as a gain or loss in the statement of activities. Proceeds \$ (3.300)Gain 3.300 Change in deferred outflows of resources, net of the change in deferred inflows or resources (101, 815)In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time earned was more than the amounts paid by (3,683). (3,683)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure or other financing use in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. 1,130,000 Net amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding. (25,692)Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the statement of activities is different by the change in accrued interest on bonds payable. 7,790 Bond proceeds are a financing source in the governmental funds, but are recorded as a liability in the statement of net assets (4,260,000)Payments to escrow agent for in-substance defeasance 4,367,175 Decrease in net pension obligation 179.611 171,284 **Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

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

\$ (1,059,484)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

ACCETC	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,849
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	<u>\$</u>	77,849

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

Benzie County Central School District (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of four elementary schools, a middle school and a high school. The School District primarily serves the Benzonia, Lake Ann, Honor and Crystal Lake communities. As of June 30, 2015, the School District employs 85 professional staff and 80 non-professional staff, and has 1,612 students enrolled within its School District.

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

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the School District are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The Financial Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

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

Other Governmental Funds

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

Captial Projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or improvement of capital assets.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Cash and Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings	50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	20 years
Buses and vehicles	10 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years

Long-term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Program Revenues

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

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Allocation of Expenses

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

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

Pension Plan

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

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

NOTE B - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 68 ("GASB 68"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB 68 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. GASB 68 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity and creating additional transparency.

GASB 68 requires employers to report net pension benefits as a liability in the statement of net position. GASB 68 requires immediate recognition of the pension expense, including annual service cost and interest, and the effect of changes in benefit terms on the net pension liability. Cost-sharing employers are required to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. GASB 68 also requires expanded note disclosures and required supplementary information covering the past 10 years for the net pension liability.

The School District implemented GASB 68 during the year by retroactive restatement of June 30, 2014 net position, as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2014, <i>as originally stated</i>	\$ 3,639,535
Record net pension liability at June 30, 2014	(18,500,728)
Net position at June 30, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ (14,861,193)</u>

NOTE C - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District was not in compliance with that provision as follows:

	Budget	Budget Actual	
General Fund			
Instruction	\$ 8,776,373	\$ 8,792,492	\$ (16,119)
Other	25,253	25,293	(40)

Deficit in Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund shows a deficit in unassigned fund balance of \$14,937, which is entirely offset by non-spendable fund balance related to inventories. The School District uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories, therefore the deficit in unassigned fund balance does not represent expenditures in excess of revenues and available fund balance.

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2015, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

	Cash and Equivalents	
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 2,379,469</u>	

Bank Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2015, \$1,866,528 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,310,589 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and attached as enforceable liens in July and December of the School District's fiscal year. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the counties as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the county and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District.

In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unearned revenue. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

During the fiscal year, \$18 per \$1,000 of equalized non-principal residence property value of \$381 million and \$6 per \$1,000 of equalized commercial personal property value of \$7 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$1.72 per \$1,000 of total equalized property value of \$737 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables and Unearned Revenue

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met. Unearned revenues in the governmental fund financial statements include grant revenue for which eligible requests have not been met.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan	
State Aid	\$1,108,541
Other receivables	22,940
	<u>\$1,131,481</u>

NOTE F - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$ 16,400,699 1,705,312 1,458,100	\$ - 138,931 <u>493,842</u>	\$ - (102,493)	\$ 16,400,699 1,844,243 1,849,449
Total depreciable assets	19,564,111	632,773	(102,493)	20,094,391
Less accumulated depreciation Land	(10,088,287) 53,441	(695,391)	102,493	(10,681,185) 53,441
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,529,265</u>	\$ (62,618)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,466,647</u>

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

Unallocated	<u>\$</u>	(695,391)
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NOTE G - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE PAYABLE

