

**KENOWA HILLS
PUBLIC SCHOOLS**
Kent and Ottawa Counties, Michigan

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2016

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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For the year ended June 30, 2016

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 10, 2016

The Board of Education
Kenowa Hills 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 Kenowa Hills Public Schools (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenowa Hills Public Schools as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kenowa Hills Public Schools' basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2016 on our consideration of Kenowa Hills Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Kenowa Hills Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hungerford Nichols".

Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of the Kenowa Hills Public Schools ("the District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, 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.
 - ♦ *Governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as 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.

The Basic Financial Statements also include Notes to Financial Statements that explain the information in the Basic Financial Statements and provide more detailed data; Required Supplementary Information includes pension information schedules; Other Supplementary Information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

District-wide Statements

The district-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. 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 it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax-base, economic factors that might influence state aid revenue, and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.



In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented as follows:

- *Governmental activities:* The District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, instructional support, transportation, administration, community services, food service and athletics. State aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

Condensed District-Wide Financial Information

The Statement of Net Position provides financial information on the District as a whole.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 29,158,256	\$ 9,013,662
Net capital assets	<u>28,828,072</u>	<u>29,973,029</u>
Total Assets	<u>57,986,328</u>	<u>38,986,691</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>6,628,651</u>	<u>6,329,384</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7,788,115	5,640,699
Long-term liabilities	43,036,886	28,134,986
Net pension liability	<u>45,833,590</u>	<u>40,596,519</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>96,658,591</u>	<u>74,372,204</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>151,814</u>	<u>4,487,962</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,354,392	1,561,031
Restricted	2,553,852	682,583
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(36,103,670)</u>	<u>(35,787,705)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (32,195,426)</u>	<u>\$ (33,544,091)</u>



The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position from operating results:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,408,225	\$ 1,463,826
Operating grants	9,891,711	9,243,710
General Revenues		
Property taxes	13,061,407	12,866,088
State school aid, unrestricted	14,106,767	14,157,043
Interest earnings	13,968	8,458
Gain on sale of fixed assets	6,933	22,885
Other	669,417	1,840,185
Total Revenues	<u>39,158,428</u>	<u>39,602,195</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	22,133,051	21,756,834
Supporting services	11,947,891	11,696,908
Community services	674,516	623,727
Food service	1,295,955	1,473,065
Other	192,066	1,204,542
Interest expense	1,566,284	1,917,775
Total Expenses	<u>37,809,793</u>	<u>38,672,851</u>
Increase in net position	1,348,665	929,344
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>(33,544,091)</u>	<u>(34,473,435)</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ (32,195,426)</u>	<u>\$ (33,544,091)</u>

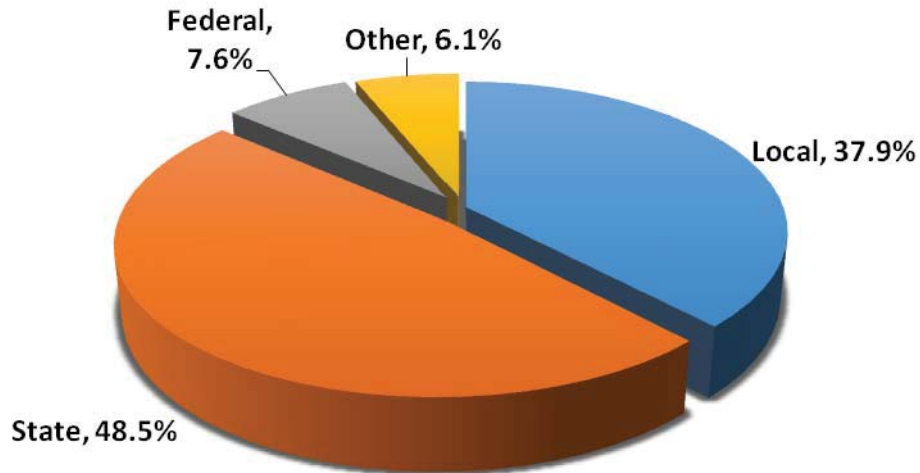
Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's financial position is influenced by many factors. The District experienced slight increase in local tax revenues however a larger decrease state funded revenues. The District prepared for this decrease in revenues by reducing operating costs but also had to use fund balance for daily operating expenses. The employee groups have worked with the administration and the Board of Education to limit the costs of benefits while at the same time increasing employees' cost share of said benefits for future years to come.

The Districts's total revenues remained flat at 39 million. Property taxes and unrestricted State aid accounted for most of the District's revenue, contributing 69 cents of every dollar raised. Another 25 percent came from State and Federal aid for specific programs, and the remainder from fees charged for services, interest earnings and miscellaneous sources. The chart below depicts the breakdown of the sources of revenue for the District.

