#### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

# REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Owosso Public Schools

#### **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 Owosso Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issue 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 Owosso Public Schools as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the supplemental pension disclosure, 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 Owosso Public Schools basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The additional supplementary 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 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 additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2016 on our consideration of Owosso 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 Owosso Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Many Costerisan PC

October 7, 2016

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

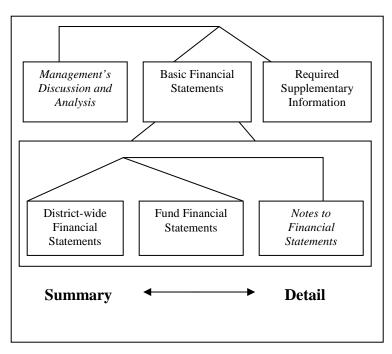
This section of Owosso Public Schools' (OPS) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FORMAT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

# Figure A-1 Organization of Owosso Public Schools' Annual Financial Report



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

#### **DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using the accrual accounting method similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the District's assets from all funds including the general, capital projects and other non-major governmental funds. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, the condition of school buildings and other facilities and qualitative factors that are not indicated by financial information. In addition, it should be noted that one of the goals behind presenting a statement of net position is to make school's financial statements look similar to that of commercial and private sector businesses whose primary purpose is to generate profits. The mission of the District is to continually provide excellent educational opportunities for students and adults to create lifelong learners. During some fiscal years, given the state of the economy, it may be necessary for the District, with the support of the Board, to use the fund balance to improve these opportunities or to save funds for use in future years to prevent future reductions in programming.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out; and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information is provided with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that are designated for student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following section provides a summary of the overall financial picture of the District as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, along with a brief discussion of the changes that took place and what precipitated those changes. The overall financial picture includes all funds, not just the results of the general fund, and includes entries to convert the modified accrual statements to full accrual statements. It should be noted that the focus of every financial decision that is made is to support the District's mission of "ensuring rich educational opportunities for each student in an environment of mutual trust and respect" as well as promoting a 21<sup>st</sup> Century learning environment. This is done through expectations that every employee will follow norms established by the District and utilize the International Baccalaureate Learner Profile as a guide to teaching the "whole" child. The first and most crucial norm is "Kids First."

As noted above, a significant changed in reporting for the period ended June 30, 2016 has taken place and is reflected in the "Summary of Net Position". There are certain adjustments that have been made to the financial statements to convert them into an "accrual" basis to represent conformity with the business industry. These adjustments result from pronouncements from GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) that must be followed and provide information but do not change the basic operations of the District. In this case, GASB has dictated that the District incorporate the full computed pension liability for its current and past employees as determined by actuaries at the State level. This has resulted in a significant liability being "recorded" in the "District-Wide" financial statements of over \$44 million. The District does have expense associated with the retirement system as dictated by the State and pays the obligation every payroll. It should be noted that the District does not have any control over the type of benefits provided by the retirement system as it is a State run system and therefore has no influence on the short or long term costs (refer to Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information on the District's Defined Benefit Plan and Post-Retirement Benefits).

Table A-2 Owosso Public Schools Summary of Net Position		
	2016	2015
ASSETS:		
Current assets	\$ 12,653,157	\$ 12,045,389
Capital assets, net of depreciation	19,184,773	19,295,468
TOTAL ASSETS	31,837,930	31,340,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Related to pensions	5,277,648	4,504,136
LIABILITIES:		
Other liabilities	5,952,019	6,738,887
Long-term debt outstanding	327,416	326,226
Net pension liability	44,320,330	40,621,801
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,599,765	47,686,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Related to pensions	700,030	4,490,757
Related to pensions - Changes in assumptions	-	281
Related to state aid funding pension	1,209,479	_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,909,509	4,491,038
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,249,133	19,359,796
Restricted	2,357,006	1,669,156
Unrestricted	(36,999,835)	(37,361,911)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,393,696)	\$ (16,332,959)

Table A-3 Owosso Public Schools								
Changes in Net Position								
	2016	2015						
Revenues:								
General revenue:								
Property taxes received for general operations	\$ 2,730,237	\$ 2,713,605						
Property taxes received for capital projects	1,594,227	1,560,843						
State of Michigan unrestricted foundation allowance	22,211,057	23,021,237						
Investment earnings	11,151	6,135						
Shiawassee Regional Education Service District	534,728	472,829						
Other	482,912	342,362						
Total general revenue	27,564,312	28,117,011						
Operating grants:								
Federal and state categorical grants	3,797,538	3,988,020						
Charges for services:								
Support services	72,354	71,412						
Community services	451,137	465,133						
Food service	290,361	267,885						
	813,852	804,430						
Total revenues	32,175,702	32,909,461						
Expenses:								
Instruction	19,140,017	19,100,433						
Support services	8,668,718	8,837,621						
Community services	354,901	330,729						
Food services	1,952,302	1,740,096						
Interest on long-term debt	44,596	51,013						
Unallocated depreciation	1,075,905	1,043,015						
Total expenses	31,236,439	31,102,907						
Change in net position	\$ 939,263	\$ 1,806,554						

Again, it should be noted that the "Statement of Activities" reflects items that are not included in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances". In order to reconcile from the net change in fund balance reflected in the governmental financial statements to the change in net position, the reader should review the "Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities." This provides a better comparison of the operations of the District in comparison to the previous year.

The following highlights some of the significant factors affecting net position during the year:

#### General Fund Operations:

The District's General Fund revenue exceeded expenditures and other financing sources by \$830,531 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016; for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$984,375. The comparison to budgeted figures, particularly in the instance of the comparison to the original budget adopted in June of 2015, results in variability. This variability stems from changes in pupil enrollment, staffing, retirement and health benefit elections, changes in operations, and refinement of other revenue and expenses stemming from programming changes. These changes are analyzed and adjusted as they occur with formal amendments to the budget taking place, typically, twice during the year (refer to the budget to actual analysis that follows in the MDA) It should also be noted, even in the case of the final adopted budget, there will be variability particularly in the area of expenses. The development of the final adoption takes place during May to allow for adequate time for development of the final budget allocation for the current fiscal year and to prepare for the budget that must be adopted for the upcoming fiscal year. The final allocation must allow, by law, sufficient funds for the District to operate to the end of the fiscal year without exceeding the allocations adopted by the Board. This consistently results in variability in the area of expenditures.