The State Aid anticipation notes were issued to fund operations until State aid was received. The notes were secured by July and August State aid payments, bearing interest ranging from .69% to 1.24% and are due August 20, 2015. Changes in State aid anticipation notes payable during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Beginning Balance	New Debt	Payments	Ending Balance
\$ 362,811	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,012,824	<u>\$ 949,987</u>

In July 2014 a \$2,600,000 State Aid anticipation note was secured for the 2015-2016 school year.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	Payments/ Defeasance	Ending Balance	Current Portion
General obligation bonds Energy conservation	\$ 5,210,000	\$ 4,260,000	\$ (5,210,000)	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 1,040,000
bonds	955,000	-	(90,000)	865,000	90,000
Technology and bus bonds	1,765,000	-	(110,000)	1,655,000	110,000
Unaccreted premium Accumulated leave	11,473	-	(11,473)	-	-
liability	178,868		3,683	182,551	
Long-term debt at June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 8,120,341</u>	<u>\$ 4,260,000</u>	<u>\$ (5,417,790)</u>	<u>\$ 6,962,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,000</u>

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Payments on general obligation and technology and bus bonds are made by the Debt Service Funds. All other borrowing and the accumulated leave liability will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2015, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$4,260,000 2015 School District refunding general obligation bonds for the advance refunding of the School District's 2005 bond issue; due in annual installments of \$1,040,000 to \$1,095,000 through May 1, 2019; plus interest at a rate of 0.6% to 1.6%.	\$ 4,260,000
\$1,340,000 2009 Energy Conservation Bonds for the purpose of energy conservation improvements; due in installments of \$85,000 to \$105,000 through June 2024; plus interest at a rate of .90% over the prime rate.	865,000
\$1,985,000 2012 Technology and Bus Bonds for purchasing busses and equipping school buildings with technology; due in annual installments of \$110,000 through 2019, with a final payment of \$1,215,000 due May 1, 2020;	1 (55.000
plus interest at a rate of 1.25% to 2.75%.	1,655,000
Total bonds payable	6,780,000
Accumulated leave liability	182,551
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 6,962,551</u>

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$225,318 and interest paid was \$207,416.

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 136,030
2017	1,255,000	113,621
2018	1,275,000	97,411
2019	1,300,000	77,893
2020	1,310,000	53,955
2021-2025	400,000	42,123
	<u>\$ 6,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 521,033</u>

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Accumulated Leave Liability

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

In-Substance Defeasance - 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On February 10, 2015, the School District issued \$4,260,000 in 2015 General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from .60% to 1.6%, to advance refund \$4,280,000 of outstanding 2005 School District Refunding Bonds with an interest rate varying between 3.00% and 4.15%.

The net proceeds of \$4,367,175 plus a payment of \$52,825 of issuance costs were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the redemption of the \$4,280,000 outstanding 2005 School District refunding general obligation bonds. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$- at June 30, 2015.

The bond refunding decreases the School District's total debt service payments by \$408,611 over the next 4 years and yielded an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$238,203.

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis through the Bureau of Workers' and Unemployment Compensation ("BWUC"). As BWUC pays eligible recipients benefits, this amount is billed to the Benzie County Central School District. At June 30, 2015, there were no significant unbilled claims.

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

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

NOTE J - BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Receivables and Payables

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

Fund	 terfund ceivable	 terfund ayable
Major Fund: General Fund Non-major Fund:	\$ 3,439	\$ -
Food Service Fund	 	 3,439
	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,439

Transfers and Payments

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

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

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

Transfer in	Amount	Transfer out	A	mount
Other Governmental Funds Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 18,500</u>	Major Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	18,500

NOTE K - PENSION PLAN AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System ("MPSERS") is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at http://michigan.gov/orsschools/0.1607,7-20636585---.00.html.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by the 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.

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement

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

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Non-Duty and Duty Disability Benefit

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of a duty or non-duty related cause may be eligible for a disability pension, subject age, service and other requirements.

Survivor Benefit

A non-duty survivor pension is available subject to certain requirements of the plan.

