

GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(with required supplementary information)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Glenn Public School

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund information of Glenn Public School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major funds information of Glenn Public School as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2016 on our consideration of Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manes Costeiran PC

October 3, 2016

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Glenn Public School’s annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District’s financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District’s financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District’s liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$541,828 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$(573,926) (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the District’s ongoing obligations for general District programs.

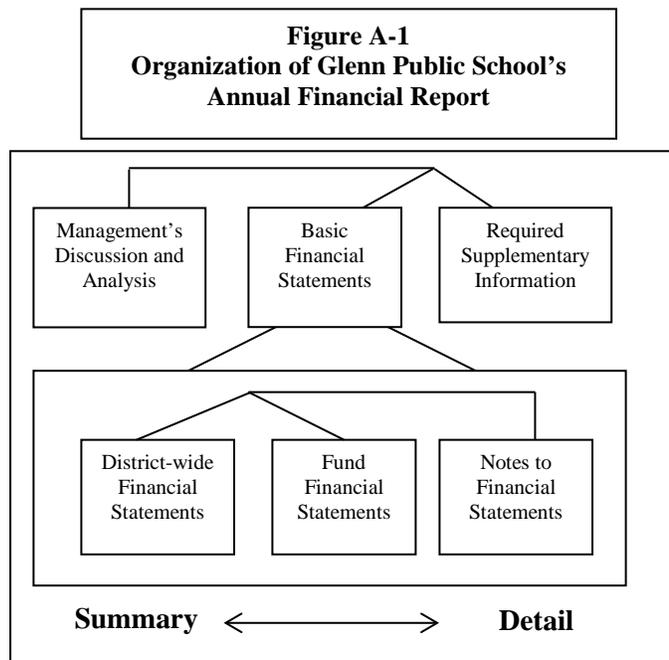
The District’s total net position decreased by \$15,852.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the District’s general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$141,737 a decrease of 10.7% or \$16,990 over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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



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

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements		
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary of fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.

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

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

- Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The District's major fund is the general fund.

All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position - The District's combined net position decreased from the prior year by \$15,852, decreasing total net position to \$(541,828).

The total revenue increased by 0.09%, from \$546,447 for 2015 to \$546,920 for 2016.

The total cost of instruction decreased by 5.3% and the total cost of support services increased 1.4%. Overall, total expenses decreased by 3.8%.

**Table A-3
Glenn Public School
Net position**

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 196,023	\$ 207,081
Capital assets	241,710	258,224
Total assets	<u>437,733</u>	<u>465,305</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>79,543</u>	<u>75,639</u>
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities	223,338	245,805
Other liabilities	48,898	50,136
Net pension liability	742,853	694,231
Total liabilities	<u>1,015,089</u>	<u>990,172</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>44,015</u>	<u>76,748</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	26,710	18,224
Restricted for debt service	5,388	-
Unrestricted	<u>(573,926)</u>	<u>(544,200)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (541,828)</u>	<u>\$ (525,976)</u>

**Table A-4
Changes in Glenn Public School's Net position**

	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 42,729	\$ 36,832
General revenues:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	439,600	455,606
Property taxes, levied for debt service	43,108	-
Investment earnings	95	120
State sources	3,344	42,806
Intermediate sources	11,888	6,628
Other	6,156	4,455
Total revenues	<u>546,920</u>	<u>546,447</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	392,839	414,718
Support services	137,581	135,631
Interest on long-term debt	10,938	11,257
Unallocated depreciation	21,414	23,361
Total expenses	<u>562,772</u>	<u>584,967</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (15,852)</u>	<u>\$ (38,520)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its general fund reported a fund balance of \$141,737, a decrease of \$16,990 from last year's total of \$158,727. This represents approximately three months of the 2015-2016 total general fund expenditures.