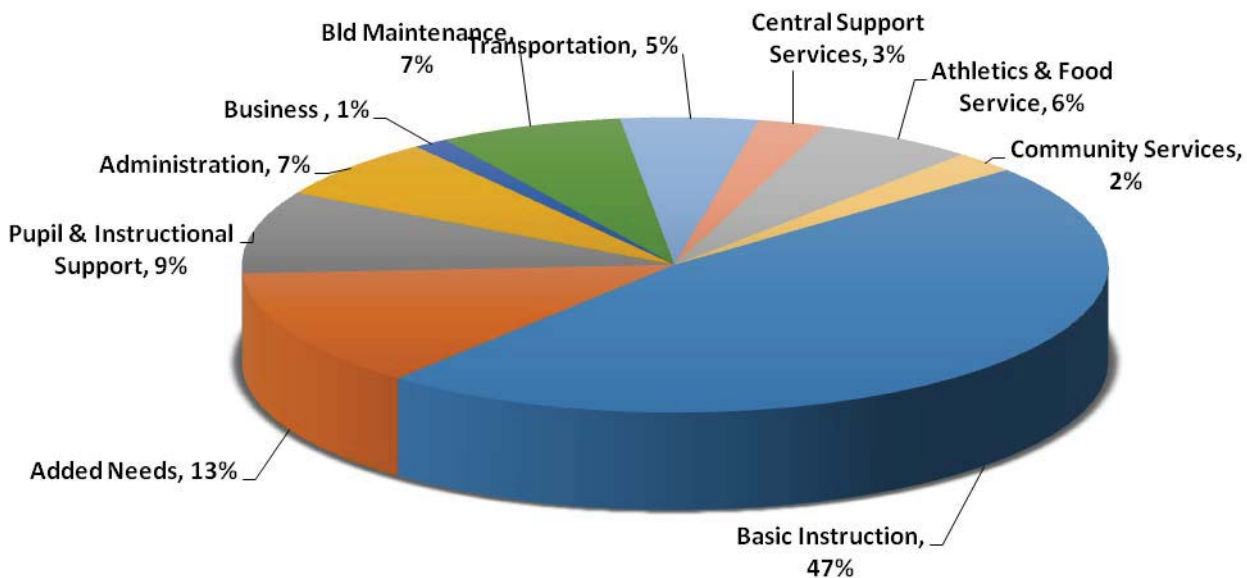


Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2015-16



The total cost of all programs and services decreased 2.2 percent to \$37.8 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructing, caring for (added needs and pupil services) and transporting students (65 percent). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 7 percent of total costs. Operation and maintenance expenses accounted for 6 percent.

Departmental Expenditures as Percentage of Total

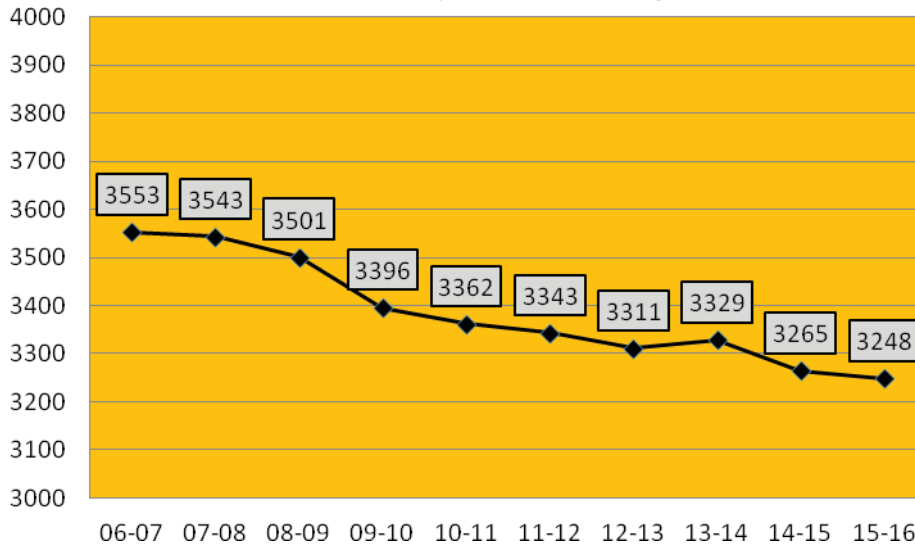


Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position by \$1,348,665 from last year.



- The blended student count for which the District receives a foundation allowance decreased by 1 student between 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Enrollment History: 2006 through 2016



- Changes to valuations on some commercial and industrial properties, along with an increase in the housing market resulted in a 4.15% increase in taxable values over the prior year. This is the second year of positive change which followed seven years of decline.
- Approximately 48.5% of the District’s revenue is funded by the State of Michigan, this is up from 47.5% in 2014-15. This is cause for the District to remain cautious regarding funding as the state legislature does not appear to be taking action to correct the State’s financial problems.
- The District reduced its fund equity by approximately 10% over the 2008-09 and 2009-10 school years from 17% to 7%. The Board of Education, during the 2009-10 school year, took prudent and dramatic steps to place the District in a position in which it can sustain itself financially, including reducing staff significantly and closing three elementary buildings. As a result, during the 2011-12 school year \$348,737 was added back to the District’s General Fund balance. This helped the District as it endured a loss of students and increased employee retirement costs during the 2012-13 school year which resulted in the District using almost 6.5% of its fund balance. During the 2013-14 school year the District was able to add back 1.6% of the lost fund balance as a result of continued efforts of the Board of Education and entire staff. However, during the 2014-15 school year the lost of 64 students from the prior year resulted in the District needing to use \$897,891 of the District’s General Fund balance to maintain programs. Prior to beginning the 2015-16 school year the District reduced \$1.2 million of spending to keep its spending in balance with revenue. As a result the District was able to add \$99,044 back to the District’s General Fund balance bringing the end of year total to 13.2% of expenditures. The District also received a 1.9% increase in per student funding during this same time period. The CPI during the 2015 calendar year averaged .1%.



Fund Financial Statements

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

The District utilizes 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 following the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Fiduciary funds:* The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as Scholarship Funds and 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. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. Kenowa Hills Public School's funds are described as follows:

Major Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. The General Fund had total revenues of \$32,764,123, total other financing sources of \$100,192, total expenditures of \$32,724,606, and total other financing uses of \$40,665. It ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$4,306,432, an increase of \$99,044 from the fund balance of \$4,207,388 at June 30, 2015.

2016 Construction Capital Projects Fund

The 2016 Construction Capital Projects Fund accounts for bond proceeds and voter approved capital improvement projects. Total revenues and other financing sources totaled \$18,040,192 (including bond proceeds of \$15,490,000, and bond premium of \$2,548,137), with total expenditures of \$375,737 for the fiscal year. The fund balance at year end was \$17,664,455.

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Fund

The District operates one Special Revenue Fund, for the food service program. Total revenues were \$1,397,416, total expenditures were \$1,281,879, and total other financing uses were \$100,192. The ending fund balance was \$37,286 at June 30, 2016.