Funding Policy

Defined Benefit Plan

The School District participates on a contributory basis, as described above under "Benefits Provided." The School District is 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.

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Employee Contributions

Basic plan members are not required to make contributions. Member Investment Plan members contribute at rates ranging from 0% to 7% of gross wages.

Employer Contributions

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 the 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. For retirement and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability will be amortized over a 23 year period for the 2013 fiscal year.

Employer contributions to the system for covered payroll of the plan were as follows:

Fiscal Feat 2013-2014 Employer Contribution Rate							
Active Members and Qualified Participants - Effective July 1 - September 30, 2014							
	Basic/MIP with Premium Subsidy	Pension Plus with Premium Subsidy	Pension Plus with PHF	Pension Plus to DC with PHF	Basic/MIP to DC with Premium Subsidy	Basic/MIP to DC with PHF	Basic/MIP with PHF
Defined Benefit Plan Contributions:							
Pension contributions	18.34%	18.11%	18.11%	15.44%	15.44%	15.44%	18.34%
Health contributions	6.45%	6.45%	5.52%	5.52%	6.45%	5.52%	5.52%
Defined Contribution Plan Contributions:							
Employee contributions	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	0.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Employer Contribution Rate

Defined Benefit Plan Cor	Basic/MIP with Premium Subsidy	Pension Plus with Premium Subsidy	Pension Plus with PHF	Pension Plus to DC with PHF	Basic/MIP to DC with Premium Subsidy	Basic/MIP to DC with PHF	Basic/MIP with PHF
Defined Denent Plan Cor	itributions:						
Pension contributions	23.07%	21.99%	21.99%	18.76%	18.76%	18.76%	23.07%
Health contributions	2.71%	2.71%	2.2%	2.2%	2.71%	2.2%	2.2%
Defined Contribution Plan Contributions:							
Employee contributions	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	0.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Employer Contribution Rate Active Members and Qualified Participants - Effective October 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Benefit Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1,544,496, which is equal to the required contribution for the year. The covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$7,149,585.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$14,838, for the year ended June 30, 2015, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

Post-Employment Benefits

Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS Pension Plan have the option of continuing health, dental and vision coverage. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10% of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental and vision coverages. The School District's required contributions for post-employment health care benefits for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$249,860.

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$18,321,117 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School 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 school districts, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2014, the School District's proportion was 0.08318%.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,484,102. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	676,010	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	-	2,025,407
Changes in proportion and differences between Reporting Unit		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	154	-
Reporting Unit contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,247,428	
Total	<u>\$ 1,923,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,025,407</u>

From the above table, \$1,247,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2016	\$ (330,528)
2017	(330,528)
2018	(330,528)
2019	(357,659)

10-Year Trend Information - Defined Benefit Plan

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabi	lity
	9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.08318 %
School District's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 18,321,117
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,140,891
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	256.5663 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.20 %

Schedule of School District Contributions			
	_	6/30/2015	
Contractually required employer contributions School District contributions recognized by the Plan Contributions difference Contributions difference as a percentage of contractually required employer contributions	\$	1,544,496 <u>1,544,496</u> - - %	
School District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	7,149,585 21.6026 %	

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Assumptions

The rate of investment return was 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).

The assumed real return is the rate of return in excess of wage inflation. Considering other assumptions used in the valuation, the 8.0% nominal rate translates to a net real return of 4.5% a year for the Non-Hybrid groups. Considering other assumptions used in the valuation, the 7.0% nominal rate translates to a net real return of 3.5% a year for the Hybrid group.

The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 3.5%. This assumption is used to project a member's current pay to the pay upon which System benefits will be based. The current assumption was first used for the September 30, 2004 valuation of the System.

Actuarial Cost Method - Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an Individual Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method having the following characteristics:

- The annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, is sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement;
- each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected *covered* pay.

Actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (full funding credit if assets exceed liabilities) were amortized by level (principal and interest combined) percent-of-payroll contributions *over* a reasonable period of future years.