#### Capital Projects - Sinking Fund:

The Capital Projects Fund is primarily comprised of activities related to the collection and spending of the District's sinking fund millage that was passed by the voters in November of 2013. The Capital Projects fund revenues exceed expenditures by \$687,850 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016; for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$646,725. Revenue to fund projects is collected in the winter and the projects, typically, take place during the following summer. In most instances, this means that the expenditures for these projects cross fiscal years. The importance of this is that the annual income and expenditures are not as significant as the overall plan for expenditures. As in the past, the plan for expenditures is developed as part of a facility appraisal that considers the District's facilities from a long-term viewpoint to ensure good stewardship of these assets. This plan is updated on an annual basis to reflect any new information. (It should be noted that these funds are restricted for use in capital improvements and are not available for operational purposes).

#### > Other Non-Major Governmental Funds:

This category includes Food Services and non-major Capital Projects Funds (i.e. revenues that are not derived from the Sinking Fund millage but are utilized for capital expenditures). The combined expenditures and operating transfers out exceeded revenues by \$123,745 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016; for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$38,414. The Food Service Fund continued to make investment in improvements to the program for the year to meet expectations from the Michigan Department of Education to draw down the fund balance.

#### REPORTING THE BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

All school districts are required to present to the public and to approve a budget for the next fiscal year by June 30 of the current fiscal year. The Owosso Public Schools Board of Education adopted the original or initial budget for 2015-16 on June 22, 2015. As a result of significant changes that occur in revenues and expenditures throughout the year, the Board adopted the final revision to the budget on June 27, 2016. The actual expenditures and revenue are compared in the supplementary information of these audited financial statements to the June 27, 2016 budget with the initial budget presented for comparison. The budgeting process incorporates plans designed by building and program administrators to ensure that all items that support the mission and vision of the District are considered.

The challenge in budgeting in the educational environment is evident when the budget-to-actual statements are reviewed. This challenge stems from the heavy reliance that schools must place on the budgetary environment at the State and Federal level resulting in fluctuations that can occur in revenue and expenditure projections.

Overall, the comparison of the budget to actual figures reflects fluctuations that stem from more current information than is available at the time that the budget is adopted. The bottom line is that through a conservative approach to expenditures by the program administrators, positive changes in retirement and benefit expense and a student count coming in better than anticipated, the District was able to add a modest amount to fund balance. It all should be noted that the final to actual expense budget variance is less than 2% when removing the variances that take place within the grant programs. It should also be noted that the ending fund balance is at approximately 13% which is in line with the recommended industry standard for good financial standing of 5-15%. In addition, the State has moved forward with putting Districts under financial review for funds balances of less than 5% so it is prudent for the District to be considered in good financial standing to promote smooth operations.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The following represents the summary of the capital assets, at acquisition value, owned by Owosso Public Schools. As represented below, the largest investment that the District has is in "buildings and additions." The facilities of the District are well maintained, largely through the use of funds from the sinking fund millage. As has been common practice, the facility plan has been used as a guide to identify necessary improvements. During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the District conducted a wide variety of projects to enhance the safety and accessibility of the facilities. In particular, Willman field received a significant renovation to improve the safety of the field, stands and lighting. In addition, several athletic fields received needed renovation to improve playability and safety. As previously noted, capital improvements to the facilities are done in conjunction with a facility appraisal plan as well as input from the various building administrators.

Owosso Public Schools' Capital Assets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015							
		2016 2015					
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	546,683	\$	546,683			
Construction in progress (non-depreciable)		500,955		228,205			
Land improvements		4,577,230		4,277,350			
Buildings and additions		28,150,934		28,074,128			
Equipment and furniture		5,629,388		5,241,102			
Total capital assets		39,405,190		38,367,468			
Accumulated depreciation		20,220,417		19,072,000			
Net capital assets	\$	19,184,773	\$	19,295,468			

#### **Long-term Debt**

The District does not have any bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

(More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.)

In addition, \$327,416 and \$326,226 of compensated absences are included in long-term debt for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, you are welcome to contact the Finance Department, Owosso Public Schools, 645 Alger Street, Owosso, MI 48867 at 989-723-8131.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,583,157
Investments	4,894,535
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	4,471
Intergovernmental	5,166,669
Inventories	1,925
Prepaids	2,400
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,047,638
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,137,135
TOTAL ASSETS	31,837,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	5,277,648
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,052,780
Accrued salaries and related items	2,288,032
Accrued retirement	475,084
Accrued interest	16,774
Unearned revenue	162,866
State aid note	1,956,483
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	32,700
Due in more than one year	294,716
Net pension liability	44,320,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,599,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Related to pensions	700,030
Related to state aid funding for pension	1,209,479_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,909,509
NET POSITION:	<u> </u>
Net investment in capital assets	19,249,133
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	2,357,006
Unrestricted	(36,999,835)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,393,696)

# OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			_		Governmental activities Net (expense)
		~		revenues	revenue and
- · · ·	-	•		Operating	changes in
Functions/programs	Expenses		services	grants	net position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 19,140,017	\$	_	\$ 1,832,823	\$ (17,307,194)
Support services	8,668,718		72,354	261,408	(8,334,956)
Community services	354,901		451,137	-	96,236
Food services	1,952,302		290,361	1,703,307	41,366
Interest on long-term debt	44,596		-	-	(44,596)
Unallocated depreciation	1,075,905		-		(1,075,905)
Total governmental activities	\$ 31,236,439	\$	813,852	\$ 3,797,538	(26,625,049)
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	oses				2,730,237
Property taxes, levied for capital project	ts				1,594,227
Investment earnings					11,151
State sources - unrestricted					22,211,057
Intermediate sources					534,728
Other					482,912
Total general revenues					27,564,312
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					939,263
NET POSITION, beginning of year					(16,332,959)
NET POSITION, end of year					\$ (15,393,696)

# OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Project General Fund Sinking Fund		•	Oth	er nonmajor funds	go	Total vernmental funds	
ASSETS								
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,988	\$	1,661,680	\$	619,489	\$	2,583,157
Investments		3,675,371		1,129,613		89,551		4,894,535
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		2,359		-		2,112		4,471
Intergovernmental		5,129,486		-		37,183		5,166,669
Due from other funds		116,653		-		-		116,653
Inventories		-		-		1,925		1,925
Prepaids		2,400						2,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,228,257	\$	2,791,293	\$	750,260	\$	12,769,810
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	610,428	\$	434,287	\$	8,065	\$	1,052,780
Accrued salaries and related items		2,275,132		-		12,900		2,288,032
Accrued retirement		423,826		-		51,258		475,084
Due to other funds		-		-		116,653		116,653
Unearned revenue		160,751		-		2,115		162,866
Accrued interest		16,774		-		-		16,774
State aid note		1,956,483						1,956,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,443,394		434,287		190,991		6,068,672

			C	'. ID ' .	041			Total
	General Fund		_	Capital Projects Other nonmajor Sinking Fund funds		governmental funds		
FUND BALANCES:	·	_						
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,925	\$	1,925
Prepaids		2,400		-		-		2,400
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		2,357,006		64,360		2,421,366
Food service		-		-		466,969		466,969
Assigned for:								
Subsequent year expenditures		1,387,834		-		-		1,387,834
Capital projects		-		-		26,015		26,015
Unassigned		2,394,629						2,394,629
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,784,863		2,357,006		559,269		6,701,138
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,228,257	\$	2,791,293	\$	750,260	\$	12,769,810
Total governmental fund balances	-						\$	6,701,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of								
net position are different because:								
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions					\$	5,277,648		
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions						(700,030)		
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding						(1,209,479)		
r					•	( , , )		3,368,139
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not								- , ,
financial resources and are not reported in the funds								
The cost of the capital assets is					\$	39,405,190		
Accumulated depreciation is						(20,220,417)		
r						( 1 , 1 , 1 ,		19,184,773
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and								-, -, -, -
are not reported in the funds:								
Compensated absences and termination benefits								(327,416)
Net pension liability								(44,320,330)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(15,393,696)
F 80 /								(=5,0,0,0)

# OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General fund	Capital projects Other nonmajor sinking fund funds				Total governmental funds
REVENUES:						
Local sources:	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	Φ.	<b>A. 1.22.1.1.1</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 2,730,237	\$ 1,594,227	\$ -	\$ 4,324,464		
Investment earnings	6,625	4,127	399	11,151		
Food sales, athletics, and community service	523,491	-	290,361	813,852		
Other	285,609			285,609		
Total local sources	3,545,962	1,598,354	290,760	5,435,076		
State sources	24,370,669	-	67,759	24,438,428		
Federal sources	1,073,807	-	1,635,548	2,709,355		
Incoming transfers and other	802,322			802,322		
Total revenues	29,792,760	1,598,354	1,994,067	33,385,181		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction	20,438,370	-	-	20,438,370		
Supporting services	8,607,448	-	-	8,607,448		
Food service activities (excluding capital outlay)	-	_	1,858,571	1,858,571		
Capital outlay	-	910,504	131,056	1,041,560		

	Gene	General fund		oital projects nking fund	Other nonmajor funds		gov	Total vernmental funds
EXPENDITURES (Concluded): Debt service: Interest	\$	44,596	\$		\$		\$	44,596
Total expenditures	29	9,090,414		910,504		1,989,627		31,990,545
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		702,346		687,850		4,440		1,394,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		128,185		- -		(128,185)		128,185 (128,185)
Total other financing sources (uses)		128,185				(128,185)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		830,531		687,850		(123,745)		1,394,636
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	2	2,954,332		1,669,156		683,014		5,306,502
End of year	\$ 3	3,784,863	\$	2,357,006	\$	559,269	\$	6,701,138

# OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 1,394,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of	
activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation expense	(1,268,875)
Capital outlay	1,181,925
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of building and equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale	
increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the changing in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the equipment sold.	(23,745)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, beginning of the year Accrued compensated absences and termination benefits, end of the year	326,226 (327,416)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Pension related items	865,991
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period.	
State aid funding for pension	(1,209,479)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 939,263

# OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2016

	Age	ency fund
ASSETS: Cash	_\$	229,288
LIABILITIES: Agency fund - High school	\$	101,081
Agency fund - Middle school	Ψ	24,244
Agency fund - Bryant Agency fund - Central		40,592 20,304
Agency fund - Emerson Agency fund - Lincoln		26,786 16,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	229,288

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds 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 District'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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D.** Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The *capital projects sinking fund* accounts for the receipt of property taxes levied for sinking fund and the subsequent expenditures of those funds. The fund has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

#### Other Non-major Funds

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service activities in the special revenue funds.

The *capital projects funds* account for the receipt of debt proceeds and transfers from the general fund and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

**Fiduciary Funds** account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

During the course of operations the District 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, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government- wide financial statements.

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, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **E.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

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

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue fund. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Budgetary Information (Concluded)

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

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term certificates of deposit.

#### 2. Investments

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

#### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case by case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital asset classes	Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20
Buildings and additions	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Transportation equipment	5 - 8

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 5. Defined benefit plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public Employees Retirement System (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.

#### 6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

#### Deferred outflows

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

#### Deferred inflows

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 7. Net position flow assumption

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

#### 8. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

#### 9. Fund balance policies

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 9. Fund balance policies (Concluded)

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

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program revenues

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

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 15 and February 15, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Concluded)

#### 2. Property taxes (Concluded)

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

Fund	Mills
General fund:	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Sinking fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	3.0000

#### 3. Compensated absences

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

# 4. Long-term obligations

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted		
		average maturity	Standard & Poor's	
Investment Type	Fair value	(years)	Rating	%
Michigan CLASS - pooled short term investments	\$ 2,631,008	0.0027	AAAm	100%
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.0027	i	

1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in pooled short term investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan CLASS). Michigan Class is considered a local government investment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan School Districts. Michigan Class is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. Michigan Class reports as of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

**Interest rate risk**. In accordance with its investment policy, the District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

**Credit risk**. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

**Concentration of credit risk**. The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

**Custodial credit risk - deposits**. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2016, \$4,952,439 of the District's bank balance of \$5,251,216 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount is \$5,075,972.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Custodial credit risk - investments**. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business.