Debt Service Funds

The District maintains four Debt Service Funds. Total revenues were \$4,568,852, total other financing sources were \$264,146, total expenditures were \$2,632,359, and other financing uses were \$33,203. The ending fund balances in the Debt Service Funds totaled \$2,589,742 at June 30, 2016.

2013 Construction Capital Projects Fund

The District sold land and obsolete buildings in prior years with the proceeds designated for additional building improvement plans in the District. Total revenues for 2015-16 were \$287, and total expenditures were \$264,815, leaving a fund balance of \$254,847 at June 30, 2016.

Fiduciary Funds

The District has Scholarship Funds, a Student Activities Fund, and a Flexible Spending Fund. The assets of these funds are being held for the benefit of the District's students and employees. Balances on hand at June 30, 2016 totaled \$283,163.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its initial annual operating budget three times, once in December, March, and in June just prior to fiscal year end. These budget revisions included:

- Changes made to account for the final student enrollment that determines how much foundation grant per pupil or State school aid will be received during the fiscal year. The original budget adopted in June of 2015 included the assumption of a decline in enrollment of twenty-five (25) students however the final blended enrollment resulted in a decrease of seventeen (17) students.
- Due to the actual enrollment being close to budgeted enrollment, the mild weather and decrease in fuel, the District was able to not only reduce the budgeted use of General Fund balance but add minimal resources back.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015-16, the District had invested \$53 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, vehicles, computer equipment and software, and administrative offices. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note E in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,454,882.

At June 30, 2016, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), including land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment, was \$29 million. This represents a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million from the previous year-end.

Land	\$ 1,106,100
Land improvements	2,330,077
Buildings and additions	24,420,531
Furniture and equipment	391,679
Vehicles	579,685
	<hr/>
Net Capital Assets	\$ 28,828,072
	<hr/> <hr/>



Long-term Debt

At year end, the District had \$46.1 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding – an increase of \$16.5 million from last year. The District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$1.65 million, while issuing \$15,490,000 in building and site construction bonds in June 2016.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within a district's boundaries. The District's other long term obligations consist of accumulated sick leave. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Note F in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

The District's underlying bond rating from Standard & Poor's on its general obligation unlimited tax debt is "AA-". The outstanding debt was qualified by the State, and thus also carries the State's program rating of "AA-".

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- Michigan's adjustments to the use of the School Aid Fund continues to be a major concern for future K-12 school funding. The District's October 2015 student count of 3,258 was down 19 students from the October 2014 count of 3,277. State School Aid funding, which represents approximately 48.5% of the District's annual revenues, is \$1 per student above 2007-08 funding level.
- Negotiated contract agreements are in place with teacher and support staff unions through August 2018 and transportation and all of custodial services will be provided by private contractors through the 2017-18 school year.
- The District's fund balance in its primary operating fund, the General Fund, increased by \$99,044 during the 2015-16 fiscal year to \$4,306,432. This increase was greater than the \$680 projected increase. The current fund balance represents 12.8% of the 2016-17 General Fund operational expenditures. As a result of this Fund Balance, the District is optimistic that the significant operational changes and budget reductions made for the 2015-16 school year will allow the District to move forward with a balanced operational program and financial outlook. However, if funding does not improve, the District will have to once again experience many reductions to discontinue an ongoing use of the Fund Balance which is projected to be \$711,085 at the end of the 2016-17 school year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's 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 financial information, contact the Business Office, Kenowa Hills Public Schools, 2325 Four Mile Road, N.W., Grand Rapids, MI 49544.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,050
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments (Note B)	25,258,833
Accounts receivable	15,486
Due from other governmental units (Note C)	3,861,739
Inventory	16,804
Prepaid expenses	4,344
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note E)	1,106,100
Capital assets being depreciated, net (Note E)	27,721,972
	57,986,328
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Loss on advance bond refundings, net	209,494
Deferred pension amounts	6,419,157
	6,628,651
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	752,220
Due to other governmental units	1,523,148
Accrued interest payable	328,023
Salaries payable	1,878,108
Unearned revenue	152,018
Long-term liabilities (Note F):	
Due within one year	3,154,598
Due in more than one year	43,036,886
Net pension liability	45,833,590
	96,658,591
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts	151,814
	151,814
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,354,392
Restricted for:	
Capital outlay	254,847
Debt service	2,261,719
Food service	37,286
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,103,670)
	\$(32,195,426)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 22,133,051	\$ 37,253	\$ 7,855,778	\$(14,240,020)
Supporting services	11,947,891	200,592	471,345	(11,275,954)
Community services	674,516	751,512	-	76,996
Food service	1,295,955	418,868	978,378	101,291
Other	192,066	-	-	(192,066)
Interest on long-term debt	1,566,284	-	586,210	(980,074)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 37,809,763</u>	<u>\$1,408,225</u>	<u>\$ 9,891,711</u>	<u>(26,509,827)</u>
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
				9,081,477
				3,979,930
				14,106,767
				13,968
				6,933
				<u>669,417</u>
				27,858,492
				1,348,665
				(33,544,091)
				<u>\$(32,195,426)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

