WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
(with required supplementary and additional information)

JUNE 30, 2015

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.
SERVING YOUR PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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October 26, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
White Cloud Public Schools
White Cloud, 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 White Cloud Public Schools, White Cloud, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 the *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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White Cloud Public Schools, White Cloud, Michigan as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 - O to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2014, White Cloud Public Schools adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages iv through x and 40-43 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 White Cloud Public Schools' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2015, on our consideration of White Cloud Public Schools' 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 White Cloud Public Schools internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

This section of White Cloud Public Schools' (the "District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the following three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. The district-wide financial statements are compiled using full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the year's revenue 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 and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled "Governmental Activities". These activities, including regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, athletic activities, and community services, are primarily financed with state and federal aids and property taxes.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, rather than the District as a whole. Funds that do not meet the threshold to be classified as major funds are called "non-major" funds. Detailed financial information for non-major funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements section.

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – The District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can be 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 to determine whether there are more or less 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 government-wide statements, we provide additional information (reconciliation schedules) immediately following the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between these two types of financial statement presentations.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is a trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to other organizations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

C. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at fiscal year ended June 30. The 2014 column has not been restated to include the new GASB No. 68 Standards–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*:

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2015	Governmental Activities June 30, 2014
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 3,635,510	$ 3,395,485
Non Current Assets		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	16,949,284	17,661,934
Total Assets	20,584,794	21,057,419
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charges on Refunding	195,678	431,502
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	1,191,726	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,387,404	431,502
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 21,972,198	$ 21,488,921
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	$ 4,109,816	$ 4,652,714
Long-Term Liabilities	29,325,810	19,253,104
Total Liabilities	33,435,626	23,905,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	1,267,038	0
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,529,281	3,356,945
Restricted for Food Service	249,798	155,328
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(17,509,545)	(5,929,170)
Total Net Position - (Deficit)	(12,730,466)	(2,416,897)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 21,972,198	$ 21,488,921

D. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District's net position increased by $1,878,004. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense

The District is required to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, $732,973 was recorded for depreciation expense.

2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, $20,323 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets and the current year's depreciation is a decrease to capital assets in the amount of $712,650 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. A decrease to net capital assets is a reduction in net position.

3. Pension Expense

GASB 68 now requires the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability increases or decreases in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District reported an increase in net position related to GASB 68, which indicates that the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability decreased.

4. Payment of Principal on Long-Term Debt

During the year ending June 30, 2015, the District reduced the principal on its long-term liabilities by $10,298,669. The payment of principal results in an increase to net position.

5. Issuance of Long-Term Debt

During the year ending June 30, 2015, the District was issued $7,744,382 in long-term debt. The issuance of debt in a decrease to net position.

E. Change in Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the results of operations, on a district-wide basis, for the year ended June 30. The 2014 column has not been restated to include the new GASB No. 68 Standards–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*:

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2015	Governmental Activities June 30, 2014
Revenue		
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	$ 237,737	$ 242,106
Grants and Categoricals	2,539,896	2,567,478
General Revenue:		
Property Taxes - Levied for General Purposes	1,375,169	1,378,761
Property Taxes - Levied for Debt Service	1,376,993	1,362,547
Investment Earnings	29,113	23,281
State Sources	5,752,032	5,473,806
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,229	32,609
Other	97,382	132,564
Total Revenue	11,410,551	11,213,152
Function/Program Expense		
Instruction	4,814,681	5,504,121
Supporting Services	2,627,246	2,935,418
Food Services	486,652	504,258
Community Services	3,597	4,990
Interest on Long-Term Debt	505,126	594,353
Other Transactions	362,272	111,214
Unallocated Depreciation	732,973	672,884
Total Expenses	9,532,547	10,327,238
Change in Net Position	$ 1,878,004	$ 885,914

F. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. The following table shows the change in total fund balances of each of the District's governmental funds:

	2015	2014	Increase (Decrease)
Major Fund			
General Fund - (Deficit)	$ 1,004,738	$ (113,645)	$ 1,118,383
2001 Debt Retirement Fund Series B	0	984,327	(984,327)
Nonmajor Funds			
Food Service	252,254	164,595	87,659
Debt Retirement Funds	259,296	155,862	103,434
Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,516,288	$ 1,191,139	$ 325,149

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $1,516,288, which is an increase of $325,149 from last year.

- The General Fund, our principal operating fund, increased its fund balance $1,118,383 for an ending balance of $1,004,738. This increase is primarily due to reducing expenses in efforts to eliminate the deficit.

- The 2001 Debt Retirement Fund Series B decreased its fund balance by $984,327 for an ending balance of $0. The decrease was due to the balance of the debt being paid off in the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

- The Food Service Fund increased its fund balance due to local, state, and federal revenues being greater than the expenditures associated with these revenues.

- The increase in the Debt Retirement Funds can mainly be attributed to a debt refunding that increased other financing sources related to the debt.

G. 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 its starting on July 1. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30.

For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the District did not amend the general fund budget throughout the year. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget to actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 9,060,903	$ 9,060,603	$ 9,387,096
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	$ 5,382,629	$ 5,382,629	$ 5,285,747
Supporting Services	2,930,639	2,930,639	2,854,780
Community Activities	6,500	6,500	3,597
Debt Services	148,518	148,518	148,518
Total Expenditures	$ 8,468,286	$ 8,468,286	$ 8,292,642

The variances between budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures were a result of budget amendments not being made as it became clearer on the amounts the District would receive for State and Federal Funding. Also, many of the expenditures are revenue driven and since revenues were not amended neither were expenditures.

H. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

1. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the District has $16,949,284 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses, and various types of equipment. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to $732,973, bringing the accumulated depreciation to $9,596,346 as of June 30, 2015.

The additions to capital assets included:

- Computers purchased in the amount of $20,323.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to this report.

2. Long-Term Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had $28,716,982 in long-term debt outstanding versus $19,854,143 in the previous year. The majority of this debt consists of bonds payable of $11,125,000. This represents a decrease of $2,550,000 from the prior year. Other obligations include amounts borrowed from the School Bond Loan Fund of $4,409,436, employee compensated absences and retirement contracts estimated at $900,327, net pension liability of $11,461,180 and capital lease obligations of $821,039.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to this report.

I. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- With the current economic condition in the country, and especially in the State of Michigan, uncertainty surrounds the level at which districts will be funded for the student foundation allowance for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

- The District, like many in the State, continues to suffer losses in student counts. The District has seen the losses slowly decline in the past year, but still expects to suffer additional losses for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, causing a decrease in State funding.