General Fund and Budget Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District amended the annual operating budget two times, most recently in June of 2016. Total general fund revenues decreased 4.2% from the original to the final budget due to a decrease in expected property tax revenue from the prior year. Total budgeted expenditures remained consistent throughout the year. Overall actual expenditures were consistent with budgeted amounts and decreased 3.8% from the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Glenn Public School's Capital Assets				
	2016			2015
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Net book value
Land	\$ 8,247	\$ -	\$ 8,247	\$ 8,247
Land improvements	54,880	49,827	5,053	6,037
Buildings and improvements	402,070	175,888	226,182	240,263
Computer equipment	21,743	19,515	2,228	3,677
Equipment and furniture	72,434	72,434	-	-
Office machines	5,330	5,330	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 564,704</u>	<u>\$ 322,994</u>	<u>\$ 241,710</u>	<u>\$ 258,224</u>

Additions to capital assets totaled \$4,900 which was made up of building improvements. More detailed information regarding the District's capital asset activity can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$215,000. This balance represents unlimited tax bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are payable solely from future revenues of the debt service fund, which consists principally of property taxes collected by the district.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Property taxes are the primary funding source for the District. Property values have been somewhat stable the past few years but the district has seen an increase in the reclassification of properties from Non-Principal Residence to Principal Residence. This has led to a decrease in property tax receipts. State Aid is not a source of revenue as student enrollment would have to exceed 50 students to qualify for State Aid at the current level of property values of non-principal residence exempt properties.
- Retirement rates continue to increase as of October 1, 2015 from 29.72% to 31.49%. The State legislature has passed retirement reform measures that will stabilize the rate for the short term but the long term cost of the pension continues and its impact on the District's finances continues to be of concern.
- The District's Board of Education monitors the expenses of the District as student enrollment increases or decreases. The Board elected to levy taxes to pay the annual debt payments. The additional levy occurred during the Winter 2016 tax collection and will be effective going forward. The Board may elect to suspend this debt levy once the property values start to increase again.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Lisa Bradley, Supervisor of Financial Services, Allegan Area Educational Service Agency, 310 Thomas St., Allegan, MI 49010.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016**

	Governmental activities
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 185,890
Intergovernmental receivables	10,133
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,247
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	233,463
TOTAL ASSETS	437,733
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	79,543
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	5,012
Accrued salaries and related items	30,514
Accrued retirement	11,767
Accrued interest	1,605
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	25,695
Due in more than one year	197,643
Net pension liability	742,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,015,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	23,041
Related to state aid funding for pension	20,974
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	44,015
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	26,710
Restricted for debt service	5,388
Unrestricted	(573,926)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (541,828)

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

<u>Functions/programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program revenues</u>		<u>Governmental activities</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Net (expense)</u>
		<u>services</u>	<u>grants</u>	<u>revenue and</u>
				<u>changes in</u>
				<u>net position</u>
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 392,839	\$ -	\$ 42,729	\$ (350,110)
Support services	137,581	-	-	(137,581)
Interest on long-term debt	10,938	-	-	(10,938)
Unallocated depreciation	21,414	-	-	(21,414)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 562,772</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,729</u>	<u>(520,043)</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				439,600
Property taxes, levied for debt service				43,108
Investment earnings				95
State sources				3,344
Intermediate sources				11,888
Other				6,156
Total general revenues				<u>504,191</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(15,852)
NET POSITION, beginning of year				<u>(525,976)</u>
NET POSITION, end of year				<u>\$ (541,828)</u>

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2016**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS			
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 178,897	\$ 6,993	\$ 185,890
Intergovernmental receivables	10,133	-	10,133
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 189,030	\$ 6,993	\$ 196,023
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,012	\$ -	\$ 5,012
Accrued retirement	11,767	-	11,767
Accrued salaries and related items	30,514	-	30,514
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47,293	-	47,293

See notes to financial statements.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
FUND BALANCE:			
Restricted:			
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 6,993	\$ 6,993
Assigned:			
Curriculum	35,000	-	35,000
Maintenance and improvements	50,000	-	50,000
Technology	20,000	-	20,000
Playground	7,500	-	7,500
Unassigned	29,237	-	29,237
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>141,737</u>	<u>6,993</u>	<u>148,730</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 189,030</u>	<u>\$ 6,993</u>	<u>\$ 196,023</u>
Total governmental fund balances			\$ 148,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions			79,543
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions			(23,041)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding			(20,974)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:			
The cost of the capital assets is		\$ 564,704	
Accumulated depreciation is		<u>(322,994)</u>	241,710
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds payable			(215,000)
Compensated absences and termination benefits			(8,338)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds, it is recorded when paid			(1,605)
Net pension liability			<u>(742,853)</u>
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ (541,828)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:			
Local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 439,600	\$ 43,108	\$ 482,708
Investment earnings	95	-	95
Other	5,596	-	5,596
Total local sources	445,291	43,108	488,399
State sources	33,544	-	33,544
Federal sources	33,503	-	33,503
Incoming transfers and other	12,448	-	12,448
Total revenues	524,786	43,108	567,894
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction	400,058	-	400,058
Supporting services	141,718	-	141,718
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	-	25,000	25,000
Interest	-	10,690	10,690
Other	-	425	425
Total expenditures	541,776	36,115	577,891
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,990)	6,993	(9,997)
FUND BALANCE:			
Beginning of year	158,727	-	158,727
End of year	<u>\$ 141,737</u>	<u>\$ 6,993</u>	<u>\$ 148,730</u>

