

CLIMAX-SCOTTS COMMUNITY SCHOOLS KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



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SEBER TANS, PLC CONSULTANTS & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools, State of Michigan, County of Kalamazoo

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 Climax-Scotts Community Schools (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinion

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 Climax-Scotts Community Schools as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note Q to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, during the year. As a result, the financial statements now recognize the District's unfunded defined benefit pension obligation as a liability for the first time and more comprehensively and comparably measures the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Also as discussed in Note Q to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, during the year. As a result, the District recognized a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is 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 19, 2015, on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

Seber Tans, PLC

Seber Tans, PLC Kalamazoo, Michigan

October 19, 2015

Climax-Scotts Community Schools is a K-12 school district covering areas throughout Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties, Michigan. Climax-Scotts Community Schools encompasses an area of approximately 61 square miles, and is located in the southwestern portion of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. The School District currently operates one Elementary School (K-5), one Jr./Sr. High School (grades 6-12), and an Adult/Alternative Education Program. Employed by the District are thirty-three full and part-time teachers (K-12), one counselor, one contracted speech therapist, one social worker, three administrators, forty-one full and part-time support staff personnel, which includes office personnel, maintenance/custodial, food service, pre-school, latch key, transportation, and Superintendent of Schools.

This 2015 annual financial report is written in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. In this financial report, the Climax-Scotts Community Schools present their discussion and analysis of the school's financial condition for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The purpose of these statements is to present to the reader the financial condition of Climax-Scotts Community Schools. The District-Wide Financial Statements, reported on a full accrual basis, provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements, reported on a modified accrual basis, provide the next level of detail. These statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's General Fund, classified as a major fund. All other funds are presented in one column as non-major funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Reporting the School District as a Whole – Financial Statements

To follow, are Climax-Scotts Community School's District-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net position, which are the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Activities, as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition and age of the school buildings and other facilities.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties Michigan For the Year End June 30, 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis

The relationship between revenues and expenses represent the School District's operating results. It should be noted that the School District's goal is to provide services to our students not to generate profits as commercial entities do. Scope and quality of the education provided, as well as the safety of the students and schools, are other non-financial factors that should be considered to assess the overall health of the School District.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the School District, as a whole, which encompass all of the School District's services, including expenses for instruction and instructional support, support services, food services, athletics, as well as interest on long-term debt, asset disposal, and depreciation. Revenues include property taxes levied for general obligations, property taxes levied for debt service, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance) and interest and investment income. State and federal grants are also a revenue source.

Statement of Net Position

A summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	 2015	 2014
ASSETS Current assets	\$ 1,625,516	\$ 1,810,740
Capital assets, net book value TOTAL ASSETS	 3,937,961 5,563,477	 3,875,119 5,685,859
	 3,303,477	 3,003,039
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on pension	 742,106	 742,106
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,305,583	\$ 6,427,965
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,183,211	\$ 1,179,408
Long-term liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	 9,815,751	 <u>10,395,871</u> 11,575,279
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 10,998,962	 11,575,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on pension	 718,848	 718,848
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF ASSETS	\$ 11,717,810	\$ 12,294,127
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	137,350	(412,566)
Restricted Unrestricted	161,097 (5 710 674)	215,512
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (5,710,674) (5,412,227)	\$ (5,669,108) (5,866,162)

Statement of Activities

As detailed in the District-Wide Statement of Activities that follows, the net position of Climax-Scotts Community Schools increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 by \$453,935. In comparison during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District's net position increased by \$576,157.

REVENUES	2015		2014	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 13	30,688	\$	153,251
Operating grants	1,00	02,034		944,013
General revenues:				
Property taxes	1,25	58,408		1,241,466
State foundation allowance	3,3 <i>°</i>	11,932		3,474,588
Interest and investment earnings		495		1,247
Other	10)3,779		116,658
TOTAL REVENUES	5,80	07,336		5,931,223
EXPENSES				
Instruction and instructional support	2,51	14,960		2,653,170
Support services	2,34	49,714		2,075,347
Food services	22	29,799		233,101
Interest on long-term debt	13	34,142		235,162
Depreciation (unallocated)	12	24,786		158,286
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,35	53,401		5,355,066
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 4	53,935	\$	576,157

Fund Financial Statements – Reporting the School District's Most Significant Fund

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. In an effort to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as Food Services, the School District establishes separate accounts to assist the reader in making the determination that Climax-Scotts Community Schools is being held accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it. This financial information also gives insight into the financial health of the District. Funds for Bond Issues, which fund construction for voter-approved capital projects, are also other funds that are established to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities. By definition, the General Fund of Climax-Scotts Community Schools is the only fund that qualifies to be classified as a major fund.

The School District as Trustee – Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Climax-Scotts Community Schools acts as the trustee for its student activity funds. These activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These activities are not included in other financial statements, because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

State Aid and Property Tax on Non-Homestead Taxable Value

Approximately 89% of the District's revenues are received from State sources and local tax. This unrestricted aid from the State of Michigan is based on three variables:

- The Districts per student foundation allowance
- Student enrollment calculated by blending 90% of the October pupil count, and 10% of the February count
- The revenue generated from tax on non-homestead and commercial personal property.

Per Student Foundation Allowance

The foundation allowance that School Districts receive is established by the State of Michigan annually. For fiscal year end June 30, 2015, the allowance was set for \$7,126. This is an increase of \$100 per student over the 2013-14 set foundation, but still \$190 less than 2010-11. Additional funding from the State of Michigan for Foundation Equity 22c yielded another \$125 per student. Reimbursements for Data collections 152a and a Retirement Cost offset 147a, amounting to \$42,133, did not make up for the reduction in foundation, leaving the district less funding per student as has been the continuing trend.

Student Enrollment

Climax-Scotts Community Schools' blended membership count of the 2014-2015 school year was 484.38 students, which includes students enrolled in our alternative education program. The following is a breakdown of student FTE for the last five years:

2010-2011	571.72
2011-2012	566.35
2012-2013	530.08
2013-2014	521.91
2014-2015	484.38

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties Michigan For the Year End June 30, 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our blended student enrollment for the 2014-2015 school year of 484.38 students was based on 10% of our February 2015 count, and 90% of our October 2014 count. As you can see from the above student enrollment history, our district has experienced declining enrollment for the last five years.