- As with other employers, the District continues to face a rapid increase in rates paid for employee benefits, particularly health insurance and retirement.

J. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School 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 financial information, contact the Business Department, 555 Wilcox Street, White Cloud, Michigan 49349.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$	1,327,484
Accounts Receivable		35,651
Due from Other Governmental Units		1,711,129
Prepaid Expenses		24,874
Inventory		2,456
Investments		533,916
Total Current Assets		3,635,510
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets		26,545,630
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(9,596,346)
Total Non Current Assets		16,949,284
Total Assets		20,584,794
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charges on Refunding		195,678
Changes of Pension Assumptions		422,893
District Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		768,833
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,387,404

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	47,754
Accrued Expenses	268,289
Accrued Interest Payable	79,555
Due to Other Governmental Units	356,473
Deferred Revenue	145,695
Salaries Payable	437,063
State Aid Anticipation Note	863,948
Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	1,911,039
Total Current Liabilities	4,109,816
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable - Net	11,794,642
School Bond Loan Fund Loan	4,409,436
Capital Lease Payable	821,039
Compensated Absences and Retirement Contracts	900,327
Net Pension Liability	11,461,180
Accrued Interest on School Bond Loan Fund	1,850,225
Less Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	(1,911,039)
Total Non Current Liabilities	29,325,810
Total Liabilities	33,435,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,267,038
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,529,281
Restricted for Food Service	249,798
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(17,509,545)
TOTAL NET POSITION - (DEFICIT)	$ (12,730,466)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	$ 4,814,681	$ 0	$ 1,574,547	$ (3,240,134)
Supporting Services	2,627,246	88,130	494,490	(2,044,626)
Community Services	3,597	0	3,597	0
Food Service	486,652	149,607	467,262	130,217
Interest on Long Term Debt	505,126	0	0	(505,126)
Other Transactions	362,272	0	0	(362,272)
Unallocated Depreciation	732,973	0	0	(732,973)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 9,532,547	$ 237,737	$ 2,539,896	(6,754,914)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes - Levied for General Purposes				1,375,169
Property Taxes - Levied for Debt Service				1,376,993
Investment Earnings				29,113
State Sources				5,752,032
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				2,229
Other				97,382
Total General Revenues				8,632,918
Change in Net Position				1,878,004
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year - (Deficit) (Restated)				(14,608,470)
NET POSITION - End of Year - (Deficit)				$ (12,730,466)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND	2001 DEBT RETIREMENT FUND SERIES B	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 827,231	$ 0	$ 500,253	$ 1,327,484
Accounts Receivable	34,214	0	1,437	35,651
Due from Other Funds	102,896	0	108,514	211,410
Due from Other Governmental Units	1,707,518	0	3,611	1,711,129
Prepaid Expenditures	24,874	0	0	24,874
Inventory	0	0	2,456	2,456
Investments	533,916	0	0	533,916
TOTAL ASSETS	$3,230,649	$ 0	$ 616,271	$ 3,846,920
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 47,754	$ 0	$ 0	$ 47,754
Accrued Expenses	268,289	0	0	268,289
Due to Other Funds	106,689	0	104,721	211,410
Due to Other Governmental Units	356,473	0	0	356,473
Deferred Revenue	145,695	0	0	145,695
Salaries Payable	437,063	0	0	437,063
State Aid Anticipation Note	863,948	0	0	863,948
Total Liabilities	2,225,911	0	104,721	2,330,632
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	0	0	2,456	2,456
Prepaid Expenditures	24,874	0	0	24,874
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	0	259,296	259,296
Food Service	0	0	249,798	249,798
Committed for:				
Retirement Contracts	68,280	0	0	68,280
Unassigned	911,584	0	0	911,584
Total Fund Balances	1,004,738	0	511,550	1,516,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$3,230,649	$ 0	$ 616,271	$ 3,846,920

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 1,516,288
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 the capital assets is	$ 26,545,630	
Accumulated depreciation is	(9,596,346)	16,949,284
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds Payable		(11,125,000)
School Bond Loan Fund Loan		(4,409,436)
Compensated Absences and Retirement Contracts		(900,327)
Capital Lease Payable		(821,039)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid.		(1,929,780)
Bond discounts for bonds issued after June 30, 2002, are expenditures at the modified accrual fund level, but are capitalized and written off over the life of the bonds payable at the district-wide full accrual level.		
Deferred Loss on Refunding		195,678
Bond Discount (Premium)		(669,642)
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the		
Net Pension Liability		(11,461,180)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Changes in Pension Assumptions		422,893
District Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		768,833
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(1,267,038)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - (DEFICIT)		$ (12,730,466)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND	2001 DEBT RETIREMENT FUND SERIES B	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Local Sources	$1,582,071	$ 27,364	$ 1,526,600	$ 3,136,035
State Sources	6,916,536	0	18,130	6,934,666
Federal Sources	735,512	0	449,132	1,184,644
Other Transactions	152,977	0	0	152,977
Total Revenues	9,387,096	27,364	1,993,862	11,408,322
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic Programs	3,639,950	0	0	3,639,950
Added Needs	1,645,797	0	0	1,645,797
Supporting Services				
Pupil	420,175	0	0	420,175
Instructional Staff	18,410	0	0	18,410
General Administration	212,153	0	0	212,153
School Administration	494,176	0	0	494,176
Business	108,899	0	0	108,899
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	685,737	0	0	685,737
Pupil Transportation Services	574,472	0	0	574,472
Support Service Technology	158,972	0	0	158,972
Athletic Activities	181,786	0	0	181,786
Community Services	3,597	0	0	3,597
Food Service	0	0	507,510	507,510
Debt Service				
Principal	0	1,000,000	1,160,000	2,160,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	750	249,904	250,654
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	115,071	115,071
Other Transactions	148,518	0	0	148,518
Total Expenditures	8,292,642	1,000,750	2,032,485	11,325,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,094,454	(973,386)	(38,623)	82,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan Proceeds	0	0	124,382	124,382
Issuance of Debt	0	0	7,620,000	7,620,000
Premium on Issuance of Debt	0	0	669,141	669,141
Payment on Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	0	0	(8,173,048)	(8,173,048)
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	929	0	1,300	2,229
Transfers In (Out)	23,000	(10,941)	(12,059)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,929	(10,941)	229,716	242,704
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,118,383	(984,327)	191,093	325,149
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year - (Deficit)	(113,645)	984,327	320,457	1,191,139
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	$1,004,738	$ 0	$ 511,550	$ 1,516,288