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (9,997)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(21,414)
Capital outlay	4,900
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	1,782
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(1,605)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Payments on debt	25,000
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 and termination benefits, beginning of the year	5,805
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, end of the year	(8,338)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Pension related items	8,989
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to the section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension	(20,974)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (15,852)

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District currently does not have fiduciary activities. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District’s funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The only fund the District currently operates, which is also the only major governmental fund of the District, is the general fund.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund.

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Information (Concluded)

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

1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2016. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

1. Cash

The District's cash are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

2. Investments

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Investments (Concluded)

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

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital asset classes	Lives
Building and improvements	50
Furniture and other equipment	5 - 20
Land improvements	20

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. Defined benefit plan

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

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the pension contributions reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows are recognized for pension related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan years in which they apply.

Deferred inflows

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. Net position flow assumption

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

8. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

9. Fund balance policies

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

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

9. Fund balance policies (Concluded)

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program revenues

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

2. Property taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due 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.

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

2. Property taxes (Concluded)

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

Fund	Mills
General Fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.00
Commercial Personal Property	6.00
Debt service fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	1.04

3. Compensated absences

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

4. Long-term obligations

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

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2016, the District had no investments.

Concentration of credit risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2016, the District had no investments.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2016, the District's bank balance of \$192,123 did not exceed FDIC insured levels and was not exposed to custodial credit risk (uninsured and uncollateralized).

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investments at June 30, 2016.

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 8,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,247
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	54,880	-	-	54,880
Building and improvements	397,170	4,900	-	402,070
Computer equipment	21,743	-	-	21,743
Equipment and furniture	72,434	-	-	72,434
Office machines	5,330	-	-	5,330
Subtotal	<u>551,557</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>556,457</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	48,843	984	-	49,827
Building and improvements	156,907	18,981	-	175,888
Computer equipment	18,066	1,449	-	19,515
Equipment and furniture	72,434	-	-	72,434
Office machines	5,330	-	-	5,330
	<u>301,580</u>	<u>21,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>322,994</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>249,977</u>	<u>(16,514)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,463</u>
Net governmental capital assets	<u>\$ 258,224</u>	<u>\$(16,514)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 241,710</u>

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$21,414. Depreciation expense is unallocated as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following issues:

2005 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$30,000 through May 1, 2024, with interest at 4.25% to 4.65%.	<u>\$ 215,000</u>
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The District issues unlimited tax bonds for the governmental activities to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Unlimited tax bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are payable solely from future revenues of the general fund, which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District.

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016, including interest of \$45,623 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 25,000	\$ 9,628	\$ 34,628
2018	25,000	8,565	33,565
2019	25,000	7,478	32,478
2020	25,000	6,377	31,377
2021	25,000	5,265	30,265
2022 - 2024	90,000	8,310	98,310
	215,000	<u>\$ 45,623</u>	<u>\$ 260,623</u>
Due within one year	<u>(25,000)</u>		
	<u>\$ 190,000</u>		

	June 30, 2015	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2016	Due in one year
Bonds payable	<u>\$ 240,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>\$ 215,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>
Compensated absences and termination benefits	<u>\$ 5,805</u>	<u>\$ 2,533</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,338</u>	<u>\$ 695</u>

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013. Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund. Members who elected under option 1 to increase their level of contribution contribute 4% (Basic Plan) or 7% (MIP).

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

Pension Plus

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

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

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

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

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

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

Reporting units are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

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

March 10, 2015 - September 30, 2015	18.76% - 23.07%
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	14.56% - 18.95%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$66,000, with \$61,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan. These amounts include contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (69.45% for pension and 30.55% for OPEB).