Property Taxes Levied for General Operations

Climax-Scotts Community Schools levies 18 mills on non-homestead property, which generates revenue for General Fund operations. Under Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties within each School District. Annually the taxable valuation increase in property values is capped at the rate of the prior year's CPI increase or five percent, whichever is less. Climax-Scotts Community School levied 18 mills for operations for the 2014-2015 tax year, generating \$276,400 on non-homestead property, and \$3,810 in commercial personal property revenue. This represents a 1% increase in tax revenue. Both Calhoun and Kalamazoo County Treasurers settled their delinquent tax accounts with our school district prior to June 30, 2015.

The following summarizes the District's non-homestead levy the past five years:

2009-2010	\$251,695	Increase of 6%
2010-2011	\$234,400	Decrease of 7%
2011-2012	\$256,955	Increase of 10%
2012-2013	\$259,505	Increase of 1%
2013-2014	\$270,187	Increase of 4%
2014-2015	\$276,400	Increase of 1%

Capital Assets

Deyo & Associates of Kalamazoo, Michigan completed the District's most recent asset appraisal for the fiscal year end June 30, 2015. Deyo provides the District an updated annual asset appraisal based on additions deletions and to assets throughout the current fiscal year. An onsite update of the school's assets was conducted in December 2008.

At June 30, 2015, the School District had capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, totaling \$3,937,961, which includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, fleet of buses, and athletic facilities including an all weather track. This represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of approximately \$62,842 or 1.6% from fiscal year end June 30, 2014. A summary of capital assets is as follows:

	 2015	 2014
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,843,107	\$ 6,843,107
Outdoor equipment	666,183	666,183
Equipment	587,429	543,948
Vehicles and tractors	700,169	556,022
	 8,796,888	8,609,206
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,858,927)	(4,734,141)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 3,937,961	\$ 3,875,119

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District had a balance of \$4,290,233 in outstanding debt retirement and school improvement bonds, notes payable, and a loan through the School Bond Loan Fund. When making a comparison to the balance at fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 of \$4,927,107, this represents a net decrease in long-term obligations of \$636,874. Reference page 50 for Activity in long-term obligations, which consist of the following:

	Balance at July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2015
2008 Refunding	\$ 2,500,000	\$-	\$ (295,000)	\$ 2,205,000
Interest related to 2008 current refunding bond issue	531,175	-	(109,825)	421,350
2011 Refunding	755,000	-	(155,000)	600,000
Interest related to 2011 current refunding bond issue	59,494	-	(20,008)	39,486
Bus note payables	71,512	131,000	(17,878)	184,634
Interest related to buses	7,256	16,360	(2,900)	20,716
Vehicle note payables	14,483	29,178	(3,935)	39,726
Interest related to vehicles	1,113	3,580	(521)	4,172
School bond loan fund	981,956	-	(210,705)	771,251
Interest related to school bond loan fund	5,118	33,075	(34,295)	3,898
Total	\$ 4,927,107	\$ 213,193	\$ (850,067)	\$ 4,290,233

The District has been participating in the School Bond Loan Fund since our bond issue in 1994. Our school district currently has two bond issues that are active, represented by our 2008 and 2011 Debt Retirement Funds.

It should be noted that due to a drop in interest rates, the District refinanced its 1994 bonds in 1997, and again refinanced their 1997 bonds in 2008. The 2008 Refunding Bond Issue totaled \$4,410,000, and the transaction took place in February of 2008. Total savings to the District's taxpayers totaled \$524,705. This number can be broken down into net cumulative savings totaling \$448,066, with additional estimated savings related to interest cost avoidance on the current School Bond Loan of \$76,639.

The following chart represents the account activity from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 in both the School bond Loan Fund & School Loan Revolving Fund:

Climax-Scotts Community Schools School District: 39-020 Statement Date: July 1, 2015 Millage Levied: 7.20 Mills

	P	SBLF rincipal standing	SBLF Interest Itstanding	Pri	LRF ncipal tanding	Ir	SLRF nterest standing	al Loans standing
Beginning Balance:	\$	981,956	\$ 5,118	\$		\$		\$ 987,074
New Loans & Loan Repayments		(210,705)	(34,295)					(245,000)
Interest Accrued in Current Period:			33,075					33,075
Ending Balance:	\$	771,251	\$ 3,898	\$		\$		\$ 775,149

Current SLRF Interest Rate:	3.41183
Current SBLF Interest Rate:	3.41183

Original versus Revised Budget

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that a local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1st, the start of the fiscal year. The budget for 2014-2015 was approved on June 30, 2014, and the Board approved a final amendment to that budget on June 29, 2015.

General Fund Revenues

Total Revenues – Revised Budget	June 29, 2015	\$4,948,903
Total Revenues – Original Budget	June 30, 2014	\$4,818,955

The District's actual General Fund revenues were less than the amended budget by \$19,106. Original and revised budget amounts include an operating transfer in of \$15,000. The amended budget also includes loan proceeds of \$160,178.

General Fund Expenditures

Total Expenditures/Other Financing Uses – Revised Budget	\$5,213,663
Total Expenditures/Other Financing Uses – Original Budget	\$5,011,092

The District's actual General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were less than the amended budget by \$127,414.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The elected Board of Education and administration of Climax-Scotts Community Schools considered many factors when setting the School District's fiscal year end June 30, 2015 budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student membership. The State foundation allowance revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended student count for the 2014-2015 school year is based in 10% of the February 2015 and 90% of the October 2014 student counts. The 2014-2015 budget was amended in June 2015 based on a blended student membership count of 484.38 students. Approximately 65% of the total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under State Law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, School District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to the school districts. The State periodically holds a revenue estimating conference to estimate revenues. If actual State revenues are less than their estimates, reduction to the per-pupil funding allowance may be necessary.

Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is verified, State law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual School District resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

To recap revenue generated through State Aid for the 2014-2015 school year the reader should note the following: The foundation allowance per pupil was \$7,126. A portion was made up by additional categorical, but per student was less than the 2010-11 year.

