BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS BRITTON, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i – vii
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Changes in Net Position	9
Fiduciary Funds	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	10
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 – 32
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	33
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	34
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Contributions – Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement Plan	35
Schedule of Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement Plan	36

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Other Additional Information:	
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	37 - 39
Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types	
Combining Balance Sheet	40
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	41
Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	42
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	43
Debt Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	44
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	45
Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance – Private Purpose Trust Fund	48
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Liabilities – Agency Fund	49

On July 1, 2011 Britton-Macon and Deerfield Public Schools consolidated and became the Britton Deerfield Schools. Our discussion and analysis of Britton Deerfield School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Britton Deerfield School District implemented GASB requirements in the June 30, 2016 audit as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The management's discussion and analysis is provided at the beginning of the audit and organized so that the reader can understand the current position of the Britton Deerfield School District's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit which consists of the financial statements and other supplemental information that presents all the School District's revenues by program for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Fund.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School District's Annual Report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The *District Wide Financial Statements*, which include the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities** provide information about the district as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide detailed information about the School District's most significant funds-not the School District as a whole.

Reporting the school district as a whole

These two statements report the School District's Net Position-the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as reported in the **Statement of Net Position** – as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. The **Statement of Net Position**, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless if they are currently available or not. In comparison to "other assets", capital assets are those assets that are tangible, valued over a specified amount, and usually have a long life. They are depreciated over a useful life. More detail on capital assets and their recorded useful lives is found in the footnote section of the audit. Long-term obligations (liabilities) are those that are longer than one year. Some liabilities are classified as "short-term" for the portion due in a year, and "long-term" for the portion due in the future years (such as leases payable, compensated absences, and debt obligations). "Other liabilities" are considered to be obligations due within a year. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's Net Position – as reported in the **Statement of Activities –** is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the School District's operating results.

However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate a profit as commercial entities do. There are other factors to consider such as quality of education and school safety to assess the overall health of the School District.

The **Statement of Net Position** and **Statement of Activities** report the governmental activities and business-type activities. These statements for the Britton Deerfield School District will include only governmental activities, which encompass all of the School District's services including instruction, supporting services, athletics, and food service. Property taxes, unrestricted State Aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the school district's most significant funds

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's most significant funds- not the School District as a whole. The fund statements are similar to financial presentations in the past, but the new focus is on the District's major funds rather than fund types. The two Account Groups: General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt are no longer reported. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (such as **Food Service**) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other monies (such as **Debt and Capital Projects**). The School District's major fund is the **General Fund**.

Most of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. They are reported using an accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations and services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between *governmental activities* (reported in the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities**) and *governmental funds* in reconciliation on pages 7 and 9.

Fund types include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Retirement Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Fiduciary Fund. The General Fund is used primarily to account for the general education requirements of the District. Its revenues are derived from property taxes, state and federal distributions and grants and other intergovernmental revenues. The Debt Fund is used to record the funding and payment of principal and interest on Bonded Debt. The Special Revenue Fund is used to record the funding and expenditures of monies specified for a specific purpose (Food Service). The Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for various student groups and related activities.

The School District as a Whole

The School District's net position was (\$5,110,107) at the end of June 30, 2016 and (\$4,690,459) as of June 30, 2015, representing a net decrease of \$419,648. Of the total amount \$(9,188,870) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those funds for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the **Net Position** (Table 1) and **Change in Net Position** (Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities.

Net Position (Table 1)

	2016	2015
ASSETS:		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,125,697	\$ 2,678,503
Noncurrent assets	7,308,832	7,613,414
Total Assets	9,434,529	10,291,917
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension resources	1,370,032	1,257,775
1 51151511 155541555	1,070,002	1,207,770
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities	1,958,298	1,968,829
Noncurrent liabilities	13,881,037	13,204,828
Total Liabilities	45 000 005	45 470 057
Total Liabilities	15,839,335	15,173,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS:		
Unearned income	39,531	2,452
Pension resources	35,802	1,064,042
Total Deferred Inflows	75,333	1,066,494
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets	3,883,765	3,743,347
Restricted for School Lunch program	23,381	44,749
Restricted for Debt Service	148,099	250,763
Restricted for Sinking fund	23,518	29,865
Unrestricted	(9,188,870)	(8,759,183)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,110,107)	\$ (4,690,459)

The Statement of Activities presented later in the government-wide financial statement, provides greater detail on the District's annual activity. The Statement of Net Position (Table 2) shown below details the cost of the District's governmental activities and how those activities were financed.

Statement of Net Position (Table 2)

	2016 % of tota		f total	al 2015		% of total	
General revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	869,173		11.67%		808,266	10.95%
Investment Income	*	3,387		0.05%		1,550	0.02%
State sources	5	5,263,770		70.70%		5,472,704	74.11%
Intermediate sources		384,214		5.16%		256,098	3.47%
Preschool/Kids Care		48,122		0.65%		40,427	0.55%
Other		63,392		0.85%		44,855	0.61%
Total general revenues	6	6,632,058		89.07%		6,623,900	89.70%
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		199,093		2.67%		212,645	2.88%
Operating grants		614,463		8.25%		547,589	7.42%
Total revenues	\$ 7	7,445,614		100.0%	\$	7,384,134	100.00%
Function/program expenses:							
Instruction	\$ 4	1,494,076		57.14%		4,301,654	56.40%
Support services	2	2,249,209		28.60%		2,252,363	29.53%
Food services		355,818		4.52%		361,075	4.73%
Athletics		249,903		3.18%		207,781	2.72%
Interest on long-term debt		161,907		2.06%		177,948	2.33%
Other		51,375		0.65%		22,701	0.30%
Unallocated depreciation		302,974		3.85%		303,001	3.97%
Total expenses	\$ 7	7,865,262		100.00%	\$	7,626,523	100.00%
Change in Net position		(419,648)				(242,389)	
Net position, beginning of year	(4	4,690,459 <u>)</u>				(4,448,070)	
Net position, end of year	\$ (5	5,110,107)			\$	(4,690,459)	

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the district as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well.