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$742,853 for its proportionate share of the 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 date of September 30, 2014 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2015 and 2014, the District's proportion was .00304 and .00315 percent.

<u>MPERS (Plan) Non-university employers</u>	<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>September 30, 2014</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 66,312,041,902	\$ 65,160,887,182
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 41,887,015,147	\$ 43,134,384,072
Net pension liability	\$ 24,425,026,755	\$ 22,026,503,110
Proportionate share	0.00304%	0.00315%
Net pension liability for the District	\$ 742,853	\$ 694,231

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$31,224. This amount excludes contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred outflow as of June 30, 2016.

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Change of assumptions	\$ 18,291	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,792	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	2,461
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	162	20,580
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>57,298</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 79,543</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,041</u></u>

\$57,298, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

<u>Year ended September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ (3,409)
2017	(3,409)
2018	(4,401)
2019	10,423

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Inflation - 2.5%

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Mortality assumptions - RP2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA for men and women were used.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments - The rate was **8% (7%** Pension Plus Plan) net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was **8% (7%** for Pension Plus Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent (7% for Pension Plus Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Lower (6.0 - 7.0%)	Discount rate (7.0 - 8.0%)	1% Higher (8.0 - 9.0%)
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 957,728	\$ 742,853	\$ 561,705

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Benefit Provisions - Other Postemployment

Introduction

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Employer Contributions

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

The District postemployment healthcare contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$27,000, \$38,000 and \$17,700.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District carries commercial insurance for risks of property loss torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation).

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 7 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, was issued by the GASB in August 2015 and will be effective for the District's 2017 year end. The Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements in the footnotes of the financial statements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatements recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement

This Statement will improve the user's ability on how tax abatements affect the reporting unit's financial positions and results of operations, including their ability to raise resources in the future.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>Original budget</u>	<u>Final budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with final budget</u>
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 461,775	\$ 445,147	\$ 445,291	\$ 144
State sources	40,883	33,293	33,544	251
Federal sources	30,205	34,328	33,503	(825)
Incoming transfers and other	12,750	12,448	12,448	-
Total revenues	<u>545,613</u>	<u>525,216</u>	<u>524,786</u>	<u>(430)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	379,515	372,839	368,536	4,303
Added needs	20,095	33,745	31,522	2,223
Total instruction	<u>399,610</u>	<u>406,584</u>	<u>400,058</u>	<u>6,526</u>
Supporting services:				
General administration	69,747	72,447	72,221	226
Business	7,365	7,222	7,075	147
Operation/maintenance	59,375	61,403	59,278	2,125
Central	2,250	2,800	3,144	(344)
Total supporting services	<u>138,737</u>	<u>143,872</u>	<u>141,718</u>	<u>2,154</u>
Total expenditures	<u>538,347</u>	<u>550,456</u>	<u>541,776</u>	<u>8,680</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>7,266</u>	<u>(25,240)</u>	<u>(16,990)</u>	<u>8,250</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 7,266</u>	<u>\$ (25,240)</u>	<u>(16,990)</u>	<u>\$ 8,250</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>158,727</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 141,737</u>	

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.00304%	0.00315%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 742,853	\$ 694,231
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 262,477	\$ 275,986
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	283.02%	251.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.17%	66.20%

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 61,186	\$ 53,145
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	<u>61,186</u>	<u>53,145</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 261,763	\$ 264,194
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.37%	20.12%

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

**GLENN PUBLIC SCHOOL
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

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

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

**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
Glenn Public School

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major funds information of Glenn Public School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Glenn Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Glenn Public School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Glenn Public School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Glenn Public School'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Maney Costeiran PC

October 3, 2016

October 3, 2016

To the Board of Directors
Glenn Public School

We have audited the financial statements of Glenn Public School for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of Glenn Public School's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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

Significant Audit Findings

1. Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Glenn Public School are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability.

Management's estimate of the liability of the payout of employee compensated absences upon their retirement is based on expected payout. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

2. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

3. Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

4. *Disagreements with Management*

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

5. *Management Representations*

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 3, 2016.

6. *Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants*

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

7. *Other Audit Findings or Issues*

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

8. *Other Matters*

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

A separate management letter was not issued.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Glenn Public School and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maney Costeiran PC