Budget Update: 2015-2016

Based on budget projections approved by the Board of Education of Climax-Scotts Community Schools on June 30, 2015, it is anticipated that the school district will have to use approximately \$65,000 of its fund equity to balance the budget for FYE June 30, 2016. Revenues were set at \$4,868,778. Expenditures were set at \$4,933,822. The retirement rate effective October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016 is set at 25.78%. This is a 0% increase over the 2014-2015 MPSERS rate. This is calculated on net of the Section 147c estimated allotment to be provided by the State.

Climax-Scotts Community School's general fund balance at the end of the fiscal year end June 30, 2015 is \$767,491 or approximately 15% of its operating budget. The decrease in fund equity comparing fiscal year end June 30, 2014 to fiscal year end June 30, 2015 is an amount of \$157,483. The recommended percent of fund equity for school districts is 15%.

Request for Information

It is the effort of Climax-Scotts Community Schools to make this financial report available to our citizens, taxpayers, parents, student, investors, and creditors to that they have a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money within it budget.

This report is available on the District's website at <u>www.csschools.net</u>. Questions concerning the content of this report, as well as requests for additional information should be addressed to Climax-Scotts Community Schools, 372 South Main Street, Climax, MI 49034.

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 848,747
Due from other governments	735,163
Inventory Prepaid expenses	2,921 38,685
Total Current Assets	 1,625,516
Property and Equipment Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,937,961
Total Assets	 5,563,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount related to pensions	742,106
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,305,583
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 23,628 6,815 338,721
Accrued payroll and related withholdings State aid note payable	262,429
Due to other governmental units	60,069
Current maturities of long-term debt	51,549
Current maturities of bonds payable Total Current Liabilities	 440,000 1,183,211
Long-term Debt, net of current maturities	172,811
Bonds Payable, net of current maturities	3,136,251
Net Pension Liability	6,497,525
Accrued Interest	 9,164
Total Liabilities	 10,998,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount related to pensions	 718,848
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 11,717,810
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	137,350
Debt	98,333
Food service	62,764
Unrestricted	 (5,710,674)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,412,227)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

		Program	Governmental Activities Net		
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants/ Contributions	(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs Governmental activities: Instruction & instructional					
support Support services Food services Interest on long-term debt Depreciation (unallocated)	\$ (2,487,236) (2,349,714) (229,799) (134,142) (152,510)	\$ 37,199 - 93,489 - -	\$ 863,601 - 138,433 - -	\$ (1,586,436) (2,349,714) 2,123 (134,142) (152,510)	
Total Governmental Activity	\$ (5,353,401)	\$ 130,688	\$ 1,002,034	\$ (4,220,679)	
	436,591 821,817 3,311,932 495 103,779 4,674,614				
	Change in Net Po	osition		453,935	
	Net Position Begir	(5,866,162)			
	Net Position, End	d of Year		\$ (5,412,227)	

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Other Ion-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	702,929	\$	145,818	\$	848,747
Due from other funds		-		15,049		15,049
Due from other governments		735,163		-		735,163
Prepaid expenses Inventory		38,685		- 2,921		38,685 2,921
Total Assets	\$	1,476,777	\$	163,788	\$	1,640,565
	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	, ,
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	23,626	\$	2	\$	23,628
Due to other funds		15,049		-		15,049
Due to other governmental units		60,069		-		60,069
Salaries payable and related withholdings		338,721		-		338,721
Accrued interest		5,266		-		5,266
State aid note payable Total Liabilities		262,429 705,160		- 2		262,429 705,162
i otal Liabilities		703,100		2		703,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue		4,126		2,689		6,815
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		709,286		2,691		711,977
Fund Balances		20.005		2 0 2 4		44 606
Nonspendable Restricted for:		38,685		2,921		41,606
Debt		-		98,333		98,333
Food service		-		59,843		59,843
Unassigned		728,806		· -		728,806
Total Fund Balances		767,491		161,097		928,588
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢	4 470 777	¢	400 700	*	4 6 40 565
Fund Balances	\$	1,476,777	\$	163,788	\$	1,640,565
Reconciliation of the balance sheet - governmental funds to the statement of net posi	tion:					
-						
Total governmental fund balances					\$	928,588
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are diffe	rent be	cause:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are n	ot repor	ted in the funds	6:			
The east of the envited excepts in				0 700 000		
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is				8,796,888		
				(4,858,927)		3,937,961
Deferred inflows related to pensions						(718,848)
Deferred outflows related to pensions						742,106
						1 12,100
Long term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not rep in the funds:	orted					
Net pension liability						(6,497,525)
Bonds payable						(3,576,251)
Long-term debt Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds						(224,360) (3,898)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(5,412,227)

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 General Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental			Total vernmental
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 420,090	\$	915,315	\$	1,335,405
Intermediate sources	404,186		-		404,186
State sources	3,819,304		9,926		3,829,230
Federal sources	110,008		128,507		238,515
Total Revenues	 4,753,588		1,053,748		5,807,336
Expenditures					
Education					
Instruction	2,702,588		-		2,702,588
Support services	2,349,714		-		2,349,714
Food service	-		229,799		229,799
Debt service	33,947		826,023		859,970
Total Expenditures	 5,086,249		1,055,822		6,142,071
Deficiency of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(332,661)		(2,074)		(334,735)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Other financing sources - vehicle loan proceeds	160,178		-		160,178
Operating transfers in	15,000		-		15,000
Operating transfers out	-		(15,000)		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 175,178		(15,000)		160,178
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (157,483)		(17,074)		(174,557)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 924,974		178,171		1,103,145
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 767,491	\$	161,097	\$	928,588

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (174,557)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stater activities are different because:	ment of	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure the statement of activities, these costs are allocated ove estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(152,510) 215,352	62,842
Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until pa		43,310
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the gov funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it redu long-term bonds payable).		660,705
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the gov funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it redu long-term debt payable).		21,813
Governmental funds report proceeds from debt as revenuent of activities (where it increases long payable).		 (160,178)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 453,935

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Statement of Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Student Activities
Assets Cash	 78,619
Liabilities Due to Student Groups	 78,619

NOTE A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Climax-Scotts Community Schools (the District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the District:

Reporting Entity

The District was organized in 1954 and covers an area of approximately 61 square miles. The District operates under an elected school board of seven members and provides service to its residents in the areas of basic, added needs, adult, and community education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the District. The District has no component units.