**Fair value measurement**. The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Michigan Class investments are subject to the fair value measurement are a level 2.

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

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

The carrying amount as previously reported in Note 2:

Deposits - including fiduciary funds of \$229,288 Investments	\$ 5,075,972 2,631,008
	\$ 7,706,980
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash - agency fund	\$ 229,288
Cash - district-wide	2,583,157
Investments - district-wide	 4,894,535
	\$ 7.706.980

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Intergovernmental:

State aid	\$ 4,444,189
Federal aid	171,208
Intermediate and other	 551,272
Total intergovernmental	5,166,669
Other accounts receivable	4,471
	\$ 5,171,140

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

				Transfers	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 546,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,683
Construction in progress	228,205	500,955		(228,205)	500,955
Total non-depreciable					
capital assets	774,888	500,955		(228,205)	1,047,638
Capital assets:					
Land improvements	4,277,350	195,760	-	104,120	4,577,230
Buildings and additions	28,074,128	80,913	(128,192)	124,085	28,150,934
Machinery and equipment	4,531,025	285,251	-	-	4,816,276
Transportation equipment	710,077	119,046	(16,011)		813,112
Total depreciable					
capital assets	37,592,580	680,970	(144,203)	228,205	38,357,552
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	780,025	242,942	-	-	1,022,967
Buildings and additions	13,763,741	849,319	(104,447)	-	14,508,613
Machinery and equipment	4,034,738	111,345	-	-	4,146,083
Transportation equipment	493,496	65,269	(16,011)		542,754
Total accumulated	_				
depreciation	19,072,000	1,268,875	(120,458)		20,220,417
Net capital assets					
being depreciated	18,520,580	(587,905)	(23,745)	228,205	18,137,135
Net capital assets	\$ 19,295,468	\$ (86,950)	\$ (23,745)	\$ -	\$ 19,184,773

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$1,268,875 and was allocated as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 12,296
Support services	91,727
Food service	88,947
Unallocated	1,075,905
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,268,875

Depreciation of capital assets that serve multiple functions is recorded as unallocated.

### **NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE**

At June 30, 2016, the District has notes payable outstanding of \$1,956,483. The notes have the following interest rates and maturities:

Note	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity date
2015 C-1	\$ 310,188	0.760%	July 20, 2015
2015 C-2	642,648	1.080%	August 22, 2016
2015 C-3	857,352	1.463%	August 22, 2016
2015 C-4	146,295	0.640%	July 20, 2016
Balance			Balance
June 30, 2015	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2016
\$ 3,242,475	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 5,985,992	\$ 1,956,483

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District issued state aid anticipation notes payable with the original face amount of \$4,700,000. The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. The notes required payments to an irrevocable set-aside account of \$2,743,517 at June 30, 2016. At year end the balance of these payments are considered defeased debt and are not included in the year-end balance.

The District approved a note payable of \$4,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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. As of June 30, 2016, the District had no bonds outstanding.

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

	Ac	cumulated					
	compensated						
	abs						
	tei	rmination					
	1	penefits	Bonde	ed debt	Total		
Balance, July 1, 2015 Additions	\$	326,226 1,190	\$	-	\$	326,226 1,190	
Balance, June 30, 2016 Due within one year		327,416 (32,700)		-		327,416 (32,700)	
Due in more than one year	\$	294,716	\$	-	\$	294,716	

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)**

General long-term debt at June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

Obligation under contract for compensated absences and termination benefits \$ 327,416

### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Receivable fund			Payable fund				
General fund	\$	116,653	Food service fund	\$	116,653		

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 accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

### **Plan Description**

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

### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

### Pension Reform 2010

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

### **Pension Reform 2012**

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

### Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

### **Pension Plus**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Member Contributions**

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

### **Employer Contributions**

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$4,333,000, with \$4,160,000 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan. These amounts include contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate. (69.45% for pension and 30.55% for OPEB).

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

### **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$44,320,330 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2014 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2015 and 2014, the District's proportion was .18145 and .18442 percent.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university employers:	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 66,312,041,902	\$	65,160,887,182	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 41,887,015,147	\$	43,134,384,072	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,425,026,755	\$	22,026,503,110	
Proportionate share	0.18145%		0.18442%	
Net Pension liability for the District	\$ 44,320,330	\$	40,261,801	

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,085,000. This amount excludes contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred outflow as of June 30, 2016.

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

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,091,260	\$ -		
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	226,220	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(146,802)		
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,676	(553,228)		
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,957,492			
	\$ 5,277,648	\$ (700,030)		

\$3,957,492, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Year ended September 30,	Amount			
2016	\$	(23,813)		
2017		(23,813)		
2018		(82,973)		
2019		750,725		

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

**Inflation - 2.5%** 

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rate of return does not include 2.1% inflation.

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Lower	Discount Rate	1% Higher
	(6.0% - 7.0%)	(7.0% - 8.0%)	(8.0% - 9.0%)
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	¢ 57 140 266	¢ 44 220 220	¢ 22 512 500
share of the het pension hability	\$ 57,140,266	\$ 44,320,330	\$ 33,512,598

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **Benefit Provisions - Other Postemployment**

### Introduction

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

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

### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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 subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions will be deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Concluded)

### **Employer Contributions**

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

The District postemployment healthcare contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$1,608,000, \$2,031,000 and \$1,011,000.

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

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

### **NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS**

The school lunch fund transferred \$128,185 to the general fund. The transfer from school lunch was to cover indirect costs paid by general fund.