GENERAL FUND

Factors affecting Revenue

• State Aid funding -The State of Michigan provides a \$7,391 per pupil foundation allowance that provides a substantial portion of our district's revenue, 71 percent. In addition we also receive various grants from the state. This means that the financial stability of the District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan. State aid payments are made with the first payment of the school year beginning in October, and the last payment being made in August. Therefore, at the end of the District's fiscal year end, there is adjustment made that includes 2 months of state aid payments into revenue that has not yet been made.

Sinking Fund Millage – Revenues are generated by taxes going toward building improvements.

Factors affecting Expenses

- Salaries and Benefits-A significant portion of the School District's expenses are related to compensation, 80% in 2015-16.
- *Instructional purchases* Another part of each year's budgetary expenditures includes textbooks and supplemental learning materials, supplies, and purchased services.
- Operation and Maintenance-Each year's budgetary expenditures also include the general operation and maintenance of our school buildings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. As a matter of practice, the District amends its budget during the school year. In fact, all Michigan school districts must complete a second full budget after the state's official student membership count date (the fourth Wednesday in September), because only then are they knowledgeable of their Foundation Grant's income level. These revisions are made in order to deal with the unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The following analysis describes the reasons for changes in the budget during the year.

Original Budget versus Final Budget

- Revenues-Original estimated budgets for revenues were \$6,818,813 versus the final budget of \$6,798,958. Major components of revenue and their original budget versus final budget are discussed below.
- There was a decrease in State Aid due to a decrease in students...
- Expenditures The original budget for expenditures was \$7,261,153 versus the final budget of \$7,289,418.

Final Budget versus Actual Figures

- The majority (about 47%) of Local Revenues are property taxes received from eight townships including Deerfield, Blissfield, Ridgeway, Summerfield, Macon, Raisin, Dundee and Milan.
- State Revenues were budgeted at \$5,402,858 versus actual of \$5,370,039. This is a difference of \$32,819.
- Federal Revenues were budgeted at \$75,000 versus actual of \$89,883. This was an increase of \$14,883.
- Overall revenues were under budget by \$24,405 from the final budget amounts.
 This is an insignificant amount compared to the total revenue budget of \$6,774,553.
- Expenses- Final estimated budgets for expenses were \$7,289,418 versus an actual final amount of \$7,206,589. The overall variation from final budget to actual was \$82,829.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- School Lunch Fund-The School Lunch Fund receives its revenues from the sale of goods State reimbursement and federal grants.
- Capital Projects Fund- Consist of 2007 Sinking Fund, Building Capital Project. These
 funds are used to do improvements to the district. These funds are restricted for
 improvements to the district. At the end of the fiscal year 2015-16 there was a fund
 balance of \$53,452.
- Debt Service Fund This fund is directly funded through taxes. For fiscal year 2015-16 the collection of property taxes for the retirement of principal and interest relating to the 2006 Sinking Fund debt, the 2005 refunding bonds debt for both Deerfield and Britton Schools and the 2016 Refunding bond was \$531,355. Principal and interest requirements for the 2015-16 retirement was \$563,117.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

- Capital Assets-At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$7,308,833 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The district had bonded debt outstanding of \$3,455,000. As these items also relate to capital assets, the amount Invested in capital assets net of related debt is \$3,883,765. Assets, net of accumulated depreciation will probably continue to decrease because the district at this time has no intention of purchasing many capital assets. Those already on the books will continue to depreciate.
- Debt Administration- At the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the District's long term obligations included \$145,000 in 2005 Debt Retirement bonds for Deerfield,
- \$3310,000 in Debt Retirement bonds for Britton, and \$67,164 in compensated absences which included accrued sick pay leave.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact:

Business Office Britton Deerfield Schools 201 College Ave. Britton, MI 49229.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Britton Deerfield Schools Britton, Michigan

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 Britton Deerfield Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the schools 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Page 2

To the Board of Education Britton Deerfield Schools Britton, Michigan

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the combining and individual nonmajor fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Britton Deerfield Schools, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison on pages i through vii and pages 34-36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Britton Deerfield Schools basic financial statements. The combining and individual non major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Page 3

To the Board of Education Britton Deerfield Schools Britton, Michigan

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Britton Deerfield Schools 2015 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated October 28, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2016, on our consideration of Britton Deerfield Schools internal control over financial reporting and 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 Britton Deerfield Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker, Eaton & Owen Adrian, Michigan