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and severance pay, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Debt service funds are governmental funds used to record tax, interest and other revenue for payment of principal, and other expenditures on the District's various bond issues. The debt service funds maintained by the District are the 2008 Debt Service Fund and 2011 Debt Service Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The school service funds are special revenue funds that segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The District maintains full control of these funds. The school service fund maintained by the District is the Food Service Fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. These funds are used to record the transactions of student, teacher, and parent groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students, teachers, and parents. The agency fund maintained by the District is the Student Activities Fund.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are collected through February 28 by various local units for the District. The local units then remit to the District any delinquent real property taxes by June 30.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the state's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. United States Department of Agriculture Commodities inventory received by the Food Service Fund are recorded as inventory and deferred revenue until used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The District does not have infrastructure type assets.

Building, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20-50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The District does not record a liability for compensated absences in the district-wide statements because this benefit is not paid upon termination of employment with the District.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

The District has several items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the district-wide financial statement of net position. These items correspond to the District's net pension liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is deemed to be a noncurrent liability and is recognized on districtwide financial statements as the District's proportionate share of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System's (MPSERS) total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has categorized prepaid expenses and inventories as non-spendable fund balance.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted by externally imposed restrictions of creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District reports restricted funds in the debt and lunch funds.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that are committed for specific purposes by formal action of the District's Board. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by the District's Board.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended by the District to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Amounts may be assigned formal action of the District's Board or a Board Committees or by the Superintendent providing written notice to the Board or a Board Committee during a public meeting.

Unassigned fund balance includes the remaining fund balance after applying the above criteria.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative data is not included in the District's financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE B – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The District's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the funds budgeted have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the District for these budgeted funds were adopted on the function level.

The District did not have any significant budget expenditure variances.

NOTE C – Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the District's investment policy authorize the District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan; the District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. Government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and mutual funds in investments pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The District has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with state statutes has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government, bank accounts and CD's, and the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above.

NOTE C – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year-end, the District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental		Fi	Fiduciary		al Primary
	Activities		Funds		Go	vernment
Cash	\$	848,747	\$	78,619	\$	927,366

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposits) \$ 927,366

The District's investments are subject to several types of risk, which are discussed below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the District is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds and investment pools that are comprised of authorized investment vehicles. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, \$667,198 of the District's bank balance of \$939,329 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE D – Receivables and Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2015, the District's receivables were reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Туре	Ger	General Fund					
Due from other governments	\$	735,163					
Due nom other governments	ψ	755,105					

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources recognized as unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At June 30, 2015, grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements were \$6,815.

NOTE E – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the District's governmental activities was as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2014	Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		and		Balance June 30, 2015
Cost									
Buildings and									
improvements	\$	6,843,107	\$		\$		\$	6,843,107	
Outdoor equipment		666,183						666,183	
Equipment		543,948		43,481				587,429	
Vehicles and tractors		556,022		171,871		(27,724)		700,169	
		8,609,260		215,352		(27,724)		8,796,888	
Accumulated Depreciatio	n								
Buildings and									
improvements		3,319,086		107,009				3,426,095	
Outdoor equipment		507,345		20,164				527,509	
Equipment		451,601		10,781				462,382	
Vehicles and tractors		456,109		14,556		(27,724)		442,941	
		4,734,141		152,510		(27,724)		4,858,927	
Net capital assets	\$	3,875,119	\$	62,842	\$		\$	3,937,961	
	-		-						

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTE F – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Food Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 15,049

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

An interfund reimbursement transfer was made from the Food Service Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$15,000 to reimburse the General Fund for indirect costs related to food service activities.

NOTE G – State Aid Anticipation Note

The District issues state aid anticipation notes in advance of state aid collections, depositing proceeds in the General Fund. These notes are necessary because the District receives state aid from October through the following August for its fiscal year ending June 30th.

Short-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Proceeds		Accrued Interest		Repayments	Balance lune 30, 2015
State Aid Anticipation Note	\$ 262,989	\$	621,000	\$	2,286	\$ (623,846)	\$ 262,429

NOTE H – Long-Term Debt

The District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Other long-term obligations may include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

NOTE H – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions Reduc		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	 nount due ithin one year
Government obligation bonds	\$ 3,255,000	\$		\$ (450,000)	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 440,000
School bond loan fund	981,956			(210,705)	771,251	
Bus and vehicle notes payable	85,995 \$ 4,322,951	\$	160,178 160,178	(21,813) \$ (682,518)	224,360 \$ 3,800,611	\$ 51,549 491,549

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

Refunding Bond issue of 2008 with annual payments ranging from \$260,000 to \$335,000 plus interest of 3.59%	\$ 2,205,000
2011 School building and site bond issue with annual payments ranging from \$145,000 to \$155,000 plus interest of 2.65%	600,000
Bus note payables with one yearly payment ranging from \$17,878 to \$28,323 plus interest at 4%.	184,634
 Vehicle note payable with quarterly payments ranging from \$900 to \$1,100 plus interest at 4.0048% and a vehicle note payable with an annual payment ranging from \$4,000 to \$4,700 plus interest at 4%. School bond fund loan payable with no fixed payment schedule. Interest accrues 	39,726
at a rate of 4.41183%	771,251
Total principal payable	 3,800,611
Interest payable	 489,622
Total long-term debt payable	\$ 4,290,233

Future minimum payments of long-term debt for years ended June 30 are as follows:

	I	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	491,549	\$	125,069	\$	616,618	
2017		492,913		103,566		596,479	
2018		477,091		82,956		560,047	
2019		468,315		63,053		531,368	
2020		304,492		46,530		351,022	
2021-2023		1,566,251		68,448		1,634,699	
	\$	3,800,611	\$	489,622	\$	4,290,233	

NOTE H – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

School Bond Fund Loan

The School Bond Loan Fund payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the District, as authorized by the 1963 State of Michigan Constitution, as amended by Public Act 92 of 2005, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the District issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are determined annually by the State Administrative Board. Interest ranging from 3.0 % to 5.0% has been assessed for the year ended June 30, 2015. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt service falls below 7 mills. The District is required to levy mills and repay to the State any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements.