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	$ 325,149
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(732,973)
Capital Outlay	20,323
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 Year	1,735,546
Accrued Interest Payable - End of Year	(1,929,780)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.	
School Bond Loan Fund Proceeds	(124,382)
Issuance of Bonds	(7,620,000)
Defeasance of Debt	8,010,000
Repayment of Bond Principal	2,160,000
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	128,669
Amortization of Deferred Charges and Bond Issuance Premium	(287,590)
Bond Premium	(669,141)
Deferred Loss on Funding	163,048
Accumulated Sick Pay and Retirement Buyout 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:	
Accumulated Sick Pay and Other Vested Benefits- Beginning of Year	676,430
Accumulated Sick Pay and Other Vested Benefits- End of Year	(680,930)
Retirement Buyout - Beginning of Year	267,951
Retirement Buyout - End of Year	(219,397)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense:	
Net Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	12,191,573
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	(11,461,180)
Change in Changes of Pension Assumptions	422,893
Change in District Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	768,833
Change in Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(1,267,038)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 1,878,004

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 60,380
LIABILITIES	
Due to Groups and Organizations	60,380
NET POSITION	$ 0

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the White Cloud Public Schools 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 School District (the "District") is located in Newaygo County with its administrative offices located in White Cloud, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its 1,002 students in elementary, middle school, high school, special education instruction, guidance, health, transportation, food service, and athletics. 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.

B. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a signification extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District does not have any business-type activities or component units.

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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 *2001 Debt Retirement Fund Series B* accounts for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of this debt obligation.

Other Non-Major Funds:

The *special revenue (School Service) fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District accounts for its food service activities in a special revenue fund.

The *debt retirement funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of government funds.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. This fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Accordingly, it presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. 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 District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

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 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 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 statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and 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.

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).

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

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year-end). 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). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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 and special revenue funds.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. 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 governmental funds. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budge pursuant to state regulations.

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

a) Prior to July 1, the business office submits to the school board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.

b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.

c) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. 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 financial 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.

d) The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.

e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the school district, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.

g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 30, 2014, or as amended by the School Board of Education throughout the year.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

General Fund Supporting Services – General Administration expenditures of $212,153 exceeded appropriations by $18,866.

General Fund Supporting Services – School Administration expenditures of $494,176 exceeded appropriations by $97,369.

General Fund Supporting Services – Technology expenditures of $158,972 exceeded appropriations by $13,796.

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

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits.

Investments are carried at market value.

The District complies with State statutes regarding investment of funds.

The Board policy on investment of funds authorizes the School District to invest as follows:

(a) Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States, or obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States.

(b) Certificates of deposit issued by any state or national bank organized and authorized to operate in this state.

(c) Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

(d) Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States.

(e) United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.

(f) Bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

(g) Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

(h) Investment pools, as authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.111 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's deposits and investments are held separately by several of the School District's funds.

2. *Inventory and Prepaid Items*

Inventory is valued at cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments made 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.

The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories and prepaid items at year-end to indicate the portion of the governmental fund balances that are nonspendable.

3. *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 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 is not depreciated and construction in progress is not depreciated until the underlying assets are placed in service upon completion of the project. At that time, the asset costs are reclassified out of construction in progress and into the appropriate depreciable category.

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

Buildings, Additions and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture, Vehicles and Equipment	5-15 years

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding $5,000 and aggregate purchases of similar items purchased at the same time, such as textbooks for a classroom.

4. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay, vacation time and other benefits. The amount allowable to be compensated for depends on the position and the longevity of the individual employee. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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 issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or funding debt. The other two are related to the pension plan for its employees. Details can be found in footnote 3-F.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is related to the pension plan for its employees. Details can be found in footnote 3-F.

7. Pension

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 (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. 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.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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.

10. 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 governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

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 governing board has authorized the superintendent or business manager to assign fund balance. The board 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.

11. 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.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. 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, 2015 the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February of 2015 and October of 2014. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the per pupil foundation allowance was $7,126 for White Cloud Public Schools.

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 2014 to August 2015. 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.

2. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue 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 or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, state foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are billed as of December 1. The due date is 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, 2015, the District levied the following amounts per $1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
General Fund - Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt Service Funds - PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	8.2500

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note 1.F.2, on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2015, $486,163 of the District's bank balance of $1,550,747 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the uninsured amount, all was in the General Fund. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the deposits.

Foreign Currency Risk. The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk –Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government 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's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the District or the District's agent in the District's name. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the investments.

Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the District's name. At year-end all of the District's investments were uncategorized as to risk.

The District invests certain excess funds in the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports that as of June 30, 2015, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Balance sheet classifications:

	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Total
Cash	$ 1,327,484	$ 60,380	$ 1,387,864
Investments	533,916	0	533,916
	$ 1,861,400	$ 60,380	$ 1,921,780

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor are as follows:

	General	2001 Debt Retirement Fund Series B	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables				
Accounts	$ 34,214	$ 0	$ 1,437	$ 35,651
Due from Other Governmental Units	1,707,518	0	3,611	1,711,129
Total Receivables	$ 1,741,732	$ 0	$ 5,048	$ 1,746,780

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 177,656	$ 0	$ 0	$ 177,656
Other Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	754,923	0	0	754,923
Buildings and Additions	20,445,343	0	0	20,445,343
Furniture and Equipment	4,194,483	20,323	958,684	3,256,122
Textbooks and Library Books	55,285	0	0	55,285
Other Vehicles	170,066	0	0	170,066
Buses	1,686,235	0	0	1,686,235
Subtotal	27,306,335	20,323	958,684	26,367,974
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	461,298	27,588	0	488,886
Buildings and Additions	5,526,873	345,784	0	5,872,657
Furniture and Equipment	3,106,892	164,914	958,684	2,313,122
Textbooks and Library Books	50,515	2,496	0	53,011
Other Vehicles	151,054	6,337	0	157,391
Buses	525,425	185,854	0	711,279
Accumulated Depreciation	9,822,057	732,973	958,684	9,596,346
Net Other Capital Assets	17,484,278	(712,650)	0	16,771,628
Net Capital Assets	$ 17,661,934	$ (712,650)	$ 0	$ 16,949,284

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, amounted to $732,973. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

D. Defined Benefit Plan and Post-Retirement Benefits

Plan Description - The District participates in the statewide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) which 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. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available here: http://michigan.gov/orsschools/0,1607,7-206-36585---,00.html.