October 27, 2016

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

,	2016	2015
ASSETS:		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 474,256 417,240 198,906 1,034,432 863 2,125,697	\$ 700,172 743,333 176,367 1,057,433 1,198 2,678,503
Total current assets	2,123,031	2,070,303
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	15,474,547 (8,165,715)	15,474,547 (7,862,741)
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	7,308,832	7,611,806
Accrued interest receivable on defeased bonds		1,608
Total noncurrent assets	7,308,832	7,613,414
Total assets	\$ 9,434,529	\$ 10,291,917
Deferred outlows of resources Pension resources	\$ 1,370,032	\$ 1,257,775
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: Current liabilities: Accounts payable State aid loan payable Salaries payable Accrued expenses Interest payable Current portion of long term obligations Total current liabilities: Long term obligations Compensated absences Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 115,201 737,495 456,213 182,220 17,169 450,000 1,958,298 3,005,000 67,164 10,808,873 13,881,037	\$ 36,051 760,338 479,878 274,183 13,379 405,000 1,968,829 3,495,000 84,887 9,624,941 13,204,828 15,173,657
Unearned income Pension resources Total deferred inflows of resources	39,531 35,802 75,333	2,452 1,064,042 1,066,494
NET POSITION: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for school lunch program Restricted for debt service Restricted for sinking fund Unrestricted Total net position	3,883,765 23,381 148,099 23,518 (9,188,870) \$ (5,110,107)	3,743,347 44,749 250,763 29,865 (8,759,183) \$ (4,690,459)

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues				Tota Governn Activi	nen	
						Net Exp Revenue and in Net po	l Cr	nanges
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		perating Grants		2016		2015
Governmental activities:	Lxperises	<u> </u>		Oranto		2010		2013
Instruction	\$ 4,494,076		\$	388,207	\$	(4,105,869)	\$	(3,960,735)
Support services	2,249,209			32,875		(2,216,334)		(2,238,523)
Food services	355,818	147,097		193,381		(15,340)		4,514
Athletics	249,903	51,996				(197,907)		(167,895)
Interest on long term debt	161,907					(161,907)		(177,948)
Other	51,375					(51,375)		(22,701)
Unallocated depreciation	302,974					(302,974)		(303,001)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,865,262	\$ 199,093	\$	614,463	\$	(7,051,706)	\$	(6,866,289)
	General revenu	ıes:						
		, levied for gener	al pur	poses	\$	337,818	\$	322,234
		, levied for debt s				531,355		486,032
	Investment ear					3,387		1,550
	State sources	_				5,263,770		5,472,704
	Intermediate se	ources				384,214		256,098
	Preschool/Kids	care				48,122		40,427
	Other					63,392		44,855
		Total (gener	al revenues		6,632,058		6,623,900
	Change in Net p	oosition				(419,648)		(242,389)
	Net position, be	ginning of year				(4,690,459)		(4,448,070)
	Net position, en	d of year			\$	(5,110,107)	\$	(4,690,459)

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

		General Governmental Fu			Fui	ınds		
		Fund		Funds		2016		2015
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	221,734	\$	252,523	\$	474,257	\$	700,172
Investments		417,240				417,240		743,333
Accounts receivable		198,906				198,906		176,367
Taxes receivable		5.000		444.040		-		-
Interfund receivable		5,000		141,043 2,319		146,043		26,264
Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenditures		985,888		2,319 863		988,207 863		1,016,470 1,198
Frepaid experiditures				603		803		1,190
Total assets	\$	1,828,768	\$	396,748	\$	2,225,516	\$	2,663,804
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	115,201			\$	115,201	\$	36,051
State aid loan payable	*	737,495			Ψ.	737,495	Ψ	760,338
Interfund payable		,		146,043		146,043		26,264
Salaries payable		451,501		4,712		456,213		479,878
Accrued expenditures		180,645		1,575		182,220		274,183
Total liabilities		1,484,842		152,330		1,637,172		1,576,714
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unearned income		37,214		2,317		39,531		2,452
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted								
School lunch program				23,381		23,381		44,749
Debt service				165,268		165,268		264,142
Capital outlay				53,452		53,452		59,798
Assinged, reported in:								
General fund						-		500,000
Unassigned, reported in:		000 740				000 740		045.040
General fund		306,712				306,712		215,949
Total fund balances		306,712		242,101		548,813		1,084,638
Total liabilities , deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	1,828,768	\$	396,748	\$	2,225,516	\$	2,663,804

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 2	016			20)15	
Total governmental fund balances	\$ -	\$	548,812	\$	-	\$	1,084,638
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:							
The cost of capital assets is The accumulated depreciation is	74,547 65,715)			15,474, (7,862,			
·			7,308,832				7,611,806
Defered outflows of pension			1,370,032				1,257,775
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds							
Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable on defeased bonds			46,225 -				40,963 1,608
Net proportionate share of pension liability			(10,808,873)				(9,624,941)
Deferred inflows of pension income			(35,802)				(1,064,042)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:							
Bonds payable			(3,455,000)				(3,900,000)
Interest payable on long-term debt Compensated absences			(17,169) (67,164)				(13,379)
Compensated absences			(07,104)				(84,887)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(5,110,107)			\$	(4,690,459)