### NOTE 11 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 3,330,014	\$ 3,578,466	\$ 3,545,962	\$ (32,504)
State sources	23,428,839	24,395,586	24,370,669	(24,917)
Federal sources	1,023,565	1,272,141	1,073,807	(198,334)
Incoming transfers and other	856,063	789,768	802,322	12,554
Total revenues	28,638,481	30,035,961	29,792,760	(243,201)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	14,775,395	14,899,051	14,765,848	133,203
Added needs	5,534,652	5,667,428	5,544,261	123,167
Adult continuing education	129,000	130,364	128,261	2,103
Total instruction	20,439,047	20,696,843	20,438,370	258,473
Supporting services:				
Pupil	463,611	457,953	451,273	6,680
Instructional staff	802,988	858,182	741,988	116,194
General administration	592,808	627,045	603,596	23,449
School administration	2,367,539	2,503,224	2,339,823	163,401
Business	616,531	644,664	633,465	11,199
Operation/maintenance	2,681,339	2,659,976	2,519,359	140,617
Pupil transportation	889,498	837,202	827,343	9,859
Athletics	369,205	389,843	368,841	21,002
Other	123,162	126,365	121,760	4,605
Total supporting services	8,906,681	9,104,454	8,607,448	497,006
Debt service:				
Interest on debt	72,797	44,596	44,596	
Total expenditures	29,418,525	29,845,893	29,090,414	755,479

## OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original budget		Final budget	Actual		Variance with final budget	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(780,044)	\$ 190,068	\$	702,346	\$	512,278
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in			 128,702		128,185		(517)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(780,044)	\$ 318,770		830,531	\$	511,761
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year					2,954,332		
End of year				\$	3,784,863		

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

	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.18145%	0.18442%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$44,320,330	\$40,621,801
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$15,137,808	\$ 15,680,746
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	292.78%	259.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.17%	66.20%

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

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

	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,160,963	\$ 3,277,359
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	4,160,963	3,277,359
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,763,117	\$ 15,731,734
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.40%	20.83%

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

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2016

	Special revenue Food service		revenue Nonmajor Food capital			Total nonmajor funds			
ASSETS									
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	618,665	\$	824	\$	619,489			
Investments		-		89,551		89,551			
Accounts receivable		2,112		-		2,112			
Intergovernmental		37,183		-		37,183			
Inventories	-	1,925				1,925			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	659,885	\$	90,375	\$	750,260			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	8,065	\$	_	\$	8,065			
Accrued salaries and related items		12,900		_		12,900			
Accrued retirement		51,258		-		51,258			
Due to other funds		116,653		-		116,653			
Unearned revenue	-	2,115				2,115			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		190,991		-		190,991			
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories		1,925		-		1,925			
Assigned for capital projects				26,015		26,015			
Restricted for capital projects		-		64,360		64,360			
Restricted for food service		466,969				466,969			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		468,894		90,375		559,269			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	659,885	\$	90,375	\$	750,260			
	\$	659,885	\$	90,375	\$	750,260			

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special revenue	Nonmajor	Total
	Food service	capital projects	nonmajor funds
REVENUES: Local sources:			
Investment earnings Food sales	\$ 352 290,361	\$ 47	\$ 399 290,361
Total local sources	290,713	47	290,760
State sources Federal sources	67,759 1,635,548		67,759 1,635,548
Total revenues	1,994,020	47	1,994,067
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Food service activities Capital outlay	1,858,571 131,056		1,858,571 131,056
Total expenditures	1,989,627	_	1,989,627
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,393	47_	4,440
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(128,185)		(128,185)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(123,792)	47	(123,745)
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year	592,686	90,328	683,014
End of year	\$ 468,894	\$ 90,375	\$ 559,269

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 301,988	\$ 826,457
Investments	3,675,371	3,500,106
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	2,359	6,877
Due from other funds	116,653	189,661
Intergovernmental	5,129,486	4,969,762
Prepaids	2,400	2,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,228,257	\$ 9,495,263
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 610,428	\$ 626,899
Accrued salaries and related items	2,275,132	2,522,151
Accrued retirement	423,826	-
Unearned revenue	160,751	122,082
Due to other funds	-	-
Accrued interest	16,774	27,324
State aid note	1,956,483	3,242,475
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,443,394	6,540,931
FUND BALANCE:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids	2,400	2,400
Assigned for subsequent years' expenditures	1,387,834	780,044
Unassigned	2,394,629	2,171,888
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	3,784,863	2,954,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,228,257	\$ 9,495,263

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
LOCAL SOURCES:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,691,339	\$ 2,760,978	\$ 2,730,237	\$ (30,741)
Investment earnings	4,452	5,471	6,625	1,154
Community service activities	461,944	462,112	451,137	(10,975)
Athletics	70,450	70,450	72,354	1,904
Other local revenue	101,829	279,455	285,609	6,154
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES	3,330,014	3,578,466	3,545,962	(32,504)
STATE SOURCES:				
State school aid	19,865,536	20,494,748	20,516,236	21,488
At risk	1,092,071	947,024	905,072	(41,952)
Special education	792,244	824,276	824,276	-
Vocational education	-	27,871	27,871	_
Other state revenue	1,678,988	2,101,667	2,097,214	(4,453)
TOTAL STATE SOURCES	23,428,839	24,395,586	24,370,669	(24,917)
FEDERAL SOURCES:				
Title I	753,470	942,102	859,029	(83,073)
Other federal revenue	270,095	330,039	214,778	(115,261)
TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	1,023,565	1,272,141	1,073,807	(198,334)
INCOMING TRANSFERS AND				
OTHER TRANSACTIONS:				
Special education	421,089	538,971	534,728	(4,243)
Other	434,974	250,797	267,594	16,797
TOTAL INCOMING TRANSFERS				
AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS	856,063	789,768	802,322	12,554
TOTAL REVENUES	28,638,481	30,035,961	29,792,760	(243,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in		128,702	128,185	(517)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 28,638,481	\$30,164,663	\$29,920,945	\$ (243,718)