Benefit Provisions – Pension

Introduction

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the 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.

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 of 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.

Option 1 – members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- Basic Plan members: 4% contribution
- Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 – members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic Plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 – members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 4 – members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future services as of their transition date. 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 to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their *total* years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and Final Average Compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

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

Regular Retirement

The retirement benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation (FAC). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period. For a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member, who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member, who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012 and is shown below:

Option 1: FAC x total years of service x 1.5%

Option 2: FAC x 30 years of service x 1.5% + FAC x years of service beyond 30 x 1.25%

Option 3: FAC x years of service as of transition date x 1.5% + FAC x years of service after transition date x 1.25%

Option 4: FAC as of transition date x years of service as of transition date x 1.5%

A MIP member who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010 may retire at:

- age 46 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
- age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service; or
- age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided the member has worked through his or her 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the five school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement effective date.

A Pension Plus member who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 may retire at age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service.

A Basic Plan member may retire at:

- age 55 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
- age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service.

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Early Retirement

A member may retire with an early permanently reduced pension:

- after completing at least 15 but less than 30 years of credited service; and
- after attaining age 55; and
- with credited service in each of the 5 school years immediately preceding the pension effective date.

The early pension is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.5% for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60.

Deferred Retirement

If a member terminates employment before attaining the age qualification, but after accruing 10 or more years of credited service, the member becomes a deferred member and is eligible for a pension at the time the age qualification is attained.

Non-Duty Disability Benefit

A member with 10 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled due to any non-duty related cause and who has not met the age requirement for a regular pension is eligible for a non-duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension, upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by two percent for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc).

Duty Disability Benefit

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of a duty-related cause, who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension, and who is in receipt of weekly workers' compensation is eligible for a duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension (but based upon a minimum of 10 years of service) upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by two percent for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc).

Forms of Payment

The election of a pension option is made at the time of application. Once a member has retired, the option choice is irrevocable. The pension effective date is the first of the calendar month following the date the member has satisfied the age and service requirements, has terminated public school employment and has the completed application forms on file with System for a period of 15 days. A retroactive pension can be paid for no more than 12 calendar months. Thus, delay in filing the application can result in a loss of some retroactive pension benefits. An applicant may select only one of the following options.

Straight Life Pension – The Straight Life Pension pays the largest level pension a retiree can receive during his or her lifetime and stops with the month of a retiree's death. There are no monthly benefits for a beneficiary. The pension benefit is computed with no beneficiary rights. If the retiree made contributions while an employee and has not received the total accumulated contributions before death, a refund of the balance of the contributions is made to the beneficiary of record. If the retiree did not make any contributions, there will not be payments to any beneficiaries.

Survivor Options – Under the Survivor Options, 100% Survivor Pension, 100% Equated, 75% Survivor Pension, 75% Equated, 50% Survivor Pension and 50% Equated, the reduction is an actuarial determination dependent upon the combined life expectancies of a retiree and a beneficiary, and varies from case to case.

A beneficiary may only be a spouse, brother, sister, parent or child (including an adopted child) of a retiring member. If the beneficiary predeceases a retiree, the pension will revert to either the Straight Life or Straight Life Equated amount (“pop-up” provision). If, however, a retiree was single at the time of retirement and subsequently married, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse if they elected the straight life option at retirement. Also, if a retiree was married at the time of retirement and has since been widowed and remarried, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse as a pension beneficiary as long as they elected a survivor option for the spouse at the time of retirement.

<u>100% Survivor Pension</u> – Pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree’s death, the same amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

<u>75% Survivor Pension</u> – Pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree’s death, 75% of the pension amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

<u>50% Survivor Pension</u> – Pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree’s death, 50% of the pension amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

<u>Equated Plan</u> – The Equated Plan may be combined with the Straight Life, 100% Survivor, 75% Survivor, or 50% Survivor Pension by any member under age 61, except a disability applicant. The Equated Plan provides a higher pension every month until age 62, at which time the monthly pension is permanently decreased to a lower amount than the Straight Life, 100%, 75%, or 50% Survivor alone would provide.

The intent of the Equated Plan is for the retiree’s pension to decrease at age 62 by approximately the same amount as that person’s Social Security benefit will provide. The System pension until age 62 should be about the same as the combined System pension and Social Security after age 62.

The projected Social Security pension the retiring member obtains from the Social Security Administration and furnishes to the System is used in the Equated Plan calculation. The actual Social Security pension may vary from the estimate.

NOTE: The reduction in the pension at age 62 pertains to the Equated Plan only and affects only the retiree. A beneficiary under 100% Equated, 75% Equated, or 50% Equated will receive the 100%, 75%, or 50% Survivor amount the month following the retiree’s death as if the Equated Plan had not been chosen. A beneficiary does not participate in the Equated Plan.

Survivor Benefit

A non-duty survivor pension is available if a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member has 10 years of credited service or, if age 60 or older, with five years of credited service; the date they became a MIP member does not matter. The Basic Plan provides a survivor pension with 15 years of credited service or, if age 60 or older, with 10 years of credited service. An active member may nominate as a survivor beneficiary a spouse, child(ren) (including adopted child(ren)), brother, sister, or parent. If other than the spouse is nominated and a spouse exists, the spouse must waive this benefit. If no beneficiary has been nominated, the beneficiary is automatically the spouse; or, if there is no spouse, unmarried children under age 18 share the benefit equally until age 18. The benefit is computed as a regular pension but reduced in accordance with an Option 2 (100% survivor pension factor). The pension begins the first of the month following the member’s death. In the event of the death of a deferred member, the System begins payment to the nominated beneficiary at the time the member would have attained the minimum age qualification.

A duty survivor pension is payable if weekly Workers' Compensation is being paid to the eligible beneficiary due to the member's death. A spouse receives the benefit (based on a minimum of 10 years of service credit) reduced in accordance with a 100% survivor pension factor. If there is no spouse, unmarried children under age 18 share the benefit equally until age 18; if there is no spouse or child(ren), a disabled and dependent parent is eligible.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

On January 1, 1990, pre-October 1, 1981 retirees received an increase that ranged from 1% to 22% dependent upon the pension effective date. On October 1, 1990, the base pension of all retirees with an effective pension date of January 1, 1987, or earlier was increased to include all prior post-retirement adjustments.