NOTE I – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injury, as well as medical, life, and workers compensation benefits provided to employees. School Board liability, errors and omissions, student accident, and all health and life insurances have been purchased through commercial insurance companies.

Settled claims for the insurances have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through insurances during the past year.

NOTE J – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The Governor appointed board members consist of:

- Two active classroom teachers or other certified school personnel.
- One active member or retirant from a non-certified support position.
- One active school system superintendent.
- One active finance or operations (non-superintendent) member.
- One retirant from a classroom teaching position.
- One retirant from a finance or operations management position.
- One administrator or trustee of a community college that is a reporting unit of the System.
- Two from the general public, one with health insurance or actuarial science experience and one with institutional investment experience.
- One elected member of a reporting unit's board of control.

NOTE J – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits (Continued)

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act. There are 685 participating employers. A list of employers is provided in the Statistical Section. The System is a qualified pension trust fund under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. By statute, employees of K-12 public school districts, public school academies, district libraries, tax-supported community colleges and seven universities may be members. The seven universities are: Eastern Michigan, Central Michigan, Northern Michigan, Western Michigan, Ferris State, Michigan Technological and Lake Superior State. Employees, who first become employed by one of the seven universities on or after January 1, 1996, become members of an alternative plan.

The System's financial statements are included as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Membership

At September 30, 2014, the System's membership consisted of the following:

Regular benefits	181,489
Survivor benefits	16,855
Disability benefits	6,168
Total	204,512
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	16,979
Active plan members:	
Vested	108,934
Non-vested	101,843
Total	210,777
Total plan members	432,268

NOTE J – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits (Continued)

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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB member or Pension Plus plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account. A refund cancels a former 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.

Member Contributions

Mandatory member contributions were phased out between 1974 and 1977, with the plan remaining noncontributory until January 1, 1987, when the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. The MIP contribution rate was 4.0% from January 1, 1987, the effective date of the MIP, until January 1, 1990, when it was reduced to 3.9%. Members first hired between January 1, 1990 and June 30, 2008, and returning members who did not work between January 1, 1987, through December 31, 1989, contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rates: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000. Members first hired July 1, 2008, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rates: 3% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 6.4% of all wages over \$15,000.

Basic Plan members make no contributions. For a limited period ending December 31, 1992, an active Basic Plan member could enroll in the MIP by paying the contributions that would have been made had enrollment occurred initially on January 1, 1987, or on the date of hire, plus interest. MIP contributions at the rate of 3.9% of gross wages begin at enrollment. Actuarial rate of interest is posted to member accounts on July 1st on all MIP monies on deposit for 12 months. If a member leaves public school service and no pension is payable, the member's accumulated contributions plus interest, if any, are refundable.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, eligible members voluntarily chose between increasing, maintaining, or stopping their contributions to the pension fund as of the transition date. Their options are described in detail under Pension Reform 2012 beginning on page 23. Members who elected to increase their level of contribution contribute 4% (Basic Plan) or 7% (MIP); by doing so they maintain a 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. Members who elected to maintain their level of contribution will receive a 1.25% pension factor in their pension formula for their years of service as of their transition date. Their contribution rates are described above. Members who elected to stop their contributions became participants in the Defined Contribution plan as of their transition date.

Employer Contributions

Each school district or reporting entity is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits.

NOTE K – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System. The reserves are described below and details are provided in the supporting schedules.

GASB Statement No. 67, which was adopted during the year ended September 30, 2014, addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for pension plans. The requirements for GASB Statement No. 67 require changes in presentation of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

Significant changes include an actuarial calculation of total and net pension liability. It also includes comprehensive footnote disclosure regarding the pension liability, the sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate, and increased investment activity disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 67 did not significantly impact the accounting for accounts receivable and investment balances.

Reserves

Reserve for Employee Contributions - This reserve represents active member contributions and interest less amounts transferred to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments for regular and disability retirement, amounts refunded to terminated members, and amounts transferred to the Reserve for Employer Contributions representing unclaimed funds.

Members no longer contribute to this reserve except to purchase eligible service credit or repay previously refunded contributions. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$1.5 billion.

Reserve for Pension Plus Employee Contributions - This reserve represents active member contributions and interest less amounts transferred to the Reserve for Pension Plus Retired Benefit Payments for regular retirement, amounts refunded to terminated members, and amounts transferred to the Reserve for Pension Plus Employer Contributions representing unclaimed funds. This reserve was established under the provisions of Public Act 75 of 2010. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$59.5 million.

Reserve for Member Investment Plan - This reserve represents MIP contributions and interest less refunds and transfers to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$4.7 billion.

Reserve for Employer Contributions - This reserve represents all reporting unit contributions, except payments for health benefits. Interest from the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income reserve is credited annually. Amounts are transferred annually to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments to bring the balance of that reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was (\$25.8) billion.

NOTE K – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reserve for Pension Plus Employer Contributions - This reserve represents all reporting unit contributions for Pension Plus members, except payments for health benefits. Interest from the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income reserve is credited annually at a rate of 7%. Amounts are transferred annually to the Reserve for Retired Pension Plus Benefit Payments to bring the balance of that reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. This reserve was established under the provisions of Public Act 75 of 2010. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$55.5 million.

Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments - This reserve represents payments of future retirement benefits to current retirees. At retirement, a member's accumulated contributions plus interest are transferred into this reserve. Monthly benefits, which are paid to the retiree, reduce this reserve. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount, determined by an annual actuarial valuation, is transferred from the Reserve for Employer Contributions to bring the balance of this reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$44.6 billion.

Reserve for Retired Pension Plus Benefit Payments - This reserve represents payments of future retirement benefits to current Pension Plus retirees. At retirement, a member's accumulated contributions plus interest are transferred into this reserve. Monthly benefits, which are paid to the retiree, reduce this reserve. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount, determined by an annual actuarial valuation, is transferred from the Reserve for Pension Plus Employer Contributions to bring the balance of this reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. This reserve was established under the provisions of Public Act 75 of 2010. Currently, there are no participants qualified to retire under this program. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$0.

Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income - This reserve represents all investment earnings. Interest is transferred annually to the other reserves. Administrative expenses of the System are paid from the Reserve for Administrative Expenses, which is credited with amounts from the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income to cover the expenses. For ease of reporting and understanding, the two reserves are presented as one reserve in the supporting schedules. Public Act 143 of 1997 established a stabilization subaccount within the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income to which any over funding is credited. As of September 30, 2014, the balance in the subaccount was zero. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$18.6 billion.

Reserve for Health (OPEB) Related Benefits - This reserve is credited with employee and employer contributions for retirees' health, dental, and vision benefits. Starting in fiscal year 2013, the employer contribution is based on a prefunded basis and represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. In addition, in fiscal year 2014, federal funding for Medicare Part D and Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was paid directly to a third party vendor. The third party vendor uses the EGWP funding for any claims submitted and bills the system for any remaining claims outstanding. Premiums for health, dental and vision benefits are paid from this reserve. At September 30, 2014, the balance in this reserve was \$3.5 billion.

NOTE K – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity

The System is a pension and other employee benefit trust fund of the State. As such, the System is considered part of the State and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund. The System and its Board are not financially accountable for any other entities or other organizations. Accordingly, the System is the only entity included in this financial report.

Benefit Protection

Public Act 100 of 2002 was passed by the Michigan Legislature to protect pension benefits of public employees from alienation (being transferred). Alienation is attachment, garnishment, levy, execution, bankruptcy or other legal process except for divorce orders or eligible domestic relation orders. The statutes governing the System contained an "antialienation" clause to provide for this protection; however, many smaller public pension systems did not have the benefit of this protection. Therefore, Public Act 100 of 2002 was passed to establish legal protection of pension assets that encompasses all public employees.

Fair Value of Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds not traded on a national or international exchange are based on equivalent values of comparable securities with similar yield and risk. The fair value of private investments is based on the net asset value reported in the financial statements of the respective investment entity. The net asset value is determined in accordance with governing documents of the investment entity, and is subject to an independent annual audit. Securities purchased with cash collateral under securities lending activities are recorded at estimated fair value. Other investments not having an established market are recorded at estimated fair value.

Investment Income

Dividend and interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Fair value changes are recorded as investment income or loss. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded as of the trade date (the date upon which the transaction is initiated), except for purchase and sale of mortgages, real estate, and alternative investments which are recorded as of the settlement date (the date upon which the transaction is ultimately completed). The effect of recording such transactions as of the settlement date does not materially affect the financial statements.
NOTE K – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Costs of Administering the System

Each year a restricted general fund appropriation is requested to fund the on-going business operations of the System. These administrative costs are ultimately funded by the System through the regular transfer of funds from the System to the State's general fund based on either a direct cost or allocation basis depending on the nature of the expense. Costs of administering the System are financed by undistributed investment income of the System.

Property and Equipment

Office space is leased from the State on a year to year basis. Office equipment is capitalized if the value exceeds \$5,000. These assets are recorded at cost and are reported net of depreciation in the Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Such assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years. As of September 30, 1998, all capitalized equipment was fully depreciated. No additional equipment has been capitalized for the System since that date.

Related Party Transactions

Leases and Services - The System leases operating space and purchases certain administrative, data processing, legal and investment services from the State. The space and services are not otherwise available by competitive bid. The schedule below summarizes costs incurred by the System for such services.

<u>Cash</u>

At September 30, 2014, the System had \$246.7 million in a common cash investment pool maintained for various State operating funds. The participating funds in the common cash pool earn interest at various rates depending upon prevailing short-term interest rates. Earnings from these activities amounted to (\$0.6) thousand for the year ended September 30, 2014.

NOTE L – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits - Contributions and Funding Status

The majority of the members currently participate on a contributory basis, as described above under "Benefits Provided." Reporting units are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. For retirement and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2014 valuation will be amortized over a 22 year period for the 2014 fiscal year. The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE L – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Retirement Benefits - Contributions and Funding Status (Continued)

Pension Contribution Rates						
Benefit Structure <u>Member</u> <u>Employer</u>						
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	18.34 - 19.61 %				
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	18.34 - 19.61				
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4	18.11				
Defined Contribution	0.0	15.44 - 16.61				

The System may reconcile with actuarial requirements annually. If the system reconciles in a year, any funding excess or deficiency for pension benefits is smoothed over a maximum of 5 years, with at least one-fifth (20%) of the funding excess or deficiency included in the subsequent year's contribution. This payment is not recognized as a payable or receivable in the accounting records. If the System does not reconcile in a year, any funding excess or deficiency for pension benefits is accounted for in subsequent required contributions over the remaining amortization period. For fiscal year 2014, the System did not reconcile.

In May 1996, the Internal Revenue Service issued a private letter ruling allowing the System's members to purchase service credit and repay refunds using tax-deferred (pre-tax) dollars. The program was implemented in fiscal year 1998, and payments began in fiscal year 1999.

The program allows members to purchase service credit and repay refunds on a tax-deferred basis. Members sign an irrevocable agreement that identifies the contract duration, monthly payment, total contract amount and years of service credit being purchased. The duration of the contract can range from 1 to 20 years. The amounts are withheld from members' paychecks and are treated as employer pick-up contributions pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h). At September 30, 2014, there were 16,503 agreements. The agreements were discounted using the assumed actuarial rate of return of 8% for September 30, 2014. The average remaining length of a contract was approximately 6.0 years for 2014. The short-term receivable was \$29.7 million and the discounted long-term receivable was \$83.6 million at September 30, 2014.

NOTE M - Net Pension Liability—Non-University

Measurement of the MPSERS Net Pension Liability

The plan's net pension liability is to be measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this will be the accrued liability less the market value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations performed to determine the employer's contribution requirement).

MPSERS (Plan) Net Pension Liability—Non-University As of September 30, 2014

Total Pension Liability	\$ 65,160,887,182
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>43,134,384,072</u> 22,026,503,110
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	66.20%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	250.11%

Year 1 MPSERS GASB 68 implementation recognizes a 0.00% change in the reporting unit's proportionate share between beginning net pension liability and ending net pension liability.

MPSERS (Plan) Net Pension Liability—Non-University As of October 1, 2013

Total Pension Liability	\$ 62,859,499,994
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>39,427,686,072</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>23,431,813,922</u>

Proportionate Share of the District's Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2014, the District reported a liability of \$6,497,525 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2013. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on statutorily required contributions in relation to all reporting units' statutorily required contributions for the measurement period. At September 30, 2014, the District's proportionate share percent was 0.02950 percent.