Amortization of UAAL resulting from the Early Retirement Incentive (ERi) program of 2010 - It has been reported that 1.36% of payroll will be contributed beginning in fiscal year 2013 for a 10-year period to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") associated with the ERi program of 2010. In order to avoid duplication of the employer contributions, the present value of future ERi amortization payments is subtracted from the UAAL to determine the remaining UAAL contribution.

Actuarial Value of System Assets - The actuarial value of assets recognizes assumed investment income fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income are phased in *over* a closed five year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, actuarial value of assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, actuarial value of assets will tend to be greater than market value. The actuarial value of assets was reset to market value as of September 30, 2006, with five-year smoothing restarted at that time. The actuarial value of assets is developed separately for the Non-Hybrid and Hybrid portions of the System. The total actuarial value of assets is the sum of these two components.

Mortality Assumptions

The healthy life post-retirement mortality table used in this valuation of the System was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA. The final rates used include no margin for future mortality improvement. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Experience Study

The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2013. An assumption experience study is performed every five years. The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2012. As a result of this actuarial experience study, the actuarial assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of <u>Return*</u>
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	4.8 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.5
International Equity Pools	16.0	6.1
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.3
Real Return, Opportunistic and Absolute Pools	15.5	6.3
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.2)
	100.0 %	

*Long-term rate of return does not include 2.5% inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. 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.

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

- The expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.0%.
- The municipal bond rate is 3.480% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the 20-Year Bond Buyer Index as published by the Federal Reserve).
- The resulting single discount rate is 8.0%.
- The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be sufficient to make Projected Benefit Payments until 2114.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate					
	1% Lower		1% Higher			
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)			
School District's proportionate share of net						
pension liability	\$ 24,154,797	\$ 18,321,117	\$ 13,406,155			
1 5		. , , .	. , - ,			

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 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available here: <u>http://michigan.gov/orsschools/0,1607,7-206-36585---,00.html</u>.

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District reported \$179,975 and \$1,042 payable to the plan at June 30, 2015 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions, respectively.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital Projects

The 2012 Capital Projects Fund accounts for activity related to re-equipping and refurnishing School District buildings; including educational technology improvements. The project for which the 2012 bonds were issued was considered complete as of as of June 30, 2015 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period was \$1,909,961. The remaining \$59,988 of fund balance at June 30, 2015 is expected to be spent by June 30, 2016. For this capital project, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the revised School Code.

Federal and State Grants

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

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Benzie County Central School District Education Association. The Board of Education and the Benzie County Central School District Education Association have a contract for June 30, 2012 through August 31, 2016.

The support personnel at the School District are organized under the Northern Michigan Education Association. The Board of Education and the Northern Michigan Education Association have a contract for September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2015. The District is currently in the process of negotiating a new contract.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Variances - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual Total	
Local and intermediate						
sources	\$ 7,159,983	\$ 7,169,418	\$ 6,973,366	\$ 9,435	\$ (196,052)	
State revenues	6,164,665	5,990,258	5,979,962	(174,407)	(10,296)	
Federal revenues	498,855	477,635	477,918	(21,220)	283	
Other	293,630	450,644	659,075	157,014	208,431	
Total revenues	14,117,133	14,087,955	14,090,321	(29,178)	2,366	
Expenditures						
Instruction	8,695,865	8,776,373	8,792,492	(80,508)	(16,119)	
Supporting Services	5,316,150	5,394,444	5,372,867	(78,294)	21,577	
Community Services	5,600	2,614	2,612	2,986	2	
Debt Service	131,688	129,633	129,633	2,055	-	
Other	19,073	25,253	25,293	(6,180)	(40)	
Total expenditures	14,168,376	14,328,317	14,322,897	(159,941)	5,420	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(51,243)	(240,362)	(232,576)	(189,119)	7,786	
Other financing uses Operating transfers out		(21,939)	(18,500)	(21,939)	3,439	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING						
USES	(51,243)	(262,301)	(251,076)	(211,058)	11,225	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,167,194	1,167,194	1,167,194	<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,115,951</u>	<u>\$ 904,893</u>	<u>\$ 916,118</u>	<u>\$ (211,058)</u>	\$ 11,225	