Assets	<u>General</u>	<u>2016 Construction</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ 1,050
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments (Note B)	4,341,978	17,894,055	3,022,800	25,258,833
Accounts receivable	11,856	-	1,351	13,207
Due from other funds	151,007	-	21,848	172,855
Due from other governmental units (Note C)	3,848,337	-	13,402	3,861,739
Inventory	7,360	-	9,444	16,804
Prepaid expenditures	4,344	-	-	4,344
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,365,282</u>	<u>\$17,894,055</u>	<u>\$ 3,069,495</u>	<u>\$29,328,832</u>
 Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 489,089	\$ 229,600	\$ 18,868	\$ 737,557
Due to other funds	36,511	-	148,728	185,239
Due to other governmental units	1,523,148	-	-	1,523,148
Salaries payable	1,873,598	-	4,510	1,878,108
Unearned revenue	136,504	-	15,514	152,018
Total Liabilities	<u>4,058,850</u>	<u>229,600</u>	<u>187,620</u>	<u>4,476,070</u>
Fund Balances (Note A)				
Nonspendable	11,704	-	9,444	21,148
Restricted	-	17,664,455	2,872,431	20,536,886
Assigned for superintendent contract	6,013	-	-	6,013
Assigned for new equipment	14,663	-	-	14,663
Unassigned	4,274,052	-	-	4,274,052
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,306,432</u>	<u>17,664,455</u>	<u>2,881,875</u>	<u>24,852,762</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,365,282</u>	<u>\$17,894,055</u>	<u>\$ 3,069,495</u>	<u>\$29,328,832</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 24,852,762
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$52,956,311 and accumulated depreciation is \$24,128,239.	28,828,072
Bond refunding losses are not expensed but are amortized over the life of the new bond issue.	209,494
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
General obligation bonds	\$(40,820,000)
Bond premium	(4,527,629)
Accumulated sick leave	(843,855)
	(46,191,484)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds.	(328,023)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:	
Net pension liability	(45,833,590)
Deferred outflows	6,419,157
Deferred inflows	(151,814)
	(39,566,247)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$(32,195,426)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	General	2016 Construction	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues				
Local sources	\$10,330,233	\$ 2,055	\$4,401,967	\$14,734,255
State sources	18,769,416	-	66,250	18,835,666
Federal sources	1,438,993	-	1,490,023	2,929,016
Interdistrict sources	2,225,481	-	8,315	2,233,796
Total Revenues	32,764,123	2,055	5,966,555	38,732,733
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	20,685,857	-	-	20,685,857
Supporting services	11,386,973	-	246,108	11,633,081
Food service	-	-	1,281,879	1,281,879
Community services	651,776	-	-	651,776
Capital outlay	-	245,285	18,707	263,992
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	-	-	1,135,000	1,135,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	1,497,359	1,497,359
Bond issuance costs	-	90,952	-	90,952
Underwriter's discount	-	39,500	-	39,500
Total Expenditures	32,724,606	375,737	4,179,053	37,279,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	39,517	(373,682)	1,787,502	1,453,337
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds issued	-	15,490,000	-	15,490,000
Bond premium	-	2,548,137	-	2,548,137
Other	-	-	230,943	230,943
Transfers in	100,192	-	33,203	133,395
Transfers out	-	-	(133,395)	(133,395)
Other	(40,665)	-	-	(40,665)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	59,527	18,038,137	130,751	18,228,415
Net Change in Fund Balances	99,044	17,664,455	1,918,253	19,681,752
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,207,388	-	963,622	5,171,010
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,306,432	\$17,664,455	\$2,881,875	\$24,852,762

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 19,681,752
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlays	\$ 313,122
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,454,882)</u>
	(1,141,760)
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale(s) increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold/retired.	(3,197)
Proceeds from the sale of bonds or loans are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(15,490,000)
Bond premium is amortized over the life of the new bond issue on the Statement of Activities.	(2,350,188)
Losses on advanced bond refundings are amortized over the life of the new bond issue on the Statement of Activities.	(20,949)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	1,135,000
Interest on long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported on the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is paid.	(68,925)
In the Statement of Net Position, early retirement incentive, accumulated sick leave are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year the amount of these benefits used/paid (\$315,747) exceeded the amounts earned (\$128,108).	187,639
The changes in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(580,707)</u>
Total changes in net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,348,665</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$10,083,750	\$10,362,159	\$10,330,233	\$ (31,926)
State sources	18,132,463	18,777,998	18,769,416	(8,582)
Federal sources	1,524,452	1,453,525	1,438,993	(14,532)
Interdistrict sources	2,137,548	2,228,651	2,225,481	(3,170)
Total Revenues	<u>31,878,213</u>	<u>32,822,333</u>	<u>32,764,123</u>	<u>(58,210)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	16,127,067	16,207,474	16,213,002	(5,528)
Added needs	4,492,887	4,444,732	4,472,855	(28,123)
Supporting services:				
Pupil services	1,761,029	1,894,143	1,848,442	45,701
Instructional staff services	1,077,366	1,273,609	1,266,834	6,775
General administrative services	483,486	481,918	470,742	11,176
School administrative services	1,732,145	1,831,411	1,829,108	2,303
Business services	486,866	455,613	446,475	9,138
Operation and maintenance services	2,496,232	2,418,253	2,370,875	47,378
Pupil transportation services	1,836,792	1,765,507	1,753,289	12,218
Central services	1,023,855	897,988	861,586	36,402
Other support services	598,190	556,851	539,622	17,229
Community services	702,714	659,481	651,776	7,705
Total Expenditures	<u>32,818,629</u>	<u>32,886,980</u>	<u>32,724,606</u>	<u>162,374</u>
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(940,416)</u>	<u>(64,647)</u>	<u>39,517</u>	<u>104,164</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	107,228	100,553	100,192	(361)
Other	(5,000)	(35,226)	(40,665)	(5,439)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>102,228</u>	<u>65,327</u>	<u>59,527</u>	<u>(5,800)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(838,188)	680	99,044	98,364
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>4,207,388</u>	<u>4,207,388</u>	<u>4,207,388</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,369,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,208,068</u>	<u>\$ 4,306,432</u>	<u>\$ 98,364</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments (Note B)	\$ 40,826	\$ 227,674
Due from other funds (Note D)	-	14,663
	Total Assets	Total Assets
	\$ 40,826	\$ 242,337
Liabilities		
Due to other funds (Note D)	\$ -	\$ 2,279
Due to student groups	-	231,333
Due to employees	-	8,725
	Total Liabilities	Total Liabilities
	-	\$ 242,337
Net Position		
Held in trust for:		
Individuals and organizations	\$ 40,826	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	
Interest on deposits and investments	\$ 141
Donations	6,015
Total Additions	6,156
Deductions	
Scholarships	2,981
Change In Net Assets	3,175
Net Position, Beginning of Year	37,651
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 40,826