NOTE M - Net Pension Liability—Non-University (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	4.8 %
% Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.5
International Equity	16.0	6.1
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.3
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	6.3
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.2)
TOTAL	100.0 %	

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

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 12.58%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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). 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.

NOTE M - Net Pension Liability—Non-University (Continued)

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, the following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus Plan), as well as what the reporting unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* <u>7.0% / 6.0%</u> \$8,566,422 Current Single Discount Rate Assumption (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* <u>8.0% / 7.0%</u> \$6,497,525

1% Increase (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* <u>9.0% / 8.0%</u> \$4,754,450

Timing of the Valuation

An actuarial valuation to determine the total pension liability is required to be performed every year. If the actuarial valuation is not calculated as of the plan's fiscal year end, the total pension liability is required to be rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date to the pension plan's fiscal year end.

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2014, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2013, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for the pension plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions (ARC) are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections 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.

NOTE M - Net Pension Liability—Non-University (Continued)

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions (continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Assumptions					
Wage Inflation Rate	:	3.5%			
Investment Rate of	Return				
- MIP and Basic P Hybrid):	lans (Non-	8.0%			
- Pension Plus Pla	n (Hybrid):	7.0%			
Projected Salary Increases: Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments:		3.5 - 12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5%			
		3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members			
Healthcare Cost Tre	end Rate:	8.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12			
Mortality:	e Combined Healthy Life Mortality ality improvements to 2025 using etirees, 100% of the table rates were s, 80% of the table rates were used for le rates were used for females.				

NOTE N –Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—Non-University

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized total pension expense of \$526,176. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u></u> <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$
Changes of assumptions	239,745	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		718,304
Changes in proportion and differences between Reporting Unit contributions and proportionate share of contributions		544
Reporting Unit contributions subsequent to the measurement date	502,361	
Total	\$ 742,106	\$ 718,848

NOTE N – Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—Non-University (Continued)

*This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$502,361, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Deferred (Inflows) and Deferred Outflows of Resources by Year (to Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

Year Ending June 30,	Amount:	
2015	\$ (117,377)	_
2016	\$ (117,377)	
2017	\$ (117,377)	
2018	\$ (126,972)	

NOTE O-Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) is a statewide, costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan originally created under Public Act 136 of1945, 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 Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report is available on the web at <u>www.michigan.gov/orsschools</u> or may be obtained by writing to the system at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS Pension Plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverage through MPSERS. Retirees having this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10%, or 20% for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

NOTE O – Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Health Contribution Rate	
	Basic/MIP	Pension Plus
July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014	5.52 - 6.45%	5.52 – 6.45%
October 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015	2.20 – 2.71%	2.20 – 2.71%

The District's required and actual contributions to the plan for retiree healthcare benefits for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were approximately \$75,000, \$170,000 and \$241,000, respectively. Required contributions for post employment health care benefits are included as part of the District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.

NOTE P – Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable at June 30, 2015, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants. Therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Unemployment

The District is a reimbursing employer to the Michigan Employment Security Agency (MESA) and as such is responsible to pay the MESA for those benefits charged to its account. As of June 30, 2015, appropriate liabilities have been recorded for all claims paid or chargeable by the MESA. However, no provision has been made for future payments that might result from claims in process or unfilled claims.

Other Contingencies

Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties have purchased the District's delinquent real property taxes. If any of the delinquent taxes become uncollectible, the District will reimburse the appropriate County for the total uncollectible amount plus interest from the date the County purchased the taxes to the date the District reimburses the County.

NOTE Q – Adoption of New Accounting Standard/Change In Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was implemented during the year. The statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The net pension liability that is recorded on the district-wide statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The statement also enhances the accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The Net Pension Liability recorded in the Statement of Net Position related to the adoption of this standard by the District is \$6,497,525.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, was implemented during the year as it is required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. The statement addresses an issue regarding the application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 and requires that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

NOTE R – Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Beginning net position has been restated for governmental activities due to a change in accounting principle.

Net Position June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported			608,105
GASB 68 Adjustments:			
Deferred related to pension	742,106		
Deferred inflow related to pension	(718,848)		
Net Pension Liability	(6,497,525)	(6,474,267)
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated		\$ (5,866,162)

NOTE S – Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted for the District's 2015-2016 fiscal year.

NOTE S – Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the District's 2016-2017 fiscal year.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement requires governments providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to recognize their unfunded OPEB obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensibly and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statement when adopted during the District's 2017-2018 fiscal year.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the District's 2015-2016 fiscal year.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The statement improves financial reporting through the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements that are not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the District's 2016-2017 fiscal year.

NOTE T – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2015, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgete	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Fav (Unfav)	
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 274,455	\$ 275,428	\$ 278,609	\$ 3,181	
Earnings on investments	1,000	1,000	¢,0000 501	(499)	
Other local revenue	163,342	145,794	140,980	(4,814)	
Intermediate sources	350,941	415,075	404,186	(10,889)	
State sources				(,	
Unrestricted school aid	3,401,205	3,279,832	3,251,199	(28,633)	
Restricted school aid	505,517	536,825	568,105	31,280	
Federal sources	107,495	119,771	110,008	(9,763)	
Total Revenues	4,803,955	4,773,725	4,753,588	(20,137)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Basic programs	2,219,557	2,362,049	2,270,387	91,662	
Added needs	440,201	420,278	406,463	13,815	
Adult & continuing education	32,359	31,457	25,738	5,719	
Total Instruction	2,692,117	2,813,784	2,702,588	111,196	
Support services					
Pupil services	229,073	226,667	225,066	1,601	
Instructional	227,936	219,042	209,856	9,186	
General administration	187,387	223,506	218,877	4,629	
Schools administration	303,719	311,758	304,355	7,403	
Business services	85,217	83,280	82,605	675	
Operations/maintenance	557,770	548,637	553,409	(4,772)	
Transportation	460,342	527,296	538,201	(10,905)	
Other support services	194,774	193,112	185,476	7,636	
Community services	42,655	32,377	31,869	508	
Total Support Services	2,288,873	2,365,675	2,349,714	15,961	
Debt service	30,102	34,204	33,947	257	
Total Expenditures	5,011,092	5,213,663	5,086,249	127,414	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(207,137)	(439,938)	(332,661)	107,277	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Other financing sources - vehicle loans	-	160,178	160,178	-	
Operating transfers in	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	15,000	175,178	175,178	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (192,137)	\$ (264,760)	\$ (157,483)	\$ 107,277	