On January 1, 1986, all recipients through calendar year 1985 received a permanent 8% increase that established the 1986 base pension. In addition, each October, retirees with a pension effective date of January 1, 1987, or earlier receive a fixed increase equal to 3% of the base pension. Both increases are deducted from the distribution of excess investment income, if any. Beginning in 1983, eligible recipients receive an annual distribution of excess investment income, if any.

Contributions

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

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

Pension Contribution Rates

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

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

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

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

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, which, through 2012, is currently funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it will be 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.

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. Dependents are eligible for health care coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees 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 subside 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.

Members who did not make an election before the deadline retain the subsidy benefit and continue making the 3% contribution toward retiree healthcare. Deferred or nonvested members on September 3, 2012 who are rehired on September 4, 2012, will contribute 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and will retain the subsidy benefit. Returning members who made the retirement healthcare election will retain whichever option they choose.

Those who elected to retain the premium subsidy continue to annually contribute 3% of compensation into the healthcare funding account. A member or former member age 60 or older, who made the 3% healthcare contributions but who does not meet eligibility requirements may request a refund of their contributions. Similarly, if a retiree dies before the total value of the insurance subsidy paid equals the total value of the contributions the member made, and there are no eligible dependents, the beneficiary may request a refund of unused funds. Refunds of member contributions to the healthcare funding account are issued as a supplemental benefit paid out over a 60 month period.

1. Retirees with at least 21 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980, with vested deferred benefits, are eligible for subsidized employer paid health benefit coverage.

2. A delayed subsidy applies to retirees who became a member of the retirement system before July 1, 2008 and who purchased service credit on or after July 1, 2008. Such individuals are eligible for premium subsidy benefits at age 60 or when they would have been eligible to retire without having made a service purchase, whichever comes first. They may enroll in the insurances earlier, but are responsible for the full premium until the premium subsidy begins.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, the state no longer offers an insurance premium subsidy in retirement for public school employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012. Instead, all new employees will be placed into the Personal Healthcare Fund where they will have support saving for retirement healthcare costs in the following ways:

- They will be automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into a 457 account as of their date of hire, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account.

- They will receive a credit into a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) at termination if they have at least 10 years of service at termination. The credit will be $2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years of age at termination or $1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years of age at termination.

Participants in the Personal Healthcare Fund, who become disabled for any reason, are not eligible for any employer funded health insurance premium subsidy. If a PHF participant suffers a non-duty related death, his or her health benefit dependents are not eligible to participate in any employer funded health insurance premium subsidy. If a PHF participant suffers a duty death, the state will pay the maximum health premium allowed by statute for the surviving spouse and health benefit dependents. The spouses' insurance subsidy may continue until his or her death, the dependents' subsidy may continue until their eligibility ends (through marriage, age, or other event). Upon eligibility for a duty death benefit, the 2% employer matching contributions and related earnings in the PHF 401(k) are forfeited and the state will pay for the subsidy payments. The beneficiaries receive the member's personal contributions and related earnings in the PHF 457 account.

Other Information

On June 28, 2010, the Michigan Court of Claims issued an injunction in response to a challenge to the authority of the State to require employees who began working before July 1, 2010, to contribute 3% of reportable wages to the retiree healthcare trust as MPSERS. As a result, the State has adjusted the contribution rate due on employees' wages paid between November 1, 2010 and September 30, 2011 to 20.66% for members who first worked prior to July 1, 2010 and 19.16% for Pension Plus member. In March 2011, the Court of Claims granted the plaintiffs' motions for summary disposition finding that the mandatory 3% contribution violated both the U.S. and Michigan constitutions. The State appealed the ruling to the Michigan Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals accepted the appeal and ordered an expedited review. The Court of Appeals also granted the State's motion for a stay of proceedings and ordered that the 3% deduction continue to be collected and placed into an escrow account until further order of the Court.

On August 16, 2012 the State of Michigan Court of Appeals affirmed the trial court's orders granting summary dispositions in favor of the plaintiffs in each of the cases before it, terminating the stay ordered by this Court on March 18, 2011. The State of Michigan has appealed the decision to the Michigan Supreme Court. The Office of Retirement Services is instructing Michigan public school employers to continue withholding the 3% contribution. Should the plaintiffs prevail, the escrowed funds will be returned to the employees.

E. Net Pension Liabilities

Measurement of the MPSERS Net Pension Liability

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

MPSERS (Plan) Net Pension Liability

As of September 30, 2014

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

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

As of October 1, 2013

Total Pension Liability	$ 62,859,499,994
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	39,427,686,072
Net Pension Liability	$ 23,431,813,922
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	62.72%

Proportionate Share of District's Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2014, the District reported a liability of $11,461,180 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2013. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on statutorily required contributions in relation to all reporting units' statutorily required contributions for the measurement period. At September 30, 2014, the District's proportionate share was .05203 percent.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Pools	28.00%	4.80%
Alternative Investment Pools	18.00%	8.50%
International Equity	16.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income Pools	10.50%	1.50%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	5.30%
Absolute Return Pools	15.50%	6.30%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	-0.20%
	100%	

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

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 8.0% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent (7% for the Pension Plus plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

1% Decrease (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 7.0% / 6.0%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 8.0% / 7.0%	1% Increase (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid) 9.0% / 8.0%
$ 15,110,568	$ 11,461,180	$ 8,386,517

Timing of the Valuation

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

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

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

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

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

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:	3.5-12.3 % 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 Combine 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, 2014 valuation. The total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2014, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2013, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.8457.

- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2014 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of $928,389. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 0	$ 0
Changes of assumptions	422,893	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	1,267,038
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	0
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	768,833	0
Total	$ 1,191,726	$ 1,267,038

$768,833 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	**Amount**
2016	$ (206,794)
2017	(206,794)
2018	(206,794)
2019	(223,763)
	$ (844,145)

G. Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2015, the District had payables in the amount of $216,962 to the pension plan. $112,675 of this amount represents the amount the District is legally required to contribute on behalf of its employees. The balance, $104,287, represents the amount the District is required to remit to the pension plan as required by Public Act 196 of 2014.

H. 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 to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. 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. Each of the pools maintain reinsurance for claims in excess of $500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited.

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, 2015 or any of the prior three years.

