FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2017

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9222 Homestead Road Benzonia, MI 49616 231-882-9653 www.benzieschools.net

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, 2017. It is meant to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter following this report and the District's financial statements immediately following.

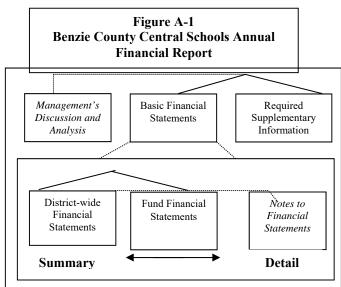
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District continued to be challenged by declining enrollment, decreased revenues and increasing expenditures.
- Although the foundation grant increased by \$120/pupil from \$7,391/pupil to \$7,511/pupil. Blended enrollment decreased by 41.02 FTEs compared to June 2016 (6/30/16 = 1,581.36 6/30/17 = 1,540.34).
- The District's contribution rate for employee retirement increased to 36.64%.
- The District passed a sinking fund levy of 0.9 mills for a period of 10 years, 2017 to 2026, for the purchase of real estate for sites for, and the construction or repair of, school buildings, for school security improvements, and for the acquisition or upgrading of technology.
- The BCCEA (Teachers), BCCESP (Paraprofessionals), and BCCESP (Custodial) contracts were settled through August 2020. The BCCEA (Teachers) contract included a step increase for 17/18, a 1% with steps increase in 18/19, and a 1.5% with steps increase in 19/20. The Paraprofessionals contract included a 15 cent increase with steps for 17/18, a 10 cent increase with steps in 18/19, and a 10 cent increase with steps in 19/20. The Custodial contract included a 0.5% with steps increase for 17/18, a 1% with steps increase in 18/19, and a 1.5% with steps increase in 19/20. The BCCESP (Transportation) was settled through August 2019. The contract included a 1% with steps increase for 17/18 and a 1.5% with steps increase in 18/19. The BCCESP (Secretarial) contract was settled through August 2018. The contract included an increase of 15 cents per hour and two additional paid holidays. The Secretarial contract will require negotiations in the 2017/18 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.



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 Features	s of District-Wide and Fund Financial State	ements
		Fund	I Financial Statements
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
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/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, 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 increased from (\$14,493,379) to (\$13,701,130). During the year, the net position increased by \$792,249.

Table A-3		
BCCS's Net Position		
	2016	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 3,740,393 \$	3,257,517
Capital assets	8,786,434	8,641,945
Deferred outflows of resources	 2,161,990	2,374,052
Total assets	14,688,817	14,273,514
Net pension obligation	20,846,995	20,734,626
Long-term debt oustanding	4,448,606	3,193,996
Other liabilities	 3,817,544	3,565,871
Total liabilities	29,113,145	27,494,493
Deferred inflows of resources	 69,051	480,151
Net position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,380,277	4,450,994
Restricted	143,035	133,209
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (18,016,691)	(18,285,333)
Total net position	\$ (14,493,379) \$	(13,701,130)

Change in Net Position - The District's financial position is the product of several independent factors. Overall, revenues and expenses both decreased when compared to last year's data, resulting in an increase in net position. The change in net position for 16/17 is \$545,781 compared to \$196,530 for 15/16. A breakout of this \$545,781 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	201	16	2017
Property Taxes			
Levied for general purposes	\$ 6,	951,402 \$	7,018,976
Levied for debt service	1,	267,860	1,228,482
State School Aid - unrestricted	4,	525,393	4,410,977
Grants & contributions not restricted		171,035	264,284
Charges for services		205,330	196,932
Operating grants and contributions	3,	265,658	3,190,384
Capital grants and contributions		-	-
Special Item - gain (loss) on disposal of assets		4,155	(7,618)
Investment and other		2,232	15,877
Total revenues	16,	393,065	16,318,294
Expenses			
Instruction	9,	043,213	8,785,408
Support services	5,	311,529	5,309,118
Community services		75	18,450
Food services		650,815	635,401
Athletics		269,674	240,002
Other		32,497	35,071
Interest on long-term debt		162,038	150,132
Depreciation	-	726,694	598,931
Total expenses	16,	196,535	15,772,513
Change in net position	\$	196,530 \$	545,781