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	SpecialRevenue FundDebt Service Funds20152012RefundingBus andFood ServiceBondTech Bond				Capital Project <u>Fund</u> 2012 Capital Projects	Total Non-Major <u>Governmental</u>				
ASSETS	¢	55 114	Φ	100 265	¢	24.207	¢	50.000	¢	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,114	\$	108,265	\$	34,307	\$	59,988	\$	257,674
Intergovernmental receivables		16,358		-		-		-		16,358
Inventory		14,937		-		-		-		14,937
Total assets	\$	86,409	\$	108,265	\$	34,307	\$	59,988	\$	288,969
LIABILITIES AND FUND E LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	BALA		\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	82,970
Due to other funds	Ψ	3,439	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,439
Total liabilities		86,409		-	_	-		-		86,409
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable - inventory Restricted		14,937		-		-		-		14,937
Debt retirement		-		108,265		34,307		-		142,572
Capital projects		-		-		-		59,988		59,988
Unassigned (deficit)		(14,937)					_	-		(14,937)
Total fund balances				108,265		34,307		59,988		202,560
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,409	\$	108,265	\$	34,307	\$	59,988	\$	288,969

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

P	Special <u>Revenue Fund</u> <u>Food Service</u>	Debt Server 2015 Refunding Bond	vice Funds 2012 Bus and Tech Bond	Capital <u>Project Fund</u> 2012 Capital <u>Projects</u>	Total Non-Major <u>Governmental</u>	
Revenues Property taxes Interest State revenues	\$- 79 16,897	\$ 1,127,595 721	\$ 140,032 20	\$ - 828 -	\$ 1,267,627 1,648 16,897	
Federal revenues Other	441,588 169,301	7,916	- 1,983	918	441,588 180,118	
Total revenues	627,865	1,136,232	142,035	1,746	1,907,878	
Expenditures Food Service Debt Service	648,374	-	-	-	648,374	
Principal Interest Other Capital outlay	- - - 106	930,000 124,470 53,775	110,000 43,313	- 26,257 <u>691,316</u>	1,040,000 167,783 80,032 691,422	
Total expenditures	648,480	1,108,245	153,313	717,573	2,627,611	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,615)	27,987	(11,278)	(715,827)	(719,733)	
Other financing sources Operating transfers in Transfer to escrow agent Proceeds from bond	18,500 - -	(4,367,175) 4,260,000	- - -	- - -	18,500 (4,367,175) 4,260,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,500	(107,175)			(88,675)	
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES	(2,115)	(79,188)		. ,	(808,408)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,115	187,453	45,585	775,815	1,010,968	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$ 108,265	\$ 34,307	\$ 59,988	\$ 202,560	

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2014	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Transfers	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2015
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education								
Title I Part A Cluster Grants - Educationally Deprived								
141530-1314	84.010	\$ 455,728	\$ 107,760	\$ 415,868	\$ 107,760		\$ -	\$ -
151530-1415	84.010	416,519			377,783	84,263	462,046	<u> </u>
Total Title I Part A Cluster - Educationally I	Deprived	872,247	107,760	415,868	485,543	84,263	462,046	<u>-</u>
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality								
140520-1314	84.367	94,473	20,905	94,473	20,905	-	-	-
150520-1415 (transferred to Title I Part A)	84.367	86,070			84,263	(84,263)		
Total Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality		180,543	20,905	94,473	105,168	(84,263)		
Total passed through Michigan Department Education	of	1,052,790	128,665	510,341	590,711		462,046	
Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD Special Education Cluster								
Pre-school 130460-1314	84.173A	-	-	11,352	-	-	-	-
Pre-school 150460-1415	84.173A				13,926		13,926	<u> </u>
Total passed through Traverse Bay Area ISE)			11,352	13,926		13,926	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,052,790	128,665	521,693	604,637		475,972	