I. Lease Information

Operating Leases. The District is committed under various noncancelable leases for office equipment. The leases are operating leases with no contingent lease payments. The equipment may be purchased at the end of the lease for fair market value. For the year ended June 30, 2015, rental expenditures were $88,809. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	AMOUNT
2016	$ 79,704
2017	79,704
2018	79,704
2019	76,535
2020	38,268

Capital Leases. During the 2013-14 School year, the District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of thirteen buses at a cost of $1,098,227 that was provided by Holland Bus Company. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Individually, the thirteen buses acquired were over the $5,000 capitalization threshold approved by the Board. Therefore, these buses will be depreciated.

Capital Lease Obligation	Stated Interest Rate	Present Value of Remaining Payments as of June 30, 2015
13 Schools Buses	2.09%	$ 821,039
Total Capital Lease Obligations		$ 821,039

Buses and related accumulated amortization under capital lease are as follows:

Buses	$	1,098,227
Less accumulated depreciation		(205,918)
Net Value	$	892,309

As of June 30, 2015, capital lease annual amortization is as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Amount
2016	$	838,200
Less Interest		(17,161)
Present Value of Remaining Payments	$	821,039

Amortization of leased equipment under capital lease is included with depreciation expense.

J. Short-Term Debt

On August 20, 2014, the District issued three State Aid Notes totaling $1,400,000 for the purpose of managing the District's cash flow needs during the year. The Note in the amount of $800,000 carries an interest rate of 0.42% and matures on July 20, 2015. The Note in the amount of $330,000 carries an interest rate of 1.05% and matures on August 20, 2015. The Note in the amount of $270,000 carries an interest rate of 1.235% and matures on August 20, 2015. The District has pledged its future State Aid revenue for payment of this liability at maturity. In August 2014, the District repaid the prior year state aid borrowings of $1,600,000 plus interest.

The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. The required payments of $536,052 are in an irrevocable set-aside account. At year-end, the balances of these payments are considered defeased debt and are not included in the year-end balance. The District has approved a note payable for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

The following is a summary of the Short-Term Debt transactions for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Short-Term Debt at July 1, 2014	$ 740,088
New Debt Issued	1,400,000
Debt Retired and Paid	(1,276,140)
Short-Term Debt at June 30, 2015	$ 863,948

K. Long-Term Liabilities

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

The following is a summary of the governmental long-term liability transactions for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND LOAN	BUS CAPITAL LEASE INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENT	BONDS	ACCUMULATED UNPAID COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND RETIREMENT CONTRACTS	NET PENSION LIABILITY	TOTAL
Debt Payable at Beginning of Year	$ 4,285,054	$ 949,708	$ 13,675,000	$ 944,381	$ 12,191,573	$ 32,045,716
Increase in Debt	124,382	0	7,620,000	4,500	980,570	8,729,452
Debt Retired	0	(128,669)	(10,170,000)	(48,554)	(1,710,963)	(12,058,186)
DEBT PAYABLE END OF YEAR	4,409,436	821,039	11,125,000	900,327	11,461,180	28,716,982
Less Current Portion	0	821,039	1,090,000	68,280	unknown	1,979,319
Net Long-Term DEBT	$ 4,409,436	$ 0	$ 10,035,000	$ 832,047	$ 11,461,180	$ 26,737,663

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

School Bond Loan Fund Loan beginning April 26, 2002. This is a loan from the State of Michigan pursuant to P.A. 108 of 1961. The District's debt retirement millage is limited to 8.25 mills. As long as the tax revenue from this millage is insufficient to make current debt service payments on the District's bonds, additional loans can be obtained in amounts sufficient to make bond and interest payments. No payments are due on the School Bond Loan Fund loan or accrued interest until such time as tax revenues exceed bond debt service requirements. Interest rates on these loans are variable, the rate at June 30, 2015, was 3.41183%, and the accrued interest was $1,850,225, which is not included in the total.	$ 4,409,436
Capital Lease Payable in the amount of $1,098,227. Due in annual payments between $148,518 to $838,199, including interest at 2.09% on August 15 each year through 2016 for the purchase of 13 school buses.	821,039
$7,620,000 2015 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $320,000 to $500,000 through May 1, 2031; Interest at 4.000%.	7,620,000
$3,505,000 2013 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $630,000 to $770,000 through May 1, 2020; Interest 1.000% to 1.50%.	3,505,000
Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences and Retirement Contracts	900,327
	$ 17,255,802

The annual requirements to amortize all general long-term debt outstanding except compensated absences, net pension liability, and the School Bond Loan Fund loan as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE PRINCIPAL	CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE INTEREST	RETIREMENT PAYABLE PRINCIPAL	RETIREMENT PAYABLE INTEREST	BONDS PAYABLE PRINCIPAL	BONDS PAYABLE INTEREST	TOTAL
2016	$ 821,039	$ 17,161	$ 68,280	$ 0	$ 1,090,000	$ 387,235	$ 2,383,715
2017	0	0	61,158	0	1,105,000	331,175	1,497,333
2018	0	0	61,158	0	1,135,000	307,325	1,503,483
2019	0	0	21,622	0	1,165,000	279,425	1,466,047
2020	0	0	7,179	0	1,130,000	249,450	1,386,629
2021-2025	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	900,000	3,400,000
2026-2030	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	400,000	2,900,000
2031	0	0	0	0	500,000	20,000	520,000
	$ 821,039	$ 17,161	$ 219,397	$ 0	$11,125,000	$ 2,874,610	$ 15,057,207

The annual requirements to amortize the accumulated unpaid compensated absences, net pension liability, and the School Bond Loan Fund loan are not included above because it is unknown when they will actually be paid.

Compensated absences and retirement contracts will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the general fund and other governmental funds. Accrued interest on School Bond Loan Fund of $1,850,225 is treated as a long-term liability because it is not known when it will actually be paid.

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund Receivables and Payables as shown in the individual fund financial statements at June 30, 2015, were:

	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES	INTERFUND PAYABLE
General Fund	$ 102,896	$ 106,689
Food Service Fund	106,689	101,071
2010 Debt Fund	1,825	1,825
2005 Debt Fund	0	1,825
	$ 211,410	$ 211,410

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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 interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2015, are expected to be repaid within one year.

M. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are as shown in the individual fund financial statements at June 30, 2015, were:

	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT
General Fund	$ 23,000	$ 0
2001 Series B Bond Debt	0	10,941
2005 Refunding Debt Retirement Fund	0	53,332
2006 Refunding Debt Retirement Fund	0	58,210
2010 Refunding Debt Retirement Fund	0	42,559
2013 Refunding Debt Retirement Fund	165,042	0
School Service Fund - Food Service Fund	0	23,000
	$ 188,042	$ 188,042

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

N. Other Information

1. Commitments and Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the District.

2. Subsequent Events

In August of 2015, the school cancelled their existing capital lease and returned the thirteen buses associated with it. They entered into a new two year operating lease for thirteen new buses with annual payments of $168,962. Additionally, on August 20, 2015, the District issued four new state aid notes totaling $1,400,000 due between July 20, 2016, and August 20, 2016, at interest rates between 0.640% and 1.463%.