District Governmental Activities

The District continued to maintain its sound financial planning and personnel management for the 16/17 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 \$752,852 (5.36% of expenditures). The non-spendable inventory and prepaid expenditures of \$58,649 and \$6,760, respectively, and assigned employee sick time of \$183,996 total \$242,645 compared to \$300,626 last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget periodically. 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 2016/17 school year totaled \$19,935,546 or \$20,219 less than 15/16. A new and improved athletic track was installed. For more details, see Note F, on page 18 of the audit.

	2016	2017
Buildings & improvements	\$16,400,699	\$16,597,964
Furniture & equipment	1,852,331	1,852,331
Buses & vehicles	1,662,297	1,485,251
Total	\$19,915,327	\$19,935,546
10001	Ψ19,913,321	Ψ17,755,510

Long-term Debt

At year-end the District had \$4,468,996 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						
	2016		2017			
General obligation debts						
(financed with property taxes)	\$ 3,220,000	\$	2,165,000			
Energy Conservation Bond	775,000		685,000			
Tech/Bus Bond	1,545,000		1,435,000			
Accumulated Sick & Vacation Leave	163,606		183,996			
Total	\$ 5,703,606	\$	4,468,996			

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 17/18 foundation allowance is set at \$7,631, an increase of \$120/pupil. The *preliminary blended* student count for the 2017/18 school year reflects a blended count of 1,502.93 an increase of 37 students compared to the 2016/17 blended count of 1,540.34. At the 17/18 foundation rate of \$7,631/pupil, the 37 student decrease represents a loss of \$282,347 to the District. The official count will not occur until October 2017, after this audit is published.
- The District's retirement contribution rate for 17/18 will increase to 36.88%, an increase of 0.24%.
- The sinking fund millage passed in 16/17 is expected to generate approximately \$700,000 in revenue for the District in 17/18.
- The school closure of Platte River Elementary will reduce administrative and overhead expenses for the district.

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 http://www.benzieschools.net. 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.



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

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages *i* through *vi*, Budgetary Comparison Information on page 29 and Pension Schedules on page 35, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2017 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 2, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,882,157	
	\$ 1,882,157 1,163,794	
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures	81,760	
Other receivables	56,814	
Inventory	72,992	
inventory	12,992	
Total current assets	3,257,517	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,641,945	
Total assets	11,899,462	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding	61,596	
Deferred outflows for pension obligation	2,312,456	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,273,514	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 50,402	
State aid anticipation note payable	970,287	
Salaries payable and related liabilities	1,242,560	
Accrued expenses	13,866	
Unearned revenue	13,756	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,275,000	
Total current liabilities	3,565,871	
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	3,193,996	
Net pension obligation	20,734,626	
	· · ·	
Total liabilities	27,494,493	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - pension obligation	480,151	
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,450,994	
Restricted for	•	
Debt service	133,209	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,285,333)	
Total net position	(13,701,130)	
1		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 14,273,514	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Program	E	xpenses		Charges For Services	Op	gram Revenues erating Grants I Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Reven in Ge	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities				1 01 201 11002			WITH C CITITIO WITCHE		
Instruction Supporting services Community services Food service Athletics Other Interest on long-term debt Depreciation - unallocated	\$	8,785,408 5,309,118 18,450 635,401 240,002 35,071 150,132 598,931	\$	146,117 50,815 -	\$	2,653,181 - 537,203 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	(6,132,227) (5,309,118) (18,450) 47,919 (189,187) (35,071) (150,132) (598,931)
Total governmental activities	\$	15,772,513	\$	196,932	\$	3,190,384	<u>\$</u> -	=	(12,385,197)
	Prop L L State Gran Loss		al pu ervi- erestrions erty	ce	ecific p	orogram			7,018,976 1,228,482 4,410,977 264,284 (7,618) 15,877
		Total general	purp	pose revenues					12,930,978
	Change	in net position							545,781
	Net posi	tion, beginning	ofy	year, as restated					(14,246,911)
	Net posi	tion, end of year	ar					\$	(13,701,130)