-38- The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Original Approved Award/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2014	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Transfers	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2015
U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster Passed through Michigan Department of Education National School Lunch Program								
1970-Breakfast	10.553			81,339	88,791		88,791	
1960 - Free and Reduced 1980 - Snacks USDA Commodities - Entitlement	10.555 10.555 10.555	- - -	- - -	326,619 5,235 39,224	298,804 8,143 39,387	- - -	298,804 8,143 39,387	- - -
				371,078	346,334		346,334	
0900 - Summer Food Service Program 1900 - Summer Food Service Program	10.559 10.559				5,865 598		5,865 598	-
					6,463		6,463	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				452,417	441,588		441,588	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD Medicaid - School Based Services	93.778	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,377	1,946		1,946	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 1,052,790	\$ 128,665	<u>\$ 976,487</u>	\$ 1,048,171	<u>\$</u>	\$ 919,506	<u>\$</u>

-39- The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2015

- **Note 1** The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- **Note 2** Management has reported that expenditures in this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are equal to those amounts reported in the annual or final cost reports. Unallowed differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.
- **Note 3** The financial reports, including claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching are timely, complete, accurate and contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared. Grant receipts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as passed through the Michigan Department of Education, reconcile to the Grant Section Auditor's Report (R7120). Unreconciled differences have been disclosed to the auditor.
- **Note 4** A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with Federal sources reported on the financial statements are as follows:

Federal expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 919,506
Federal sources per financial statements	\$ 919,506



Certified Public Accountants Business Advisors

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

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Benzie County Central School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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, 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 certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2015-1 through 2015-3 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 27, 2015



Certified Public Accountants Business Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the *Benzie County Central School District* (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School District's 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District 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 other major Federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 27, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

PRIOR YEAR

See current year findings in section 2 for a repeat of all prior year findings. There is no change in their status.

CURRENT YEAR

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditor's report represents an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Benzie County Central School District.
- 2. There were two material weaknesses in internal control reported as a result of the audit of the financial statements. See Section 2 Findings in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no compliance findings disclosed that were material to the School District's financial statements.
- 4. The auditor's report does not disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs.
- 5. The report over compliance for major programs was unqualified.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major programs that are required to be reported.
- 7. The School District's major programs were Title I Part A (CFDA No. 84.010) and Title II Part A (CFDA No. 84.367).
- 8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Benzie County Central School District did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

Section 2 - Findings in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards

Finding Number 2015-1 (repeat)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finding Number 2015-2 (repeat)

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

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

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

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

Management's Response: The School District has evaluated the manner in which they segregate duties and has implemented measures such as Board review of all expenditures and Board President signature of all checks written over \$5,000. However, the cost associated with adding additional staff to achieve a complete segregation is not justified by the expected benefits.

Finding Number 2015-3

Criteria: Reconciliation controls over the School District's cash receipts and disbursements for the high school trust and agency cash account is necessary to minimize the likelihood that fraud or errors could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

Condition: The School District was not able to reconcile its high school trust and agency cash account in a timely manner.

Cause: The computer program used to perform the record keeping for the high school trust and agency cash crashed early in the year and the account remained unreconciled from that point in time until after year end.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District had to re-create a portion of the activity for the year and complete the account reconciliation for the remainder of the year. Once the reconciliation was complete, there was a difference noted that would have otherwise been caught had the reconciliation been performed timely.

Management's Response: The School District hired an outside accountant to complete the high school activity fund account reconciliation for the year using an updated accounting program that will be used for the next fiscal year. Investigation into the cause of the uncorrected difference will be made.

Section 3 - Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

No findings or questioned costs.