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last Fiscal Year (ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed) (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

		 2014
Α.	Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.02950%
В.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 6,497,525
C.	Reporting unit's covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,533,142
D.	Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	38.99%
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.20%

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last Fiscal Year (ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed) (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

		 2015
Α.	Statutorily required contributions	\$ 458,132
В.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	 640,341
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (182,209)
D.	Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,487,437
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.74%

* Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to MPSERS, which may differ from the statutorily required contributions.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Notes to Required Supplementary Information – GASB 68 For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Food Service Fund		2008 Debt Service		2011 Debt Service		 Total
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	47,485	\$	78,226	\$	20,107	\$ 145,818
Due from other funds		15,049		-		-	15,049
Inventory		2,921		-		-	 2,921
Total Assets	\$	65,455	\$	78,226	\$	20,107	\$ 163,788
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2
Due to students		2,689		-		-	2,689
		2,691		-		-	 2,691
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		2,921		-		-	2,921
Restricted for:		,					,
Food service		59,843		-		-	59,843
Debt		-		78,226		20,107	 98,333
Total Fund Balances		62,764		78,226		20,107	 161,097
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	65,455	\$	78,226	\$	20,107	\$ 163,788

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Foc	od Service Fund		008 Debt Service		011 Debt Service	Total		
Revenues									
Local Sources	\$	93,498	\$	570,673	\$	251,144	\$	915,315	
State Sources		9,926		-		-	9,92		
Federal Sources		128,507		-		-	128,507		
Total Revenues		231,931		570,673		251,144	1,053,748		
Expenditures									
Food service		229,799		-		-	229,799		
Debt service		-		573,370		252,653	826,023		
Total Expenditures		229,799		573,370		252,653		1,055,822	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		2,132		(2,697)		(1,509)		(2,074)	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers to other funds		15,000		-		-		15,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(12,868)		(2,697)		(1,509)		(17,074)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		75,632		80,923		21,616		178,171	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	\$ 62,764		\$ 78,226		\$ 20,107		161,097	

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance at July 1, 2014		Additions Deductions					Balance at June 30, 2015		
2008 Refunding	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	(295,000)	\$	2,205,000		
Interest related to 2008 current refunding bond issue		531,175		-		(109,825)		421,350		
2011 Refunding		755,000		-		(155,000)		600,000		
Interest related to 2011 current refunding bond issue		59,494		-		(20,008)		39,486		
Bus note payables		71,512		131,000		(17,878)		184,634		
Interest related to buses		7,256		16,360		(2,900)		20,716		
Vehicle note payables		14,483		29,178		(3,935)		39,726		
Interest related to vehicles		1,113		3,580		(521)		4,172		
School bond loan fund Interest related to school bond loan fund		981,956 5,118		- 33,075		(210,705) (34,295)		771,251 3,898		
Total	\$	4,927,107	\$	213,193	\$	(850,067)	\$	4,290,233		

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Schedules of Maturities of Bonded Debt June 30, 2015

		Principal		In	terest	Total		
2011 BOND ISSUE								
Principal payment due	May 1							
Interest payments due	May 1 and							
	November 1							
Interest rate	2.65%							
Original issue	\$1,210,000							
Payments due for years								
ending June 30:								
2016		\$	150,000	\$	15,900	\$	165,900	
2017			150,000		11,793		161,793	
2018			145,000		7,818		152,818	
2019			155,000		3,975		158,975	
TOTALS		\$	600,000	\$	39,486	\$	639,486	

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Kalamazoo County, Michigan Schedules of Maturities of Bonded Debt June 30, 2015

		Principal		Interest		 Total
2008 Current Refunding Bond Issue						
Principal payment due	May 1					
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1					
Interest rates	3.25% to 4.0%					
Original issue	\$4,410,000					
Payments due for years						
ending June 30:						
2016		\$	290,000	\$	99,500	\$ 389,500
2017			290,000		85,000	375,000
2018			280,000		70,500	350,500
2019			280,000		56,500	336,500
2020			270,000		45,300	315,300
2021			270,000		33,150	303,150
2022			265,000		21,000	286,000
2023			260,000		10,400	 270,400
TOTALS		\$	2,205,000	\$	421,350	\$ 2,626,350

FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

No matters were reported.

SEBER TANS, PLC CONSULTANTS & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools State of Michigan, County of Kalamazoo

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 Climax-Scotts Community Schools (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Seber Tans, PLC

Seber Tans, PLC Kalamazoo, Michigan

October 19, 2015

SEBER TANS, PLC CONSULTANTS & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 19, 2015

To the Finance Committee of the Board of Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools, State of Michigan, County of Kalamazoo

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Climax-Scotts Community Schools (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the District. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions is not an objective of our audit.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note A to the financial statements. As described in Note Q to the financial statements, the District changed accounting policies related to its financial reporting for pensions by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, in fiscal year 2015. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Statement of Activities as well as Note R to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were management's estimates of capital asset useful lives and depreciation.

Management's estimate of capital asset useful lives and depreciation is based on an appraisal and analysis of the District's fixed assets by a third party. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by the third party to develop their estimates of useful lives and depreciation and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were investment risk from credit concentrations, debt repayments and related disclosures, risk management, and commitments and contingencies. All of which are described in the notes to the financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 19, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

To the Finance Committee of the Board of Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools, State of Michigan, County of Kalamazoo October 19, 2015

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the budget comparison schedule – general fund, schedule of the reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedule of the reporting unit's contributions as listed in the table of contents, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt, and Schedule of Maturities of Bonded Debt, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

As part of our audit, we assisted management in the preparation of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for those financial statements prior to their issuance. We considered management's and the Board of Directors' competency to evaluate the completeness of financial statement disclosures.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education and management of the District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very Truly Yours,

Seber Tans, PLC

Seber Tans, PLC