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

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

ACCETO	_	General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenditures Other receivables Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	1,616,891 6,760 56,392 1,159,955 100,008 58,649	\$	265,266 75,000 422 3,839 - 14,343	\$	1,882,157 81,760 56,814 1,163,794 100,008 72,992
Total assets	\$	2,998,655	\$	358,870	\$	3,357,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Salaries payable and related liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds State aid anticipation note payable	\$	32,706 1,242,560 250 - 970,287	\$	17,696 - 13,506 100,008	\$	50,402 1,242,560 13,756 100,008 970,287
Total liabilities		2,245,803		131,210		2,377,013
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - inventory and prepaid expenditures Restricted		65,409		89,343		154,752
Debt retirement Capital projects Assigned - employee sick time		183,996		147,075 32,453		147,075 32,453 183,996
Unassigned Total fund balances		503,447 752,852		(41,211) 227,660		462,236 980,512
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,998,655	\$	358,870		·
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to District-Wide Gov Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is accumulated depreciation is \$(11,347,042). Deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of resources	osition sources s \$19,9	n are different s and, therefor 988,987 and the	beca re, are he	use: e not		8,641,945
financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in governmental			ations	s is not a		1,832,305
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and pa therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term li						
Accrue Unamortized loss Accume	ed inte s on bo lated	loans payable rest on bonds and refunding leave liability on obligation		4,285,000 13,866 (61,596) 183,996 20,734,626		(25,155,892)
		_		_	\$	(13,701,130)
Total net position - governmental activities					Ψ	(13,701,130)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 7,018,976	\$	1,228,482	\$	8,247,458
Interest	9,459		2,491		11,950
State revenues	6,285,381		30,154		6,315,535
Federal revenues	377,924		507,049		884,973
Other	 723,625		150,044	_	873,669
Total revenues	 14,415,365		1,918,220		16,333,585
Expenditures					
Instruction	8,731,625		-		8,731,625
Supporting services	5,284,425		-		5,284,425
Food service	-		635,401		635,401
Athletics	240,002		-		240,002
Other	53,172		-		53,172
Debt service					
Principal	90,000		1,165,000		1,255,000
Interest	32,163		81,458		113,621
Other	-		349		349
Capital outlay	 232,595		989		233,584
Total expenditures	 14,663,982		1,883,197		16,547,179
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (248,617)		35,023	_	(213,594)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,001,469		192,637		1,194,106
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 752,852	\$	227,660	\$	980,512

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, 2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (213,594)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	
Capital outlays \$ 223,265 Depreciation expense (598,931)	(375,666)
Proceeds from the sale of assets are revenues in the governmental funds, but 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 \$ (7,673) Loss (7,618)	(15,291)
Change in deferred outflows of resources, net of the change in deferred inflows or resources	(160,136)
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 greater than the amounts paid by \$20,390.	(20,390)
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.	1,255,000
Net amortization of deferred loss on refunding.	(38,902)
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.	2,391
Decrease in net pension obligation	 112,369
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 545,781

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

A COLETEC	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,512
-	
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	\$ 68,512

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, 2017, the School District employs 81 professional staff and 75 non-professional staff, and has 1,541 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, 2017.

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. 61, 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.

Capital 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 first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 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 J 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 year-end 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 - PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

During the performance of the audit for the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized a correction to accumulated depreciation as a prior year restatement. Restatement of net position is as follows:

Net position at June 30, 2016, as originally stated	\$ (14,493,379)
Adjust accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2016	246,468
-	
Net position at June 30, 2016, as restated	\$ (14,246,911)