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Kenowa Hills Public Schools was organized under the School Code of the State of Michigan and services a population of approximately 3,257 students. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members and administered by a Superintendent who is appointed by the aforementioned Board. The District provides a comprehensive range of educational services as specified by state statute and Board of Education policy. These services include elementary education, secondary education, pre-school programs, athletic activities, special education, community services and general administrative services. The Board of Education also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial statements of Kenowa Hills Public Schools (the “District”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to school districts. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District’s significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District’s financial statements include the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

2. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements - The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about the District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District does not allocate indirect costs and, for the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements are to distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any *business-type activities*.

The Statement of Net Position is reported on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The District’s net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, interest earnings and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund and the 2016 Construction Capital Projects Fund are the District's major funds. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Fund level statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet reports current assets, current liabilities and fund balances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This differs from the economic resources measurement focus used to report at the district-wide level. Reconciliations between the two sets of statements are provided in separate schedules.

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, if they are paid within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, federal and interdistrict revenues and investment income. Other revenues are recognized when received. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

District-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the fiduciary fund financial statement. 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 grantor or provider have been met.

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of a school district's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

General Fund—The General Fund is the general operating fund of a school district. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the current operating budget.

Special Revenue Funds—Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Service Funds—School Service Funds are used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. A school district maintains full control of these funds. The School Service Fund maintained by the District is the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

Debt Service Funds—Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt (bonds, notes, loans, leases and school bond loan) principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds—Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds, property tax revenues or other revenues and the disbursement of monies specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment and for major remodeling and repairs. The funds are retained until the purpose for which the funds were created has been accomplished.

The Capital Projects Funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by a school district in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Trust Funds—Trust Fund net position and results of operations are not included in the district-wide financial statements. Trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Agency Funds—Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District presently maintains a Student Activities Fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school related purposes, and the Flexible Spending Fund to account for employee insurance contributions. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students and employees.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act) requires that the General Fund of a school district be under budgetary control and that both budgeted and actual financial results do not incur a deficit. Kenowa Hills Public Schools has also adopted budgets for its Special Revenue Fund. A school district's Budget Appropriations Act (the "budget") must be adopted before the beginning of each fiscal year. No violations (dollar deviations) from a district's budget may occur without a corresponding amendment to the budget. A school district has the ability to amend the budget provided that the amendment is prior to the occurrence of the deviation and prior to the fiscal year-end. A school district may also permit the chief administrative or fiscal officer to execute transfers between line items, within defined dollar or percentage limits, without prior approval of the Board of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Kenowa Hills Public Schools utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Starting in the spring, District administrative personnel and department heads work with the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent for Business to establish proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- In June, preliminary operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Education. These budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, a public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budgets.
- After the budgets are finalized, the Board of Education adopts an appropriations resolution setting forth the amount of the proposed expenditures and the sources of revenue to finance them.
- The original General and Special Revenue Funds budgets were amended during the year in compliance with State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act).
- Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the governmental funds. There were no substantial encumbrances outstanding at year end.

6. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investment income is composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories of the General Fund consist of teaching and custodial supplies. Inventories of the Food Service Fund consist of food, unused commodities and other nonperishable supplies. Disbursements for inventory-type items are recorded as expenditures at the time of use for each fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles and furniture and equipment, are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Assets having a useful life in excess of one year and whose costs exceed \$5,000 are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at fair value at the date of donation.

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

Land improvements, buildings and additions, vehicles and furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and additions	40-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

9. Long-term Obligations

In the district-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. Bonds payable are reported at the total amount of bonds issued.

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 issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

10. Accumulated Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2016 has been computed and recorded in the basic financial statements of the District. Employees who leave the District are entitled to reimbursement for a portion of their unused sick days. At June 30, 2016, the accumulated liabilities, including salary related payments, (expected to be financed by General Fund revenues) for accumulated sick leave amounted to \$843,855.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

11. Retirement Plan

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, were implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actual present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Cost sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans – pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension 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 School Employees Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two such items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred charge on a previous year's bond refunding and the deferred outflows relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements.

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 future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements.

13. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations from other governments.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

14. Fund Balance

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions”. The stated objective of GASB Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, detailed as follows:

- Nonspendable – resources that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the principal of a permanent fund).
- Restricted – resources that cannot be spent because of (a) constraints externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed – resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified uses by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned – resources that are constrained by the government’s *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or official to which the governing body has designated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned – unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

As of June 30, 2016, Kenowa Hills Public Schools had not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; it considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

15. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

16. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note B – Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

The State of Michigan allows a political subdivision to authorize its Treasurer or other chief fiscal officer to invest surplus funds belonging to and under the control of the entity as follows:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution is a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of the purchase.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Banker’s acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.
- Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.

Balances at June 30, 2016 related to cash equivalents, deposits and investments are detailed in the Basic Financial Statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Governmental activities	\$ 25,258,833
Fiduciary Funds:	
Trust and Agency Funds	<u>268,500</u>
	<u>\$ 25,527,333</u>

Cash Equivalents and Deposits

Depositories actively used by the District during the year are detailed as follows:

1. Chemical Bank

Cash equivalents consist of bank public funds checking accounts. Deposits consist of certificates of deposit.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

June 30, 2016 balances are detailed as follows:

Cash equivalents	\$	6,594,731
Deposits		26,101
		\$ 6,620,832

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Cash Equivalents and Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's cash equivalents and deposits may not be returned to the District. Protection of District cash equivalents and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash equivalents and deposits was \$6,389,889, and the bank balance was \$6,812,426. Of the bank balance, \$1,527,889 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,284,537 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

	<u>Standard & Poor's Rating</u>	
Surplus Funds Investment Pool Accounts:		
BNY Mellon Cash and Fixed Income Account	AA	\$ 1,311,852
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm	17,825,592
		\$ 19,137,444

The BNY Mellon Cash and Fixed Income Account and the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF) are external pooled investment funds that include qualified investments in accordance with the applicable sections of the Michigan School Code. The funds are not regulated or registered with the Securities Exchange Commission and reported the same value of the pool shares as the fair value of the District's investments at June 30, 2016.