No adjustment was made to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, related to these subsequent events.

O. Accounting Change/Prior Period Restatement

Effective July 1, 2014 the District adopted GASB Statement 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement amends GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement 50 and is designed to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It is also designed to provide decision-useful information, support assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and create additional transparency. Accordingly, the District's financial statements have been restated to appropriately account for this change. The restatement of the net position as of June 30, 2014 is summarized in the table below:

Net Position - Governmental Activities - As Previously Reported, June 30, 2014	$ (2,416,897)
Net Pension Liability - Restated to Conform with GASB 68	(12,191,573)
Net Position - Governmental Activities - Restated as of June 30, 2014	$ (14,608,470)

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 1,529,516	$ 1,529,516	$ 1,582,071
State Sources	6,604,651	6,604,651	6,916,536
Federal Sources	802,264	802,264	735,512
Other Transactions	124,172	124,172	152,977
Total Revenues	9,060,603	9,060,603	9,387,096
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Basic Programs	3,699,667	3,699,667	3,639,950
Added Needs	1,682,962	1,682,962	1,645,797
Supporting Services			
Pupil	423,009	423,009	420,175
Instructional Staff	23,470	23,470	18,410
General Administration	193,287	193,287	212,153
School Administration	396,807	396,807	494,176
Business	137,720	137,720	108,899
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	702,393	702,393	685,737
Pupil Transportation Services	709,020	709,020	574,472
Support Service Technology	145,176	145,176	158,972
Athletic Activities	199,757	199,757	181,786
Community Services	6,500	6,500	3,597
Other Transactions	148,518	148,518	148,518
Total Expenditures	8,468,286	8,468,286	8,292,642
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	592,317	592,317	1,094,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	929
Transfers In (Out)	35,000	35,000	23,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,000	36,000	23,929
Net Change in Fund Balance	628,317	628,317	1,118,383
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year-(Deficit)	(165,933)	(165,933)	(113,645)
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	$ 462,384	$ 462,384	$ 1,004,738

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)
JUNE 30, 2015

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)										0.05203%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability										$ 11,461,180
District's covered-employee payroll										$ 4,412,038
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll										259.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability										66.20%

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)
JUNE 30, 2015

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions										$ 980,571
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *										980,571
Contribution deficiency (excess)										$ 0
Covered-Employee Payroll										$ 4,196,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll										23.36%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

A. Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2015.

B. Changes of Assumptions:

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2015.

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WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

JUNE 30, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 239,132	$ 261,121	$ 500,253
Accounts Receivable	1,437	0	1,437
Due from Other Funds	106,689	1,825	108,514
Due from Other Governments	3,611	0	3,611
Inventory	2,456	0	2,456
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 353,325	$ 262,946	$ 616,271
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds	$ 101,071	$ 3,650	$ 104,721
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Inventory	2,456	0	2,456
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	0	259,296	259,296
Food Service	249,798	0	249,798
Total Fund Balances	252,254	259,296	511,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 353,325	$ 262,946	$ 616,271

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 149,607	$ 1,376,993	$ 1,526,600
State Sources	18,130	0	18,130
Federal Sources	449,132	0	449,132
Total Revenues	616,869	1,376,993	1,993,862
EXPENDITURES			
Food Service	507,510	0	507,510
Debt Service			
Principal	0	1,160,000	1,160,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	249,904	249,904
Bond Issuance Costs	0	115,071	115,071
Total Expenditures	507,510	1,524,975	2,032,485
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	109,359	(147,982)	(38,623)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	1,300	0	1,300
Loan Proceeds	0	124,382	124,382
Issuance of Debt	0	7,620,000	7,620,000
Premium on Issuance of Debt	0	669,141	669,141
Payment on Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	0	(8,173,048)	(8,173,048)
Transfers In (Out)	(23,000)	10,941	(12,059)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,700)	251,416	229,716
Net Change in Fund Balance	87,659	103,434	191,093
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	164,595	155,862	320,457
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	$ 252,254	$ 259,296	$ 511,550

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	2010 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2013 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2015 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2005 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2006 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 0	$ 163,862	$ 1,022	$ 96,237	$ 0	$ 261,121
Due From Other Funds	1,825	0	0	0	0	1,825
Total Assets	$ 1,825	$ 163,862	$ 1,022	$ 96,237	$ 0	$ 262,946
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Funds	$ 1,825	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,825	$ 0	$ 3,650
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for Debt Retirement	0	163,862	1,022	94,412	0	259,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 1,825	$ 163,862	$ 1,022	$ 96,237	$ 0	$ 262,946

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2010 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2013 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2015 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2005 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	2006 REFUNDING DEBT RETIREMENT FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES						
Local Sources	$ 686,034	$ 25,037	$ 0	$ 597,515	$ 68,407	$ 1,376,993
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Redemption of Principal	710,000	0	0	440,000	10,000	1,160,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,050	46,892	0	131,329	55,633	249,904
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	115,071	0	0	115,071
Total Expenditures	726,050	46,892	115,071	571,329	65,633	1,524,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(40,016)	(21,855)	(115,071)	26,186	2,774	(147,982)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loan Proceeds	0	13,000	0	64,352	47,030	124,382
Issuance of Debt	0	0	7,620,000	0	0	7,620,000
Premium on Issuance of Debt	0	0	669,141	0	0	669,141
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	0	0	(8,173,048)	0	0	(8,173,048)
Transfers In (Out)	(42,559)	165,042	0	(53,332)	(58,210)	10,941
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(42,559)	178,042	116,093	11,020	(11,180)	251,416
Net Change in Fund Balance	(82,575)	156,187	1,022	37,206	(8,406)	103,434
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	82,575	7,675	0	57,206	8,406	155,862
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	$ 0	$ 163,862	$ 1,022	$ 94,412	$ 0	$ 259,296