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General		Other Nonmajor overnmental	Total Governmental Funds			ntal
		Fund		Funds		2016		2015
REVENUES:						_		
Local sources: Property taxes Investment earnings	\$	337,818 3,369	\$	531,355 18	\$	869,173 3,387	\$	808,266 1,550
Food sales		,		147,097		147,097		172,759
Athletics		51,996				51,996		39,886
Preschool/Kids care		48,122				48,122		40,427
Special Education reimbursements		237,489				237,489		234,496
Other		44,616		15,977		60,593		44,855
Total local sources		723,410		694,447		1,417,857		1,342,239
State sources		5,370,039		12,660		5,382,699		5,591,633
Federal sources		89,883		193,382		283,265		192,830
Intermediate sources		591,221				591,221		517,363
Total revenues		6,774,553		900,489		7,675,042		7,644,065
				_				
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Instruction		4,712,449				4,712,449		4,611,184
Support services		2,245,384		054404		2,245,384		2,276,430
Food service activities		249.756		354,194		354,194		363,373
Athletic activities Capital outlay		248,756		14,430		248,756 14,430		206,636 41,130
Debt service:				14,430		14,430		41,130
Interest and fees				158,117		158,117		179,348
Total expenditures		7,206,589		526,741		7,733,330		7,678,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(432,036)		373,748		(58,288)		(34,036)
(andor) experiances	_	(102,000)	_	0.0,1.10		(00,200)		(01,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Bond proceeds				3,310,000		3,310,000		-
Proceeds to escrow agent				(3,416,942)		(3,416,942)		-
Net bond premium and fees				31,605		31,605		-
Redemption of principal		<u>-</u>		(405,000)		(405,000)		(390,000)
Prior year revenue		2,799		(00.000)		2,799		-
Indirect cost transfer		20,000		(20,000)		-		-
Transfers in		-		279,043		279,043		-
Transfers out		-		(279,043)		(279,043)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,799		(500,337)		(477,538)		(390,000)
Net change in fund balances		(409,237)		(126,589)		(535,826)		(424,036)
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year		715,949		368,689		1,084,638		1,508,674
End of year	\$	306,712	\$	242,100	\$	548,812	\$	1,084,638

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 2016		2015
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (535,826)	\$	(424,036)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation on the statement of activities. Depreciation expense	(302,974)		(303,001)
Capital outlay	-		20,036
Deferred outflows	-		560,140
Accrued interest on bonds and other long-term obligations is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred, it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid.			
Accrued interest payable beginning of year Accrued interest payable end of year	13,379 (17,169)		14,779 (13,379)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Special education revenue from the Lenawee Intermediate School			
District Accrued inertest receivable on defeased bonds	5,262 (1,608)		(25,435) (1,607)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources			
of governmental funds.	445,000		390,000
Deferred outflows of pension resources	112,257	((1,064,042)
Net proportionate share of pension liability	(155,692)		614,762
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:			
Accrued compensated absences beginning of year	84,887		74,281
Accrued compensated absences end of year	 (67,164)		(84,887)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (419,648)	\$	(242,389)

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Fund
	201	16	20	15
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 163,057	\$ 41,942	\$ 206,789
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 163,057	\$ 41,942	\$ 206,789
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:				
LIABILITIES: Due to student groups Due to others	\$ -	\$ 163,057 -	\$ -	\$ 194,425 12,364
Total liabilities		163,057	<u>-</u>	206,789
NET POSITION: Reserved for scholarships - expendable			41,942	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ -	\$ 163,057	\$ 41,942	\$ 206,789

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Total Private Purpose Trust Funds					
			2015				
ADDITIONS		ф.		Ф.	6		
Investment earnings Contributions	,	\$	1,670	\$ 	6 38,440		
-	Total additions		1,670		38,446		
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarships awarded			5,750		16,850		
Transferred to Lenawee Co Foundation	mmunity		37,862				
To	tal deductions		43,612		16,850		
Change in net position			(41,942)		21,596		
NET POSITION: Beginning of year			41,942		20,346		

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Britton Deerfield Schools (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the Board of Education (the "Board") of Britton Deerfield Schools, which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14.

B. Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

Amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. Amounts reported in the funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds are included in the statement of net position as receivable from or payable to external parties, rather than as internal balances. Therefore, all internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district, and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources, intermediate district sources, interest income, and other revenues).

The District does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the school district's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Effective July 1, 2010, the school district has implemented their Fund Balance Policy in Accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 as follows:

Purpose. The following policy has been adopted by the Board of Education in order to address the implications of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions. The policy is created in consideration of unanticipated events that could adversely affect the financial condition of the District and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy will ensure that the District maintains adequate fund balances and reserves in order to:

- a. Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs,
- b. Secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings,
- c. Offset significant economic downturns or revenues shortfalls and,
- d. Provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

This policy and the procedures promulgated under it supersede all previous regulations regarding the District's fund balance and reserve policies.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund type definitions. The following definitions will be used in reporting activity in governmental funds across the District. The District may or may not report all fund types in any given reporting period, based on actual circumstances and activity.

- The <u>general fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- <u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
- <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.
- <u>Permanent funds</u> are used to account for resources restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's purposes.

Fund balance reporting in governmental funds. Fund balance will be reported in governmental funds under the following categories:

Nonspendable fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained in-tact.

Classification – Nonspendable amounts will be determined before all other classifications and consist of the following items (as applicable in any given fiscal year):

- The District will maintain a fund balance equal to the balance of any long-term outstanding balances due from others (including other funds of the government).
- The District will maintain a fund balance equal to the value of inventory balances and prepaid items (to the extent that such balances are not offset with liabilities and actually result in fund balance).
- The District will maintain a fund balance equal to the corpus (principal) of any permanent funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- The District will maintain a fund balance equal to the balance of any land or other nonfinancial assets held for sale.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers; or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Board of Education).

Authority to Commit – Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the Board of Education. A majority vote is required to approve a commitment and a two-thirds majority vote is required to remove a commitment.

Assigned fund balance

Definition – includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Authority to Assign – The Board of Education delegates to the Superintendent or his/her/their designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned fund balance

Definition – includes the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Operational guidelines. The following guidelines address the classification and use of fund balance in governmental funds:

<u>Classifying fund balance amounts</u> – Fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources that are reported in a governmental fund. An individual governmental fund may include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, or any combination of those classifications. The general fund may also include an unassigned amount.