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District may 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 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. At June 30, 2016, the District had no investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk, but minimizes its credit risk by limiting investments to the types allowed by the State.

Interest Rate Risk

The District minimizes 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 accounts, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

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Concentration of Credit Risk

The District minimizes 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. The District's investment policy places no restrictions on the amount or percentage that may be invested in any one type of security.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Note C – State School Aid/Property Taxes

On March 15, 1994, the voters of the State of Michigan approved Proposal A, which increased the State Sales and Use Tax rates from 4% to 6% and established a State Education Tax at a rate of 6 mills on all property, except that which is exempt by law from ad valorem property taxes, and dedicated the additional revenues generated to Michigan school districts. The amount of 2015 ad valorem State Education Taxes generated within the Kenowa Hills Public School District, and paid to the State of Michigan, totaled \$6,719,503.

These additional State revenues pass through to Michigan school districts in the form of a per pupil "Foundation Allowance" paid on a "blended count" of District pupil membership in October, 2015, and February, 2016. The 2015-16 "Foundation Allowance" for Kenowa Hills Public Schools was \$7,399 for 3,247 "Full Time Equivalent" students, generating \$18,412,545 in state aid payments to the District, of which \$3,320,713 was paid to the District in July and August, 2016 and included in "Due From Other Governmental Units" of the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Fund of the District.

Property taxes for the District are levied July 1 (the tax lien date) by the Cities of Walker and Grand Rapids, and the Charter Townships of Alpine, Plainfield and Tallmadge and the Township of Wright, and are due 75 days after the levy date. The taxes are then collected by each governmental unit and remitted to the District. The Counties of Kent and Ottawa, through their Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, advance all delinquent real property taxes at March 1 to the District each year prior to June 30.

Section 1211(1) of 1993 PA 312 states that beginning in 1994, the board of a school district shall levy not more than 18 mills, if approved by voters, for school operating purposes, or the number of mills levied in 1993, whichever is less, on non-homestead property only, in order to be eligible to receive funds under the State School Aid Act of 1979. After 1996, electors may approve a 3 mill "Local Enhancement Millage" which must be shared between all local districts in each respective county intermediate district.

As Kenowa Hills Public Schools' electors had previously (May 8, 2007) approved an operating millage extension, the 18 mill non-homestead property tax was levied in the District for 2015.

The District levied 3.42 mills in 2015 for debt service purposes.

Taxable property in the District is assessed initially at 50% of true cash value by the assessing officials of the various units of government that comprise the District. These valuations are then equalized by the county and finally by the State of Michigan, generating the State Equalized Valuation. Taxable valuation increases are limited, or capped (known as capped valuation), at 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. With the implementation of Proposal A and Public Act 36, taxable property is now divided into two categories: PRE and NPRES.

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A principal residence exemption property (PRE) is exempt from the 18 mill "School Operating" tax. It is not exempt from the 6 mill "State Education" tax, any voted "Local Enhancement Millage" nor any additional voted millage for the retirement of debt.

Non-principal residence exemption property (NPRES) is subject to all District levies. However, since Public Act 36, establishing the Michigan Business Tax, was signed into law, Public Acts 37-40 of 2007 now exempt Industrial Personal Property from the 6 mill State Education Tax and up to 18 mills of local school district operating millage (includes property under Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions); and exempt Commercial Personal Property from up to 12 mills of local school district operating millage (exceptions may apply).

Note D – Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Amounts due from/to other funds representing interfund receivables and payables from expenditures not yet reimbursed at June 30, 2016, are detailed as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Major Fund		
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Food Service Fund	\$ 148,728	\$ —
Capital Projects Fund:		
2013 Construction Fund	—	21,848
Agency Fund:		
Student Activities Fund	2,279	14,663
	151,007	36,511
Total Major Fund		
Nonmajor Funds		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Food Service Fund:		
General Fund	—	148,728
Capital Projects Fund:		
2013 Construction Fund:		
General Fund	21,848	—
	21,848	148,728
Total Nonmajor Funds		
Fiduciary Fund		
Agency Fund:		
Student Activities Fund:		
General Fund	14,663	2,279
	14,663	2,279
Total All Funds		
	\$ 187,518	\$ 187,518

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Operating transfers between funds to allocate expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund		
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Food Service Fund	\$ 100,192	\$ —
Nonmajor Funds		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Food Service Fund:		
General Fund	—	100,192
Debt Service Funds:		
2005 Debt Service Fund:		
2015 Refunding Debt Service Fund	—	33,203
2015 Refunding Debt Service Fund:		
2005 Debt Service Fund	33,203	—
	33,203	133,395
Total Nonmajor Funds	33,203	133,395
Total All Funds	\$ 133,395	\$ 133,395

Note E – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2015	Additions	Deduction	Balances June 30, 2016
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,106,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,106,100
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,925,900	\$ -	\$ -	3,925,900
Buildings	43,893,326	-	-	43,893,326
Furniture and equipment	1,661,100	67,059	76,417	1,651,742
Vehicles	2,342,580	246,063	209,400	2,379,243
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,822,906	\$ 313,122	\$ 285,817	51,850,211
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,418,963	176,860	\$ -	1,595,823
Buildings	18,474,295	998,500	-	19,472,795
Furniture and equipment	1,198,889	134,394	73,220	1,260,063
Vehicles	1,863,830	145,128	209,400	1,799,558
Total accumulated depreciation	22,955,977	\$ 1,454,882	\$ 282,620	24,128,239
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,866,929			27,721,972
Net Capital Assets	\$ 29,973,029			\$ 28,828,072