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	BALANCE 6/30/2014	RECEIPTS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS)	DISBURSEMENTS (INCLUDING TRANSFERS)	BALANCE 6/30/2015
High School	$ 19,669	$ 56,697	$ 51,944	$ 24,422
Middle School	7,543	21,433	20,126	8,850
Elementary	14,692	57,851	58,117	14,426
Athletics	13,424	23,103	23,845	12,682
Grand Total	$ 55,328	$ 159,084	$ 154,032	$ 60,380
Represented by				
Assets				
Cash	$ 47,520			$ 60,380
Liabilities				
Due to Groups and Organizations	$ 47,520			$ 60,380

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WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2001 SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BONDS SERIES B
JUNE 30, 2015

TITLE OF ISSUE	2001 School Building and Site Bonds Series B Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		
PURPOSE	For partially remodeling, refurnishing and re-equipping the existing elementary and middle/high school buildings; acquiring and installing educational technology; and developing and improving sites.		
DATE OF ISSUE	September 13, 2001		
INTEREST PAYABLE	None		
AMOUNT OF ISSUE			$ 1,000,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED			
Current Year		$1,000,000	
Prior Years		0	1,000,000
BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2015			$ 0

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2005 REFUNDING BONDS
JUNE 30, 2015

TITLE OF ISSUE	2005 Refunding Bonds		
PURPOSE	To refund a portion of a prior bond issue of the School District and the costs of issuing the bonds.		
DATE OF ISSUE	July 6, 2005		
INTEREST PAYABLE	May 1, and November 1, of each year		
AMOUNT OF ISSUE			$ 7,190,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED			
Current Year		$ 5,830,000	
Prior Years		1,360,000	7,190,000
BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2015			$ 0

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2006 REFUNDING BONDS
JUNE 30, 2015

TITLE OF ISSUE	2006 Refunding Bonds		
PURPOSE	To refund a portion of a prior bond issue of the School District and the costs of issuing the bonds.		
DATE OF ISSUE	October 10, 2006		
INTEREST PAYABLE	May 1, and November 1, of each year		
AMOUNT OF ISSUE			$ 2,675,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED			
Current Year		$ 2,630,000	
Prior Years		45,000	2,675,000
BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2015			$ 0

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2010 REFUNDING BONDS
JUNE 30, 2015

TITLE OF ISSUE	2010 Refunding Bonds		
PURPOSE	To refund a portion of a prior bond issue of the School District and the costs of issuing the bonds.		
DATE OF ISSUE	March 11, 2010		
INTEREST PAYABLE	May 1, and November 1, of each year		
AMOUNT OF ISSUE			$ 3,250,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED			
Current Year		$ 710,000	
Prior Years		2,540,000	3,250,000
BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2015			$ 0

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2013 REFUNDING BONDS
JUNE 30, 2015

TITLE OF ISSUE	2013 Refunding Bonds		
PURPOSE	To refund a portion of a prior bond issue of the School District and the costs of issuing the bonds.		
DATE OF ISSUE	March 12, 2013		
INTEREST PAYABLE	May 1, and November 1, of each year		
AMOUNT OF ISSUE			$ 3,505,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED			
Current Year		$ 0	
Prior Years		0	0
BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2015			$ 3,505,000

DUE DATES		INTEREST RATES	REQUIREMENTS PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
November 1	2015			$ 23,437	$ 23,437
May 1	2016	1.000%	$ 770,000	23,438	793,438
November 1	2016			19,588	19,588
May 1	2017	1.250%	740,000	19,587	759,587
November 1	2017			14,963	14,963
May 1	2018	1.500%	700,000	14,962	714,962
November 1	2018			9,713	9,713
May 1	2019	1.500%	665,000	9,712	674,712
November 1	2019			4,725	4,725
May 1	2020	1.500%	630,000	4,725	634,725
			$ 3,505,000	$ 144,850	$ 3,649,850

DENOMINATION — $5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof not exceeding the aggregate principal amount for each maturity.

REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY — The bonds of this issue are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2015 REFUNDING BONDS
JUNE 30, 2015

TITLE OF ISSUE	2015 Refunding Bonds		
PURPOSE	To refund a portion of two prior bond issues of the School District and the costs of issuing the bonds.		
DATE OF ISSUE	March 19, 2015		
INTEREST PAYABLE	May 1, and November 1, of each year		
AMOUNT OF ISSUE			$ 7,620,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED			
Current Year		$ 0	
Prior Years		0	0
BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2015			$ 7,620,000

DUE DATES		INTEREST RATES	REQUIREMENTS PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
November 1	2015			$ 187,960	$ 187,960
May 1	2016	4.000%	$ 320,000	152,400	472,400
November 1	2016			146,000	146,000
May 1	2017	4.000%	365,000	146,000	511,000
November 1	2017			138,700	138,700
May 1	2018	4.000%	435,000	138,700	573,700
November 1	2018			130,000	130,000
May 1	2019	4.000%	500,000	130,000	630,000
November 1	2019			120,000	120,000
May 1	2020	4.000%	500,000	120,000	620,000
November 1	2020			110,000	110,000
May 1	2021	4.000%	500,000	110,000	610,000
November 1	2021			100,000	100,000
May 1	2022	4.000%	500,000	100,000	600,000
November 1	2022			90,000	90,000
May 1	2023	4.000%	500,000	90,000	590,000
November 1	2023			80,000	80,000
May 1	2024	4.000%	500,000	80,000	580,000
November 1	2024			70,000	70,000
May 1	2025	4.000%	500,000	70,000	570,000

WHITE CLOUD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WHITE CLOUD, MICHIGAN

2015 REFUNDING BONDS
JUNE 30, 2015

DUE DATES		INTEREST RATES	REQUIREMENTS PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
November 1	2025			60,000	60,000
May 1	2026	4.000%	500,000	60,000	560,000
November 1	2026			50,000	50,000
May 1	2027	4.000%	500,000	50,000	550,000
November 1	2027			40,000	40,000
May 1	2028	4.000%	500,000	40,000	540,000
November 1	2028			30,000	30,000
May 1	2029	4.000%	500,000	30,000	530,000
November 1	2029			20,000	20,000
May 1	2030	4.000%	500,000	20,000	520,000
November 1	2030			10,000	10,000
May 1	2031	4.000%	500,000	10,000	510,000
			$ 7,620,000	$ 2,729,760	$ 10,349,760

DENOMINATION

$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof not exceeding the aggregate principal amount for each maturity.

REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY

Bonds, or portions of bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2026, are subject to redemption at the option of the issuer in multiples of $5,000 in such order as the issuer may determine, by lot within any maturity, on any interest payment date occurring on or after May 1, 2025, at par and accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.