Encumbrance reporting – Encumbering amounts for specific purposes for which resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned should not result in separate display of encumbered amounts. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes for which amounts have not been previously restricted, committed or assigned, will be classified as committed or assigned, as appropriate.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Prioritization of fund balance use – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the District to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund

Other Non-major Funds

The Special Revenue Fund

The Debt Service Funds and

The Capital Projects Funds

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

The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent. These funds are not reported on the District financial statements.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Modified Accrual Method

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

Property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2015.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2015 to August 2016. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Other Accounting Policies

 Cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

The District reports its investments in accordance with GASB Codification I50 Para 105-119, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity. Accordingly, investments in banker acceptances and commercial paper are recorded at amortized cost.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above. The District has adopted a deposit and investment policy in accordance with GASB Codification I50 Para 105-119.

2. Property Taxes

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non Personal Residence	
and commercial property	18.0
2005 Refunding Deerfield Debt -	
total taxable value	2.40
2000 Britton Debt - total taxable value	1.50
2006 Britton Debt - total taxable value	2.47

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories in the Special Revenue Fund consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed or used rather than when purchased. Inventories for commodities are recorded as revenue when utilized. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and additions50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-20 yearsTransportation equipment3-7 years

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

5. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues primarily from one source; receipts that exceeded 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund.

The District maintains a formalized encumbrance system. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Superintendent and Business Manager are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriation, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2016. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CREDIT RISK

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$ 357,082 of the District's bank balance of \$ 1,060,563 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$ 357,082

Investments

The District's sole investment is in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) through PFM Asset Management, LLC. This investment is not exposed to any risks subject to disclosure as required by GASB Statement No. 40. MILAF is a local government investment pool. MILAF may only invest in instruments as authorized by Sections 622, 1221 and 1223 of the Michigan school code.

Credit Risk: The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a credit risk policy. The MILAF investment is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services.

Interest Rate Risk: The risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have an interest rate risk policy. The weighted average maturity of the MILAF portfolio at June 30, 2016 is less than 60 days.

NOTE 4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Due from governmental units June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Intergovernmental:

 State Aid
 \$ 984,176

 Federal revenue
 4,031

 \$ 988,207

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Primary Government								
		Beginning	<u> </u>				Ending		
	Balance		Α	dditions	Retirements	Balance			
Governmental activities:									
Assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	71,075				\$	71,075		
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements	\$	141,902	\$	-	\$ -	\$	141,902		
Buildings and improvements		10,966,167		-	-		10,966,167		
Machinery, equipment & furniture		2,877,030		-	-		2,877,030		
Property in open		864,159		-	-		864,159		
Transportation equipment		554,214					554,214		
Depreciable capital assets		15,403,472					15,403,472		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		128,210		1,595	-		129,805		
Buildings and improvements		4,164,150		196,540	-		4,360,690		
Machinery, equipment & furniture		2,645,924		32,764	-		2,678,688		
Property in open		465,974		38,206	-		504,180		
Transportation equipment		458,483		33,868			492,351		
Total accumulated depreciation		7,862,741		302,973			8,165,714		
Governmental activities capital assets									
being depreciated, net		7,540,731		(302,973)			7,237,758		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,611,806	\$	(302,973)	\$ -	\$	7,308,833		

Depreciation is computed by the straight line method for all classes of assets. Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$302,973. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation and amortization to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District has authorized refunding bonds, dated May 15, 2005, for the purpose of refunding a portion of a prior bond issue of the Deerfield School District. The bonds were issued for \$1,345,000 at an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 4.2%. The net present value of the savings is \$2,451 or 5.02% of refunded maturities.

These bonds are in compliance with Section 380.1212 of the Revised School Code.

On February 10, 2016, the School District issued \$3,310,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.02% to advance refund \$2,690,000 of outstanding 2006 Refunding Bonds and \$925,000 of outstanding 2005 Building and Site Bonds, with a average interest rates of 4.1% and 4.00%, respectively.

The net proceeds of \$3,416,942 (after payment of \$31,058 in underwriting fees, and other insurance costs) together with \$138,000 from the 2006 Debt Fund were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the callable 2006 Refunding Bonds and 2005 Building and Site Bonds. As a result, the callable 2006 Refunding Bonds and the 2005 Building and Site Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The net present value savings of the refunding is approximately \$335,800. These bonds are in compliance with Section 380.1212 of the District Revised School Code.

A schedule of the 2005 refunding bond issued for Deerfield is as follows:

Year Ended	Interest	P	rincipal		Interest Due		•					
June 30	Rate	Dı	ie May 1 November 1				May 1	Total Due				
2017	4.20%		145,000		3,045		3,045		151,090			
		\$	145,000	\$	3,045	\$	3,045	\$	151,090			

A schedule of the 2016 refunding bond issue for Britton is as follows:

Year Ended	Interest	Principal	Interest Due		
June 30	Rate	Due May 1	November 1	May 1	Total Due
2017	2.000%	305,000	48,461	33,550	387,011
2018	2.000%	310,000	30,500	30,500	371,000
2019	2.000%	315,000	27,400	27,400	369,800
2020	2.000%	320,000	24,250	24,250	368,500
2021	2.000%	325,000	21,050	21,050	367,100
2022	2.000%	335,000	17,800	17,800	370,600
2023	2.000%	340,000	14,450	14,450	368,900
2024	2.000%	345,000	11,050	11,050	367,100
2025	2.000%	355,000	7,600	7,600	370,200
2026	2.000%	360,000	4,050	4,050	368,100
		\$ 3,310,000	\$ 206,611	\$ 191,700	\$ 3,708,311