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Depreciation expense was charged to District activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,120,259
Supporting services	303,343
Community services	11,639
Food service	19,641
	<u>\$ 1,454,882</u>

Note F – Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Debt Outstanding July 1, 2015	Debt Added	Debt Retired	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds:				
June 23, 2010 – Series A	\$ 11,890,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,890,000
June 23, 2010 – Series B	150,000	—	75,000	75,000
February 4, 2015 Refunding	14,425,000	—	1,060,000	13,365,000
June 2, 2016	—	15,490,000	—	15,490,000
Bond premium	2,177,441	2,548,137	197,949	4,527,629
Early retirement incentive	6,000	—	6,000	—
Accumulated sick leave	1,025,494	128,108	309,747	843,855
	<u>\$ 29,673,935</u>	<u>\$ 18,166,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,648,696</u>	<u>\$ 46,191,484</u>

Long-term bonds and other obligations outstanding at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following:

	Final Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds				
\$13,815K Building and Site Series A June 23, 2010: Annual maturity of \$11,890K	May 1, 2026	6.375	\$11,890,000	\$ —
\$510K Building and Site Series B June 23, 2010: Annual maturity of \$75K	May 1, 2017	3.20	75,000	75,000
\$14,425K Refunding February 4, 2015: Annual maturities of \$1,060K to \$1,560K	May 1, 2026	5.00	13,365,000	1,115,000
\$15,490K Refunding June 16, 2016: Annual maturities of \$50K to \$1,465K	May 1, 2045	4.00 - 5.00	15,490,000	1,285,000
Bond premium			4,527,629	429,598
Other Obligations				
Accumulated sick leave			843,855	250,000
			<u>\$46,191,484</u>	<u>\$ 3,154,598</u>

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The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 1,442,907	\$ 3,917,907
2018	2,630,000	1,437,107	4,067,107
2019	1,225,000	1,320,257	2,545,257
2020	1,335,000	1,259,007	2,594,007
2021	1,455,000	1,192,257	2,647,257
2022	1,515,000	1,119,507	2,634,507
2023	1,615,000	1,043,757	2,658,757
2024	1,810,000	963,007	2,773,007
2025	1,935,000	872,507	2,807,507
2026	13,485,000	775,757	14,260,757
2027	540,000	567,000	1,107,000
2028	600,000	540,000	1,140,000
2029	600,000	510,000	1,110,000
2030	600,000	480,000	1,080,000
2031	600,000	450,000	1,050,000
2032	600,000	420,000	1,020,000
2033	600,000	390,000	990,000
2034	600,000	360,000	960,000
2035	600,000	330,000	930,000
2036	600,000	300,000	900,000
2037	600,000	270,000	870,000
2038	600,000	240,000	840,000
2039	600,000	210,000	810,000
2040	600,000	180,000	780,000
2041	600,000	150,000	750,000
2042	600,000	120,000	720,000
2043	600,000	90,000	690,000
2044	600,000	60,000	660,000
2045	600,000	30,000	630,000
	\$ 40,820,000	\$ 17,123,070	\$ 57,943,070

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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June 30, 2016

Note G – Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

The System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

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

Plan Name	Plan Type	Plan Status
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Membership

At September 30, 2015, the System's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:		
Regular benefits		184,496
Survivor benefits		16,960
Disability benefits		6,195
Total		207,651
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:		17,445
Active plan members:		
Vested		106,671
Non-vested		104,303
Total		210,974
Total plan members		436,070

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Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

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

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

Option 2 members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic Plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

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

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Option 4 members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Deferred Compensation plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to a tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in the 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and Final Average Compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

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

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

Regular Retirement

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

Option 1: $FAC \times \text{total years of service} \times 1.5\%$

Option 2: $FAC \times 30 \text{ years of service} \times 1.5\% + FAC \times \text{years of service beyond 30} \times 1.25\%$

Option 3: $FAC \times \text{years of service as of transition date} \times 1.5\% + FAC \times \text{years of service after transition date} \times 1.25\%$

Option 4: $FAC \text{ as of transition date} \times \text{years of service as of transition date} \times 1.5\%$

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

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

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

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A Basic Plan member may retire at:

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

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Early Retirement

A member may retire with an early permanently reduced pension:

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

Deferred Retirement

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

Non-Duty Disability Benefit

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

Duty Disability Benefit

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of a duty-related cause, who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension, and who is in receipt of weekly workers' compensation is eligible for a duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension (but based upon a minimum of 10 years of service) upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by 2% for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc.).

Forms of Payment

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

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

Survivor Options - Under the Survivor Options, 100% Survivor Pension, 100% Equated, 75% Survivor Pension, 75% Equated, 50% Survivor Pension and 50% Equated, the reduction is an actuarial determination dependent upon the combined life expectancies of a retiree and a beneficiary, and varies from case to case. A beneficiary may only be a spouse, brother, sister, parent or child (including an adopted child) of a retiring member. If the beneficiary predeceases a retiree, the pension will revert to either the Straight Life or Straight Life Equated amount (“pop-up” provision). If, however, a retiree was single at the time of retirement and subsequently married, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse if they elected the straight life option at retirement. Also, if a retiree was married at the time of retirement and has since been widowed and remarried, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse as a pension beneficiary as long as they elected a survivor option for the spouse at the time of retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Survivor Benefit

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

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

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

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

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

Contributions and Funded Status

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

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Employer contributions to the plans are based on a percentage of covered payroll that has been actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded liability. Member contributions are determined based on date of hire and the plan selected. In addition, the District is invoiced monthly an amount that approximates 7.63% to 10.53% of covered payroll for “MPERS UAAL Stabilization.” This additional contribution is offset by monthly State Aid payments equal to the amounts actually billed by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). Employer contribution requirements for pension and retiree healthcare, including the MPERS UAAL Stabilization and one-time prepayment rates, ranged from 20.96% to 25.78% of covered payroll. Plan member contribution rates range from 0.0% to 7.0% of covered payroll.