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, 2017, the School District was not in compliance with that provision as follows:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund			
Instruction			
High School	1,986,842	1,987,315	(473)
Special Ed	1,033,267	1,035,066	(1,799)
Vocation Ed	79,531	83,265	(3,734)
Supporting Services			
Board of Education	59,661	60,723	(1,062)
Central Business	216,383	216,705	(322)
Business Services	62,120	115,099	(52,979)
Operations and Maintenance	1,627,908	1,630,502	(2,594)
Technology	246,338	248,247	(1,909)
Auditorium	16,862	16,874	(12)
Athletics	239,672	240,002	(330)
Other	33,172	53,172	(20,000)

NOTE D - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2017, the School District's cash and investments include the following:

Cash and Equivalents

Bank deposits \$ 1,950,669

Bank Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2017, \$1,637,330 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,223,636 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 \$389 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, \$1.60 per \$1,000 of total equalized property value of \$769 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 expenditures have not been incurred.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan State Aid

\$1,163,794

NOTE F - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2016	Adjustments	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2017
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$ 16,400,699 1,852,331 1,662,297	\$ - -	\$ 197,265 - 26,000	\$ - (203,046)	\$ 16,597,964 1,852,331 1,485,251
Total depreciable assets	19,915,327	-	223,265	(203,046)	19,935,546
Less accumulated depreciation Land	(11,182,334) 53,441	246,468	(598,931)	187,755	(11,347,042) 53,441
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,786,434	\$ 246,468	\$ (375,666)	\$ (15,291)	\$ 8,641,945

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

Unallocated

\$ (598,931)

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 0.76% to 1.20% and are due August 21, 2017. Changes in State aid anticipation notes payable during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Beginning Balance New Debt		Payments	 Ending Balance	
\$	856,631	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,486,344	\$ 970,287

In August 2017, a \$3,150,000 State Aid anticipation note was secured for the 2017 - 2018 school year.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning	New	Payments/	Ending	Current
	Balance	Debt	Defeasance	Balance	Portion
General obligation bonds Energy conservation	\$ 3,220,000	\$ -	\$ (1,055,000)	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 1,070,000
bonds	775,000	_	(90,000)	685,000	95,000
Technology and bus bonds Accumulated leave	1,545,000	-	(110,000)	1,435,000	110,000
liability	163,606	 20,390		183,996	
Long-term debt at June 30, 2017	\$ 5,703,606	\$ 20,390	<u>\$ (1,255,000)</u>	\$ 4,468,996	\$ 1,275,000

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, 2017, 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%.	\$ 2,165,000
\$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.	685,000
\$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; plus interest at a rate of 1.55% to 2.75%.	1,435,000
Total bonds payable	4,285,000
Accumulated leave liability	183,996
Total long-term debt	\$ 4,468,996

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$150,132 and interest paid was \$113,621.

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2018	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 97,411
2019	1,300,000	77,893
2020	1,310,000	58,905
2021	95,000	25,493
2022	100,000	15,708
2023-2027	 205,000	15,965
	\$ 4,285,000	\$ 291,375

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.

Deferred Loss on Refunding

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Amortization	Ending Balance
Total deferred outflows	\$ 100,498	\$ -	\$ (38,902)	\$ 61,596

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, 2017, 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	_	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
Major Fund: General Fund Non-major Fund: Food Service Fund	\$	100,008	\$	100,008
	\$	100,008	\$	100,008

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 (the "State") originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The Board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an exofficio member.

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

The System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Regular Retirement

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

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Funding Policy

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Contributions and Funded Status

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of September 30, 2016 will be amortized over a 20 year period for the 2016 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the Plan's fiscal year September 30, 2016:

Pension Contribution Rates					
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Basic	0.0-4.0%	18.95%			
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0%	18.95%			
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4%	17.73%			
Defined Contribution	0.0%	14.56%			

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,866,221 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The School District's contributions to the MPSERS Defined Contribution Plan were \$11,946, for the year ended June 30, 2017, which is equal to the pension expense recognized by the School District for the year.

Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$20,734,626 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2015. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the systems employers during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employees during the measurement period. At September 30, 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.08311%, which was a decrease of 0.00224% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,977,260. At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred of
		<u>R</u>	Lesources
\$	258,408	\$	49,142
	324,170		-
	344,609		-
	325,291		431,009
	1,059,978		
\$ 2	2,312,456	\$	480,151
	Or <u>R</u>	Outflows of Resources \$ 258,408	Outflows of Resources R \$ 258,408 \$ 324,170 344,609 325,291 1,059,978

From the above table, \$1,059,978 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, 2018. 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		
2017 2018 2019	\$	164,275 137,168 465,631	
2020		5,253	
	\$	772,327	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actual valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2016 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return:

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

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

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

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2016, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2015, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.6273 for non-university employers
- Recognition period for assets is 5 years
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2016 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*}Long-term rate of return does not include 2.1% inflation.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

1% Decrease			Current Single Discount Rate Assumption		1% Increase		
(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) (7.0% / 6.0%)		(Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) (8.0% / 7.0%)			(Non-Hybrid-Hybrid) (9.0% / 8.0%)		
\$	26,700,980	\$	20,734,626	\$	15,704,417		

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). The 2016 MPSERS CAFR is available at: www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

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

The School District reported \$165,936 and \$2,087 payable to the plan at June 30, 2017 for legally required defined benefit and defined contribution plan contributions, respectively.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017 and for September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2020.

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, 2015 through August 31, 2017 and for September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2020.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual Total	
Revenues Local and intermediate sources State revenues Federal revenues	\$ 7,544,835 5,958,057 395,675	\$ 7,332,173 6,218,659 377,924	\$ 7,415,653 6,285,381 377,924	\$ (212,662) 260,602 (17,751)	66,722	
Other	333,176	417,643	336,407	84,467	(81,236)	
Total revenues	14,231,743	14,346,399	14,415,365	114,656	68,966	
Expenditures Instruction						
Elementary	3,419,318	3,538,995	3,538,031	(119,677)	964	
Middle School High School	1,115,014 1,928,919	1,136,378 1,986,842	1,133,416 1,987,315	(21,364) (57,923)	2,962 (473)	
High School Alt Ed	92,724	108,710	108,709	(15,986)	(473)	
Special Ed	1,070,833	1,033,267	1,035,066	37,566	(1,799)	
At Risk	590,210	502,943	482,264	87,267	20,679	
Title I	303,919	295,351	295,349	8,568	2	
Classroom Reduction	91,139	68,611	68,608	22,528	3	
Vocation Ed	80,001	79,531	83,265	470	(3,734)	
Total instruction	8,692,077	8,750,628	8,732,023	(58,551)	18,605	
Supporting Services Guidance	221,379	221,279	220,990	100	289	
Schools Improvement	15,828	20,610	20,485	(4,782)	125	
Board of Education	46,455	59,661	60,723	(13,206)	(1,062)	
Central Business	210,386	216,383	216,705	(5,997)	(322)	
School Administration	1,048,437	1,146,171	1,145,319	(97,734)	852	
Fiscal Services	242,604	264,948	264,407	(22,344)	541	
Business Services	57,057	62,120	115,099	(5,063)	(52,979)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,613,368	1,627,908	1,630,502	(14,540)	(2,594)	
Transportation	1,440,608	1,582,968	1,577,271	(142,360)	5,697	
Technology	247,979	246,338	248,247	1,641	(1,909)	
Auditorium	23,611	16,862	16,874	6,749	(12)	
Athletics	210,949	239,672	240,002	(28,723)	(330)	
Total supporting services	5,378,661	5,704,920	5,756,624	(326,259)	(51,704)	
Debt service	122,163	122,163	122,163	- (4,000)	(20,000)	
Other	29,073	33,172	53,172	(4,099)	(20,000)	
Total expenditures	14,221,974	14,610,883	14,663,982	(388,909)	(53,099)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,769	(264,484)	(248,617)	(274,253)	15,867	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,001,469	1,001,469	1,001,469			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,011,238	\$ 736,985	\$ 752,852	\$ (274,253)	\$ 15,867	

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
School District's proportion of collective net pension liability	0.08310744 %	0.08535000 %	0.08318000 %
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 20,734,626	\$ 20,846,995	\$ 18,321,117
School District's covered-employee payroll	6,960,120	7,173,152	7,140,891
School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	297.91 %	290.63 %	256.57 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.27 %	63.17 %	66.20 %

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

	6/30/2017		 6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Statutorily required employer contributions School District contributions made to the Plan	\$	1,355,838 1,355,838	\$ 1,646,531 1,646,531	\$ 1,554,496 1,554,496
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$
School District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	7,293,509 18.59 %	\$ 7,069,113 23.29 %	\$ 7,149,585 21.74 %

Change of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2016.