	Original budget	_		Variance with final budget	
INSTRUCTION:					
Basic programs:					
Elementary:					
Salaries	\$3,908,481	\$ 3,879,809	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 4,809	
Benefits	2,429,543	2,534,145	2,528,250	5,895	
Purchased services	94,356	91,875	84,824	7,051	
Supplies and materials	122,169	130,790	124,969	5,821	
Capital outlay	100	100		100	
Total elementary	6,554,649	6,636,719	6,613,043	23,676	
Middle school:					
Salaries	1,973,733	1,939,033	1,939,453	(420)	
Benefits	1,239,339	1,274,756	1,262,853	11,903	
Purchased services	47,703	39,070	35,396	3,674	
Supplies and materials	84,161	59,402	47,257	12,145	
Other expenses	15,000	16,068	16,068	-	
Capital outlay		3,363	3,363		
Total middle school	3,359,936	3,331,692	3,304,390	27,302	
High school:					
Salaries	2,197,445	2,116,445	2,098,914	17,531	
Benefits	1,347,950	1,378,531	1,361,024	17,507	
Purchased services	247,378	172,491	159,704	12,787	
Supplies and materials	84,866	76,200	69,274	6,926	
Other expenses	78,088	109,167	106,249	2,918	
Capital outlay		185,304	163,672	21,632	
Total high school	3,955,727	4,038,138	3,958,837	79,301	
Alternative education (Lincoln):					
Salaries	335,799	356,478	356,092	386	
Benefits	217,920	213,582	214,627	(1,045)	
Purchased services	11,199	11,075	7,734	3,341	
Supplies and materials	14,269	14,138	10,791	3,347	
Other expenses	400	400	330	70	
Total alternative education	579,587	595,673	589,574	6,099	

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
INSTRUCTION (Continued):	buuget	Tillal budget	Actual	buuget
Basic programs (Concluded):				
Pre-school:				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ 30,710	\$ 28,412	\$ 2,298
Benefits	-	17,088	15,352	1,736
Purchased services	61,046	61,046	58,315	2,731
Supplies and materials	2,173	2,923	1,572	1,351
Other expenses				
Total pre-school	63,219	111,767	103,651	8,116
Pre-school (Michigan Readiness) Grant:				
Salaries	161,635	117,110	120,656	(3,546)
Benefits	77,835	59,426	61,436	(2,010)
Purchased services	5,000	3,376	6,354	(2,978)
Supplies and materials	17,457	4,800	6,636	(1,836)
Other expenses	350	350	276	74
Total pre-school (Michigan Readiness) Grant	262,277	185,062	195,358	(10,296)
Summer school:				
Salaries	-	-	670	(670)
Benefits	-	-	276	(276)
Supplies and materials		-	49	(49)
Total summer school	-	-	995	(995)
Total basic programs	14,775,395	14,899,051	14,765,848	133,203
Added needs:				
Special education:				
Salaries	1,785,535	1,761,179	1,761,329	(150)
Benefits	1,090,415	1,124,904	1,115,274	9,630
Purchased services	48,288	72,890	73,195	(305)
Supplies and materials	67,869	51,498	32,091	19,407
Total special education	2,992,107	3,010,471	2,981,889	28,582
Childcare program:				
Salaries	-	-	536	(536)
Benefits	252	263	243	20
Purchased services	168,847	197,638	207,091	(9,453)
Supplies and materials	7,450	7,450	8,599	(1,149)
Other expenses	520	520	450	70
Total childcare program	177,069	205,871	216,919	(11,048)

		Original					ariance
		budget	Final budget		Actual	budget	
INSTRUCTION (Continued):							
Added needs (Concluded):							
Title I grant:							
Salaries	\$	461,367	\$	546,990	\$ 502,913	\$	44,077
Benefits		257,022		320,259	307,948		12,311
Purchased services		-		3,000	-		3,000
Supplies and materials		15,843		47,442	 29,178		18,264
Total Title I grant	-	734,232		917,691	 840,039		77,652
Vocational education:							
Salaries		286,556		265,020	272,421		(7,401)
Benefits		179,654		182,394	182,514		(120)
Purchased services		6,557		12,541	12,779		(238)
Supplies and materials		34,215		86,137	83,477		2,660
Capital outlay		-		-	 10,073		(10,073)
Total vocational education		506,982		546,092	 561,264		(15,172)
At-risk grant:							
Salaries		\$502,286		405,566	392,245		13,321
Benefits		274,383		225,731	230,746		(5,015)
Purchased services		282,160		295,660	277,320		18,340
Supplies and materials		33,241		20,067	 8,029		12,038
Total at-risk grant		1,092,070		947,024	 908,340		38,684
Technology and robotics grant (22i):							
Purchased services		-		3,806	2,500		1,306
Supplies and materials		32,192		32,179	 31,167		1,012
Total technology and robotics grant		32,192		40,279	 35,810		4,469
Total added needs		5,534,652		5,667,428	5,544,261		123,167

	Original budget Final budget		Actual	Variance with final budget
INSTRUCTION (Concluded):				
Community education:				
Salaries	\$ 72,598	\$ 72,598	\$ 72,598	\$ -
Benefits	48,126	49,990	49,364	626
Purchased services	6,775	6,275	5,574	701
Supplies and materials	1,376	1,376	600	776
Other expenses	125	125	125	
<b>Total community education</b>	129,000	130,364	128,261	2,103
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	20,439,047	20,696,843	20,438,370	258,473
SUPPORTING SERVICES:				
Pupil services:				
Guidance services:				
Salaries	279,905	257,190	260,697	(3,507)
Benefits	178,732	189,940	182,871	7,069
Purchased services	233	582	632	(50)
Supplies and materials	4,741	10,241	7,073	3,168
Other expenses				
Total guidance services	463,611	457,953	451,273	6,680
Total pupil services	463,611	457,953	451,273	6,680
Instructional staff services:				
Title II, Part A and Rural Education:				
Salaries	\$71,616	99,573	91,026	8,547
Benefits	36,413	40,518	42,303	(1,785)
Purchased services	72,768	130,301	80,002	50,299
Supplies and materials	79,814	63,148	7,351	55,797
Total Title II, Part A and Rural Education	260,611	333,540	220,682	112,858
,				