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the governmental long term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	2005 efunding Bonds eerfield	R	2005 Refunding Bonds Britton	Вс	2006 Building and Site ands-Britton	 2016 Refunding Bonds Britton	npensated bsences	Total
Balance July 1, 2015	\$ 285,000	\$	925,000	\$	2,690,000	\$ -	\$ 84,887	\$ 3,984,887
Additions Deletions	 140,000		925,000		2,690,000	3,310,000	- 17,723	3,310,000 3,772,723
Balance June 30, 2016	145,000		-		-	3,310,000	67,164	 3,522,164
Less: current portion	 145,000		-		-	305,000	-	450,000
Total due after one year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,005,000	\$ 67,164	\$ 3,072,164

The debt service requirements of governmental activities at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
450,000	88,101	538,101
310,000	61,000	371,000
315,000	54,800	369,800
320,000	48,500	368,500
325,000	42,100	367,100
1,735,000	109,900	1,844,900
\$ 3,455,000	\$ 404,401	\$ 3,859,401
	450,000 310,000 315,000 320,000 325,000 1,735,000	450,000 88,101 310,000 61,000 315,000 54,800 320,000 48,500 325,000 42,100 1,735,000 109,900

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

ORGANIZATION

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 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. The systems' financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/MPSERS_cafr

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits for are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.5 percent. 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 plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

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 the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 6.4% of all wages over \$15,000.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Member Contributions (Continued)

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.

Employee Contributions

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

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, 2015, 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.

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

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

<u>Property and Equipment</u> (Continued)

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.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDING STATUS

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

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

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2015.

Pension Contribution Rates

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

Required contributions from Britton Deerfield Schools were \$853,703 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2015, the Britton Deerfield Schools reported a liability of \$10,808,873 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2014. The Britton Deerfield Schools's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2015, Britton Deerfield Schools's proportion was .04425 percent, which was a decrease of .001497 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2014.

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Reporting Unit recognized total pension expense of \$952,562. At June 30, 2016 the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of Resour	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	35,802
Changes of assumptions		266,137		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		55,171		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Reporting Unit contributions and proportionate share of contributions		144,848		-
Reporting Unit contrtibutions subsequent to the measurement date		903,876		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,370,032	\$	35,802

Plan Year ended	Septe	ember 30
2015	\$	(69,312)
2016	\$	(69,312)
2017	\$	(54,882)
2018	\$	(236,848)

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
	Allocation	
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.9%
% Alternative Investment Pools	18.0%	9.2%
International Equity	16.0%	7.2%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	0.9%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	4.3%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	6.0%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, the following presents the reporting unit'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:

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Current Single Discount Rate

 1% Decrease
 Assumption
 1% Increase

 (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*
 (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*
 (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)*

 7.0% / 6.0%
 8.0% / 7.0%
 9.0% / 8.0%

\$13,935,408 \$10,808,873 \$8,173,076

Actuarial Assumptions

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Assumptions

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.50%

Investment Rate of Return

MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid): 8.00%Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid): 7.00%

Projected Salary Increases: 3.5% to 12.3% including wage

inflation at 3.5%

Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for

MIP Members

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 8.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year

12

Mortality: RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables,

adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used

for females.

Notes

 Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2015, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2014, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances at June 30, 2016 are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

A schedule of interfund balances follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Fund	Interfund Payable
Major Nonmajor	5,000 141,043	Nonmajor	146,043
•	\$ 146,043		\$ 146,043

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

A schedule of interfund transfers follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Fund	Transfers Out
Nonmajor	\$ 279,043	Nonmajor	\$ 279,043

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. The premiums are based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the participating members of the risk pool. The District cannot estimate losses from reported and unreported claims at June 30, 2015. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2016 or any of the prior three years.

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

The District had no contingencies at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 11. AT RISK

During the year, the School District received State categorical aid for at risk students, which amounted to \$118,929. The School District split all of these funds for at risk students

NOTE 12. SHORT-TERM DEBT - STATE AID NOTES

State School aid anticipation notes are issued under the provisions of Section 1225 of Act 451, Public Acts of Michigan, and Act 34 of Michigan for the purpose of providing money for school operations. The District has pledged its state aid as collateral. In the event of unavailability or insufficiency of State school aid, the note is payable from taxes levied by the District. The interest rate ranges from .760% to 1.47% and the maturity date is July 20, 2016. The interest expense related to this note at June 30, 2016 is \$ 7,073.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		· ·		F	Redeemed	Ending Balance
State aid anticipated note	\$	760,338	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,322,843	\$ 737,495

NOTE 13. NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION:

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$194,998 of restricted net position at June 30, 2016, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School District has reviewed subsequent events from June 30, 2016 to the date that the financial statements were available on October 27, 2016, and determined that no additional disclosures need be made.

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2015.

NOTE 2: CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2015.