Change of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2016.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

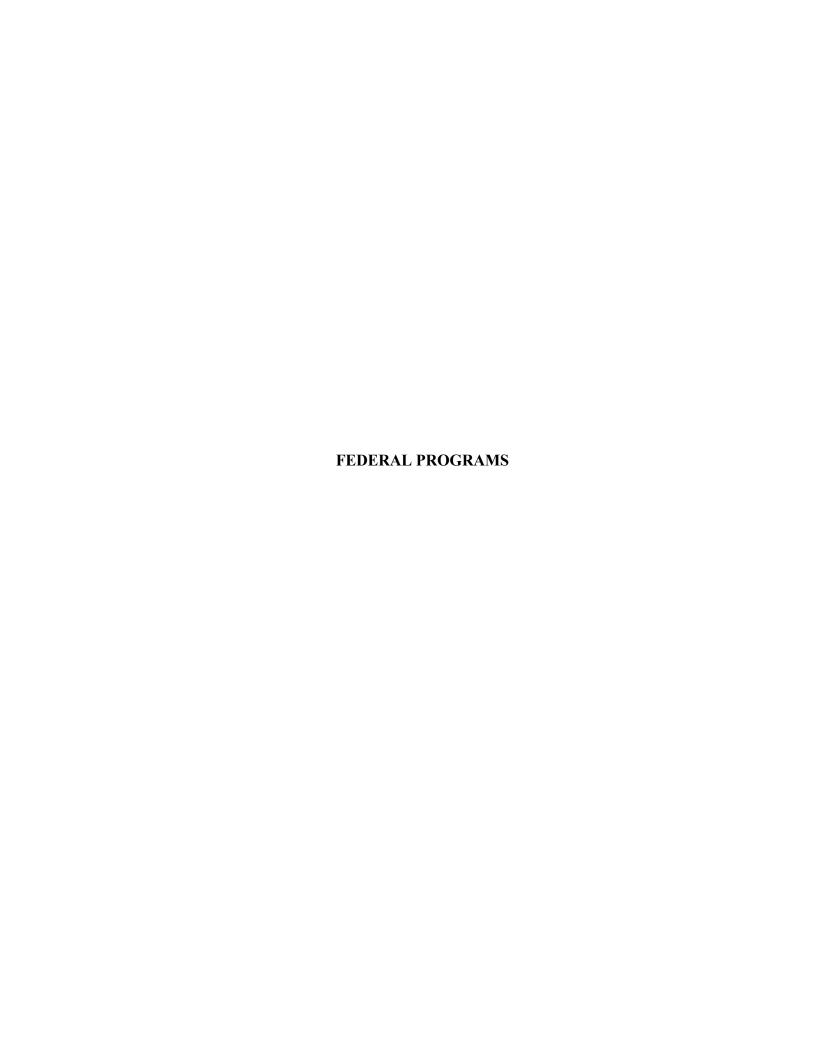
June 30, 2017

		Special venue Fund od Service	Debt Service Funds 2015 2012 Refunding Bus and Bond Tech Bond					Capital Project Fund 2012 Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Governmental	
ASSETS							_	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,160	\$	109,404	\$	37,249	\$	32,453	\$	265,266
Prepaid expenditures		75,000		-		-		-		75,000
Other receivables		-		379		43		-		422
Intergovernmental receivables		3,839		-		-		-		3,839
Inventory		14,343	_			<u>-</u>				14,343
Total assets	\$	179,342	\$	109,783	\$	37,292	\$	32,453	\$	358,870
LIABILITIES AND FUND	BALA	NCES								
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	17,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,696
Unearned revenue		13,506		-		-		-		13,506
Due to other funds		100,008	_				_			100,008
Total liabilities		131,210								131,210
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable - inventory and										
prepaid expenditures		89,343		-		-		-		89,343
Restricted										
Debt retirement		-		109,783		37,292		-		147,075
Capital projects		-		-		-		32,453		32,453
Unassigned (deficit)		(41,211)	_				_			(41,211)
Total fund balances		48,132		109,783		37,292	_	32,453		227,660
Total liabilities and fund	¢	170 242	ø	100 792	¢	27 202	ø	22 452	¢	250 070
balances	Þ	179,342	Þ	109,783	D	37,292	D	32,453	Ф	358,870

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Serv	Total		
	Food Service	Refunding Bond	Bus and Tech Bond	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,074,863	\$ 153,619	\$ -	\$ 1,228,482
Interest	213	1,882	299	97	2,491
State revenues	30,154	-	-	-	30,154
Federal revenues	507,049	-	-	-	507,049
Other	146,117	3,506	421		150,044
Total revenues	683,533	1,080,251	154,339	97	1,918,220
Expenditures					
Food service	635,401	-	-	-	635,401
Debt service					
Principal	-	1,055,000	110,000	-	1,165,000
Interest	-	41,445	40,013	-	81,458
Other	-	88	261	-	349
Capital outlay				989	989
Total expenditures	635,401	1,096,533	150,274	989	1,883,197
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	48,132	(16,282)	4,065	(892)	35,023
Fund balance, beginning of year		126,065	33,227	33,345	192,637
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 48,132	\$ 109,783	\$ 37,292	\$ 32,453	\$ 227,660



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Av	Original Approved vard/Grant Amount	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2016		Prior Year xpenditures	Current Year Receipts	Transfers	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue June 30, 2017
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Part A Cluster Grants - Educationally Deprived 171530-1617	84.010	\$	303,408	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ 296,417	\$ 67,935	\$ 364,352	<u>\$</u>
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality 170520-1516 (transferred to Title I Part A)	84.367		83,622			<u>-</u> _	67,935	(67,935)		
Total passed through Michigan Department Education	of		387,030			<u>-</u> _	364,352		364,352	
Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD Special Education Cluster Pre-school 170460-1670	84.173A						11,181		11,181	- _