	Original budget Final bu		al budget	Actual		wi	ariance th final udget	
<b>SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued):</b>								
Instructional staff services (Concluded):								
Improvement of instruction:								
Salaries	\$	168,917	\$	147,910	\$	146,755	\$	1,155
Benefits		88,429		85,492		84,533		959
Purchased services		23,475		23,686		24,102		(416)
Supplies and materials		3,000		3,000		2,419		581
Other expenses		9,502		9,770		9,770		
Total improvement of instruction		293,323		269,858		267,579	,	2,279
Library services:								
Salaries		147,221		148,364		148,175		189
Benefits		87,799		92,456		91,983		473
Supplies and materials		9,000		9,000		8,605		395
Other expenses		5,034		4,964		4,964		_
Total library services		249,054		254,784		253,727		1,057
<b>Total instructional staff services</b>		802,988		858,182		741,988		116,194
General administration:								
Board of education:								
Salaries		1,575		1,575		1,650		(75)
Benefits		1,323		795		728		67
Purchased services		102,210		81,925		71,188		10,737
Supplies and materials		5,800		3,900		3,330		570
Other expenses		8,550		23,502		23,502		_
Total board of education		119,458		111,697		100,398		11,299

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued):	buuget	Final budget	Actual	buuget
General administration (Concluded):				
Executive administration:				
Salaries	\$ 187,738	\$ 175,196	\$ 174,760	\$ 436
Benefits	105,554	93,697	93,182	515
Purchased services	13,593	13,343	11,004	2,339
Supplies and materials	12,000	14,000	14,017	(17)
Other expenses	2,735	2,000	808	1,192
Total executive administration	321,620	298,236	293,771	4,465
Human resources:				
Salaries	74,141	96,282	95,714	568
Benefits	57,810	80,150	74,340	5,810
Purchased services	8,300	22,355	21,461	894
Supplies and materials	1,000	3,000	2,807	193
Other expenses	10,479	15,325	15,105	220
Total human resources	151,730	217,112	209,427	7,685
Total general administration	592,808	627,045	603,596	23,449
School administration:				
Salaries	1,385,585	1,455,198	1,360,602	94,596
Benefits	874,493	958,344	900,165	58,179
Purchased services	75,823	58,899	54,245	4,654
Supplies and materials	23,530	23,899	21,921	1,978
Other expenses	8,108	6,884	2,890	3,994
Total school administration	2,367,539	2,503,224	2,339,823	163,401
Business services:				
Fiscal services:				
Salaries	184,527	194,830	194,992	(162)
Benefits	129,279	141,646	134,978	6,668
Purchased services	6,324	6,992	6,608	384
Supplies and materials	4,537	2,000	1,127	873
Other expenses	1,659	1,399	1,409	(10)
Total fiscal services	326,326	346,867	339,114	7,753

	Ori bu	Fin	Final budget		Actual		ariance th final oudget	
<b>SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued):</b>								
Business services (Concluded)								
Technology management:								
Salaries	\$	98,128	\$	98,321	\$	98,993	\$	(672)
Benefits		68,690		71,241		76,015		(4,774)
Purchased services		36,205		38,714		41,834		(3,120)
Supplies and materials		20,858		20,858		8,576		12,282
Other expenses	·	66,324		68,663		68,933		(270)
Total technology management	2	290,205		297,797		294,351		3,446
Total business services		516,531		644,664		633,465		11,199
Operations and maintenance:								
Salaries	8	384,118		872,850		836,971		35,879
Benefits	6	54,454		686,122		642,814		43,308
Purchased services	3	54,975		334,904		295,445		39,459
Supplies and materials	7	30,992		690,392		669,331		21,061
Other expenses		55,000		1,800		1,659		141
Capital outlay		1,800		73,908		73,139		769
Total operations and maintenance	2,6	681,339	2	2,659,976		2,519,359		140,617
Transportation:								
Salaries	3	375,610		379,065		381,555		(2,490)
Benefits	2	06,802		203,695		203,479		216
Purchased services		60,922		52,727		46,155		6,572
Supplies and materials	1	65,964		115,796		110,233		5,563
Other expenses		80,000		200		202		(2)
Capital outlay		200		85,719		85,719		_
Total transportation	8	889,498		837,202		827,343		9,859

	Original budget		Final budget			Actual		Variance ith final budget
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Concluded):						_		
Athletics:								
Salaries	\$	139,396	\$	163,010	\$	154,108	\$	8,902
Benefits		57,417		67,144		67,916		(772)
Purchased services		130,239		110,097		102,016		8,081
Supplies and materials		29,153		36,592		31,658		4,934
Other expenses		13,000		13,000		13,143		(143)
Total athletics		369,205		389,843 368,841				21,002
Other supporting services:								
Staff/personnel services:								
Purchased services - PAC		8,552		5,874		5,365		509
Communication services:								
Purchased services		39,843		42,224		41,357		867
Supplies and materials	-	1,955		2,084		2,084		
Total communication services		41,798		44,308		43,441		867
Printing and other support services:								
Salaries		32,718		32,718		33,148		(430)
Benefits		27,597		28,436		28,265		171
Purchased services		8,067		10,599		10,695		(96)
Supplies and materials		4,430		4,430		846		3,584
Total printing and other support services		72,812		76,183		72,954		3,229
Total other supporting services		123,162		126,365		121,760		4,605
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES		8,906,681		9,104,454		8,607,448		497,006
DEBT SERVICE:								
Interest on debt		72,797		44,596		44,596		_
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		72,797		44,596		44,596		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2	29,418,525	\$2	9,845,893	\$2	9,090,414	\$	755,479
	ΨΖ	27,110,323	ΨΖ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ΨΔ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	133,117

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	Ourant tate aid fund	Ot	her fund	Total nonmajor capital projects		
ASSETS	 					
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ - 64,360	\$	824 25,191	\$	824 89,551	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 64,360	\$	26,015	\$	90,375	
FUND BALANCES						
FUND BALANCES: Assigned for capital projects Restricted for capital projects	\$ - 64,360	\$	26,015	\$	26,015 64,360	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 64,360	\$	26,015	\$	90,375	

## OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	st	Ourant ate aid fund	Ot	her fund	no	Total nmajor apital rojects
REVENUE: Interest	\$	32	\$	15	\$	47_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		32		15		47
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year		64,328		26,000		90,328
End of year	\$	64,360	\$	26,015	\$	90,375