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 448,255	\$ 741,100	\$ 723,410	\$ (17,690)
State sources	5,433,504	5,402,858	5,370,039	(32,819)
Federal sources	66,549	75,000	89,883	14,883
Intermediate sources	870,505	580,000	591,221	11,221
Total revenues	6,818,813	6,798,958	6,774,553	(24,405)
EXPENDITURES: Instruction	0.555.504	0.555.400	0.540.000	45.007
Basic programs	3,555,564	3,555,400	3,540,033	15,367
Added needs	1,094,988	1,192,320	1,172,416	19,904
Total instruction	4,650,552	4,747,720	4,712,449	35,271
Support services				
Pupil	235,481	235,481	232,737	2,744
Instructional staff	46,474	67,936	56,080	11,856
General administration	266,655	274,155	272,856	1,299
School administration	510,644	498,644	497,555	1,089
Business	101,548	95,000	93,943	1,057
Operation and maintenance	738,388	697,448	679,317	18,131
Pupil transportation	338,197	336,305	332,753	3,552
Central	121,500	35,000	33,658	1,342
Other	40,709	50,000	45,500	4,500
Other - athletics	210,005	250,729	248,756	1,973
Community service	1,000	1,000	985	15
Total support services	2,610,601	2,541,698	2,494,140	47,558
Total expenditures	7,261,153	7,289,418	7,206,589	82,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(442,340)	(490,460)	(432,036)	58,424
Prior year revenue			2,799	2,799
Indirect cost transfer	_	23,000	20,000	(3,000)
mandet doct transfer			20,000	(0,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		23,000	22,799	(201)
Net change in fund balances	(442,340)	(467,460)	(409,237)	58,223
Fund balances: Beginning of year			715,949	
End of year			\$ 306,712	

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 REPORTING UNIT FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNT DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH YEAR)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 853,703	\$ 808,326		
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	 853,703	 808,326		
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>		
D. Reporting unit's covered-emploee payroll	\$ 3,328,195	\$ 3,850,746		
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.65%	20.99%		

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNT DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH YEAR)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
A. Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.04425%	0.04370%
B. Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	10,808,873	9,624,941
C. Reporting unit's covered employee payroll	3,752,650	3,850,746
D. Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll (%)	288.033%	249.95%
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.17%	66.20%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



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

To the Board of Education Britton Deerfield Schools Britton, Michigan

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 Britton Deerfield Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2016.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

To the Board of Education Britton Deerfield Schools Britton, Michigan

2016-1 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

Identification of repeat finding. This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit 2015-1

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

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

2016 - 2 Preparation of Financial Statements and Footnotes in accordance with GAAP

Criteria: Adequate design of internal control over the complete preparation of the financial statements and footnotes being audited.

Cause: The District does not have personnel with level of knowledge to update the footnotes completely.

Identification of repeat finding. This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit 2015-2

Effect: The District's design uses a template to prepare the financial statements, and prepares the footnotes with the best available information, however, may not be able to detect and correct misstatements timely.

Recommendation: From information gleaned from various seminars attended, consider gathering information on footnotes that will fit the School's needs, and apply appropriately.

Management's Response: The School District has evaluated the manner in which they prepare the financial statements and footnotes to those financial statements and will attempt to follow the recommendation made. However, the cost associated with this is not justified by the expected benefits.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

Page 3

To the Board of Education Britton Deerfield Schools Britton, Michigan

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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baker, Eaton & Owen Adrian, Michigan

October 27, 2016

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2015

Nonmajor Governmental **Special** Debt Capital **Funds** Revenue Service **Projects** 2016 2015 ASSETS: \$ Cash and cash equivalents 33,803 165,268 53,452 252,523 387,607 141,043 Due from other funds 141,043 7,327 Due from other governmental units 2,319 2,319 Taxes receivable Inventory 863 863 1,198 Prepaid interest 36,985 306,311 53,452 Total assets \$ 396,748 **LIABILITIES AND FUNDS BALANCES:** LIABILITIES: \$ 5,000 146,043 Due to other funds 141,043 18,937 Salaries payable 4,712 4,712 4,537 Accrued expenditures 1,575 1,575 1,517 Total liabilities 11,287 141,043 152,330 24,991 **Deferred inflows and Resources:** Unearned revenue 2,317 2,317 2,452 **FUND BALANCES:** Restricted School lunch program 23,381 23,381 44,749 Debt service 165,268 165,268 264,142 Capital outlay 53,452 59,798 53,452 Total fund balances 23,381 165,268 53,452 242,101 368,689 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance 36,985 306,311 \$ 53,452 396,748 396,132

Total

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total

Nonmajor Governmental Special Capital **Funds** Debt Revenue Service **Projects** 2016 2015 **REVENUES:** Local sources: Property taxes 531,355 531,355 486,032 Investment earnings 18 18 103 147,097 Food sales 147,097 172,759 Other 7,770 8,207 15,977 4,204 539,580 694,447 Total local sources 154,867 663,098 12,546 State sources 12,660 12,660 Federal sources 193,382 193,382 192,830 Total revenues 360,909 539,580 900,489 868,474 **EXPENDITURES: Current:** Food service activities 354,194 354,194 363,373 Capital outlay 8,083 6,347 14,430 6,311 Debt service: Interest and fees 158,117 158,117 179,348 158,117 526,741 Total expenditures 6.347 362.277 549,032 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,368)381,463 (6,347)373,748 319,442 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Redemption of principal (405,000)(405,000)(390,000)Bond proceeds 3,310,000 3,310,000 Proceeds to escrow agent (3,416,942)(3,416,942)Net bond premium and fees 31,605 31,605 Transfers in 279,043 279,043 Transfers out (279,043)(279,043)Indirect cost transfer (20,000)(20,000)Total other financing sources (uses) (20,000)(480, 337)(500,337)(390,000)Net change in fund balances (21,368)(98,874)(6,347)(126,589)(70,558)Fund balances: Beginning of year 44,749 264,142 59,798 368,689 439,247 End of year \$ 23,381 165,268 53,451 242,100 \$ 368,689