Total U.S. Department of Education			387,030			<u>-</u>	375,533		375,533	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster Passed through Michigan Department of Education National School Lunch Program 1970-Breakfast	10.553		_	_		117,123	161,514	_	161,514	_
1960 - Free and Reduced 1980 - Snacks USDA Commodities - Entitlement	10.555 10.555 10.555		- - -	- - -		298,475 4,419 37,679	296,565 1,064 47,906	- - -	296,565 1,064 47,906	- - -
Total National School Lunch/Commodities						340,573	345,535		345,535	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>-</u>			457,696	507,049		507,049	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Traverse Bay Area ISD Medicaid - School Based Services	93.778		<u> </u>			1,741	2,391		2,391	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$	387,030	\$ -	\$	459,437	\$ 884,973	\$ -	\$ 884,973	<u> </u>

⁻³⁵⁻ The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2017

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** The School District did not use the 10% de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- **Note 5** A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards with Federal sources reported on the financial statements are as follows:

Federal expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal Awards	\$ 884,973
Federal sources per financial statements	\$ 884,973



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

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

Board of Education 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, 2017, 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 2, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs No. 2017-1 and 2017-2, that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Board of Education Benzie County Central School District Page 2

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 2, 2017



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

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

Board of Education 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 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, 2017. 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 Federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 2, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR

See current year findings in section 2 for a repeat of prior year findings No. 2016-1 and 2016-2. 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 unmodified.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major programs that are required to be reported.
- 7. The School District's major programs were School Breakfast Program (CFDA No. 10.553) and National School Lunch Program (CFDA No. 10.555).
- 8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 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 2017-1 (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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - Continued

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

Finding Number 2017-2 (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.

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

No findings or questioned costs.