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass-through grantor's number	Award amount	Accrued revenue July 1, 2015	expenditures (memorandum only)	Adjustments	Current year expenditures	Current year cash receipts	Accrued revenue June 30, 2016
U.S. Department of Agriculture:  Passed through the Michigan Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Donated Foods):	10.555		Φ 00.470		<b>.</b>		¢ 100.040	t 100 0 40	
Entitlement	10.555		\$ 88,479	\$ -	\$ 98,908	\$ -	\$ 120,949	\$ 120,949	\$ -
Total Non-Cash Assistance			88,479		98,908		120,949	120,949	
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program - Breakfast National School Lunch Program - Breakfast	10.553	16-1970 15-1970	339,517 38,437	<u>-</u>	353,726		339,517 38,437	339,517 38,437	
			377,954		353,726		377,954	377,954	
National School Lunch Program - Section 11 National School Lunch Program - Section 11 National School Snack Program National School Snack Program	10.555	16-1960 15-1960 16-1980 15-1980	855,907 101,849 19,784 1,093	- - -	839,155 - 11,827	- - -	855,907 101,849 19,784 1,093	855,907 101,849 19,784 1,093	- - -
			978,633	-	850,982	-	978,633	978,633	-
SFSP Operating SFSP Operating SFSP Operating SFSP Operating	10.559	16-0900 15-0900 16-1900 15-1900	22,376 91,112 2,321 9,423	- - -	30,412 - 5,249	- - - -	22,376 91,112 2,321 9,423	91,112 - 9,423	22,376 - 2,321 -
			125,232	-	35,661	-	125,232	100,535	24,697
Total Cash Assistance			1,481,819	-	1,240,369		1,481,819	1,457,122	24,697
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,570,298	-	1,339,277	-	1,602,768	1,578,071	24,697
CNP Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot	10.582	16-0950-116	32,780	-	-	-	32,780	31,672	1,108
Total Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot			32,780		-		32,780	31,672	1,108
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,603,078	-	1,339,277	-	1,635,548	1,609,743	25,805

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass-through grantor's number	Award amount	Accrued revenue July 1, 2015	expenditures (memorandum only)	Adjustments	Current year expenditures	Current year cash receipts	Accrued revenue June 30, 2016
U.S. Department of Education:  Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:  Title I:									
Title I	84.010	16-1530-1516 15-1530-1415	\$ 942,101 893,013	\$ - 167,999	\$ - 777,811	\$ - (3,352)	\$ 862,381	\$ 738,774 164,647	\$ 123,607
Total Title I			1,835,114	167,999	777,811	(3,352)	862,381	903,421	123,607
Improving Teacher Quality (Title IIA)	84.367	16-0520-1516 15-0520-1415	264,082 297,896	11,492	245,563	-	203,391	181,595 11,492	21,796
			561,978	11,492	245,563	_	203,391	193,087	21,796
Title VI, Part B, Subpart 2	84.358	16-0660-1516	64,590				10,023	10,023	
			64,590				10,023	10,023	
Total Michigan Department of Education			2,461,682	179,491	1,023,374	(3,352)	1,075,795	1,106,531	145,403
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,461,682	179,491	1,023,374	(3,352)	1,075,795	1,106,531	145,403
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:  Passed through the Shiawassee Regional Education: Service District:									
Medicaid Outreach	93.778		1,364				1,364	1,364	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 4,066,124	\$ 179,491	\$ 2,362,651	\$ (3,352)	\$ 2,712,707	\$ 2,717,638	\$ 171,208

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

- 1. Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Owosso Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Owosso Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Owosso Public Schools.
- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Owosso Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. Management has utilized the Cash Management System (CMS) and the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Certain timing differences were noted as reconciled below:

CNP Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot	
Amount disbursed per Grant Auditor's Report	\$ 32,780
Amount requested before June 30, 2016, received after year end	 (1,108)
Cash receipts reported on Schedule of Federal Awards	\$ 31,672

4. Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund	\$ 1,073,807
Other nonmajor governmental fund	1,635,548
Total per financial statements	\$ 2,709,355
Gross expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards less Federal Title I recapture	\$ 2,712,707 (3,352)
Total Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards	\$ 2,709,355



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

To the Board of Education Owosso Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Owosso Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Owosso Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report dated October 7, 2016.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Many Costerian PC

October 7, 2016



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education Owosso Public Schools

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Owosso Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Owosso Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Owosso Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Owosso Public Schools' compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Owosso Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Many Costerian PC

October 7, 2016

### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
➤ Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes X No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes X No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes X No			
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.010	Title I Part A			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No			
Section II - Financial Statement Findings				
None noted				
Section III - Federal Award Findings and	d Questioned Costs			
None noted				

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### OWOSSO PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no prior year audit findings for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.



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October 7, 2016

To the Board of Education Owosso Public Schools

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Owosso Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Owosso Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control and other operational matters that is presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 7, 2016 on the financial statements of Owosso Public Schools. We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. Our comment and recommendation, which has been discussed with appropriate members of management, is intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss this comment in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of this matter, or assist you in implementing the recommendation. Our comment is summarized as follows.

### **Title I - Parental Involvement**

Owosso Public Schools is required to follow specific requirements related to Title I - Parental Involvement spending. We noted that the District did not spend 1% of its Title I allocation on parental involvement activities. The District's compliance staff budgeted for the appropriate level of parental involvement spending but funds were not spent. We recommend that Owosso Public Schools strive to monitor Title I federal compliance requirements and ensure that the appropriate level of funds are spent on parental involvement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and others within the District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerinan PC



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October 7, 2016

To the Board of Education Owosso Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of Owosso Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Owosso Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Owosso Public Schools' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about Owosso Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on Owosso Public Schools' compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on Owosso Public Schools' compliance with those requirements.

Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statement, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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

### Significant Audit Findings

### 1. Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Owosso Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

Estimates have been used to calculate net pension liability.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences:

The estimated liability for employee compensated absences is approximately \$327,000. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated useful life of the capital assets:

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated useful life of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

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

We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

### 2. Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

### 3. Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. We did not detect any corrected or uncorrected misstatements.

### 4. Disagreements with Management

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

### 5. Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 7, 2016.

### 6. *Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants*

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

### 7. Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

### 8. *Other Matters*

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

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

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

Very truly yours,

Many Costerisan PC