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2015

	School Lunch			
		2016	-	2015
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Inventory	\$	33,803 - 2,319 863	\$	65,217 5,777 - 1,198
Total assets	\$	36,985	\$	72,192
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds Salaries payable Accrued expenditures	\$	5,000 4,712 1,575	\$	18,937 4,537 1,517
Total liabilities		11,287		24,991
Deferred inflows of Resources Unearned revenue		2,317		2,452
FUND BALANCE: Restricted				
School lunch program		23,381		44,749
Total fund balances		23,381		44,749
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	36,985	\$	72,192

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	School Lunch			nch
		2016		2015
REVENUES: Local sources: Food sales Investment earnings	\$	147,097	\$	172,759 19
Other		7,770		4,204
Total local sources		154,867		176,982
State sources Federal sources		12,660 193,382		12,546 192,830
Total revenues		360,909		382,358
EXPENDITURES:		470.050		100.040
Cost of goods sold - net Salaries and wages		176,350 122,460		186,849 120,734
Employee benefits		40,892		40,223
Contracted services		4,455		1,490
Travel, workshops and conferences		395		321
Materials and supplies		376		3,146
Capital outlay		8,083		4,085
Miscellaneous		9,266		6,525
Total expenditures		362,277		363,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,368)		18,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Indirect cost transfer		(20,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		(21,368)		18,985
Fund balance: Beginning of year		44,749		25,764
End of year	\$	23,381	\$	44,749

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2015

		2005 Refunding Debt Deerfield		unding Refunding Debt Debt		2006 Building and Site Debt		2016 Refunding Bonds		Total		
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds		\$	24,225	\$	86,593 -	\$	54,450	\$	- 141,043	\$ 165,268 141,043	\$ 262,592 1,550	
	Total assets	\$	24,225	\$	86,593	\$	54,450	\$	141,043	\$ 306,311	\$ 264,142	
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds		\$		\$	86,593	\$	54,450			\$ 141,043	\$	
FUND BALANCE: Restricted Debt service			24,225						141,043	165,268	264,142	
Total liabilities and	fund balances	\$	24,225	\$	86,593	\$	54,450	\$	141,043	\$ 306,311	\$ 264,142	

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2005 Refunding Debt		Refunding Refunding Debt Debt		2006 Building and Site		2016 Refunding Bonds		Tot			
		eerfield		Britton		Debt		Debt		2016		2015
REVENUES: Local sources: Taxes Investment earnings Other	\$	152,079 7 -	\$	157,590 8 -	\$	221,686 3 8,207	\$	-	\$	531,355 18 8,207	\$	486,032 36 <u>-</u>
Total revenues		152,086		157,598		229,896		_		539,580		486,068
EXPENDITURES: Interest Fees		11,830 200		24,100 40		58,984 300		62,663		94,914 540		177,348 2,000
Total expenditures		12,030		24,140		59,284		62,663		158,117		179,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		140,056		133,458		170,612		(62,663)		381,463		306,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Redemption of principal Bond proceeds Proceeds to escrow agent Net bond premium and fees Transfers in Transfers out		(140,000)		(140,000)		(125,000)		3,310,000 3,416,942) 31,605 279,043		(405,000) 3,310,000 3,416,942) 31,605 279,043 (279,043)		(390,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(140,000)		(226,593)		(317,450)		203,706		(480,337)		(390,000)
Net change in fund balances		56		(93,135)		(146,838)		141,043		(98,874)		(83,280)
Fund balances: Beginning of year		24,169		93,135		146,838				264,142		347,422
End of year	\$	24,225	\$		\$		\$	141,043	\$	165,268	\$	264,142

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2015

		2007 Sinking Fund	C	uilding Capital Project	 To 2016	tal 2015	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 23,518	\$	29,934	\$ 53,452	\$	59,798
	Total assets	\$ 23,518	\$	29,934	\$ 53,452	\$	59,798
FUND BALANCE: Restricted							
Capital outlay		 23,518		29,934	 53,452		59,798
Total liabilities and	fund balances	\$ 23,518	\$	29,934	\$ 53,452	\$	59,798

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		2007			Building	Total				
		Sin	king Fund	Capital Project		2016			2015	
REVENUES: Local sources:										
Investment earnings		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	48	
	Total revenues								48	
EXPENDITURES:										
Capital outlay			6,347		-		6,347		6,311	
	Total expenditures		6,347				6,347		6,311	
Excess (deficiency) of r (under) expenditures	evenues over		(6,347)		-		(6,347)		(6,263)	
Fund balances: Beginning of year			29,865		29,933		59,798		66,061	
End of year		\$	23,518	\$	29,933	\$	53,451	\$	59,798	
			_				_			

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	alance y 1, 2015	venues and ansfers	•	enditures and ansfers	Balance June 30, 2016		
Moriartey Scholarship	\$	8,748	\$ -	\$	8,748	\$	-	
Advance Diploma		11,014	1,670		12,684		-	
Spaulding Education Fund		19,180	-		19,180		-	
Frank Dick Scholarship		1,000	-		1,000		-	
Monagin Scholarship		2,000	 		2,000		-	
	\$	41,942	\$ 1,670	\$	43,612	\$	-	

BRITTON DEERFIELD SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015					Balance ne 30, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents School activity accounts Employee café plan Britton parks and recreation	\$ 194,425 3,048 9,316	\$	207,162 23,184 5,000	\$	244,102 21,775 13,201	\$ 157,485 4,457 1,115
	\$ 206,789	\$	235,346	\$	279,078	\$ 163,057