The District’s contributions to MPERS under all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2016, inclusive of the MPERS UAAL Stabilization and one-time prepayment, totaled \$4,726,864.

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

The program allows members to purchase service credit and repay refunds on a tax-deferred basis. Members sign an irrevocable agreement that identifies the contract duration, monthly payment, total contract amount and years of service credit being purchased. The duration of the contract can range from 1 to 20 years. The amounts are withheld from members’ paychecks and are treated as employer pick-up contributions pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h). At September 30, 2015, there were 13,725 agreements. The agreements were discounted using the assumed actuarial rate of return of 8% for September 30, 2015. The average remaining length of a contract was approximately 5.8 years for 2015. The short-term receivable was \$24.9 million and the discounted long-term receivable was \$67.5 million at September 30, 2015.

MPERS Plan Net Pension Liability (in thousands)

Total Pension Liability	\$	67,355,988
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		42,382,361
Net Pension Liability	\$	24,973,627
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		62.92%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		296.36%
Total Covered Payroll	\$	8,426,755

Proportionate Share of Reporting Unit’s Net Pension Liability

On June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$45,833,590 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 as of that date. 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. The District’s proportion was .18430760% at September 30, 2014, and .18765011% at September 30, 2015.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,062,665. At June 30, 2016, the District 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ 151,814
Changes of assumptions	1,128,520	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment earnings	233,943	—
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	701,283	—
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	4,355,411	—
Total	\$ 6,419,157	\$ 151,814

*This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Reporting Unit contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Year ended June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 317,358
2018	317,358
2019	256,157
2020	1,021,059

Actuarial Assumptions

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

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return:	
MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid):	8.0%
Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid):	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases:	3.5% - 12.3%, including wage inflation of 3.5%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments:	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Mortality:	RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males, and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2014, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.7158 for non-university employers, 1.3923 for university employers].
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2015 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0%	5.9%
% Alternative Investment Pools	18.0%	9.2%
International Equity Pools	16.0%	7.2%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	0.9%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	4.3%
Absolute Return Pools	15.5%	6.0%
Short-term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 8.0% was used to measure the total pension liability (7% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent (7.0% for the Hybrid Plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* 7.0%/6.0%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* 8.0%/7.0%	1% Increase (Non-Hybrid/Hybrid)* 9.0%/8.0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 59,091,246	\$ 45,833,590	\$ 34,656,842

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPERS) 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 September 30, 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available here: (www.michigan.gov/documents/orsschools/MPERS_CAFR_2015_Final_510211_7.pdf)

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System (MPERS)

Payables to the pension plan totaling \$591,373 at June 30, 2016 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year-end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note H – Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description and Employee Contributions

Benefit provisions of the post-employment healthcare plan are established by State statute which may be amended. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2015, is currently funded on a cash disbursement 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. 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.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of MPSERS 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.

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 Section 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) account no later than their first pay date after February 1, 2013.

Members who did not make an election before the deadline retain the subsidy benefit and continue making the 3% contribution toward retiree healthcare.

Members who elected to retain the premium subsidy continue to annually contribute 3% of compensation into the healthcare funding account. A member or former member age 60 or older, who made the 3% healthcare contributions but who does not meet the eligibility requirements may request a refund of their contributions.

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

- They will be automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into a Section 457 account as of their date of hire, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account.
- They will receive a credit into a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) at termination if they have at least 10 years of service at termination. The credit will be \$2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years of age at termination or \$1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years of age at termination.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Employer contributions

Required contributions for post-employment health care benefits ranged from 6.40% to 6.83% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District's required and actual contributions to the Plan for retiree health care benefits for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$991,269 and \$458,546, respectively.

Post-employment Plan Status

At September 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for post-employment insurance benefits for the MPSERS as a whole was \$14.2 billion. The MPSERS net assets available for these benefits were \$3.0 billion leaving an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$11.2 billion. The funded ratio of actuarial liability was 21.1%; covered payroll totaled \$8.2 billion, and unfunded actuarial liability was 136.9% of covered payroll.

Note I – Risk Management and Benefits

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, health benefits, and dental and vision benefits provided to employees. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal 2015-16, and as of year ended June 30, 2016, there were no material pending claims against the District.

Note J – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District has an unrestricted net position deficit of \$36,103,670 and a total net position deficit of \$32,195,426, as of June 30, 2016. These deficit net positions result primarily from the net pension liability of \$39,566,247 (net of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plan).

Note K – Commitments

On June 16, 2016, the District issued \$15,490,000 of general obligation 2016 Construction bonds whose proceeds are being used for land improvements, building renovations and additions and furniture and equipment purchases. At June 30, 2016, unspent balances committed to these construction projects totaled \$17,664,455, which are expected to be fully expended by the year ended June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
MPSERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan
June 30, 2016

	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18430760%	0.18765011%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,596,519	\$ 45,833,590
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,633,151	\$ 15,620,996
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	259.68%	293.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.15%	62.92%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
MPERS Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Plan
June 30, 2016

	Year Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,041,227	\$ 4,726,864
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,041,227	4,726,864
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,280,794	\$ 15,273,063
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	30.96%	30.95%

Note: GASB Statement No 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2016

Note A – Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2015-16.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2015-16.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

To account for resources which are traditionally associated with the general operation of the District and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016 and 2015

Assets	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash	\$ 400	\$ 400
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	4,341,978	3,714,431
Accounts receivable	11,856	49,820
Due from other funds	151,007	229,707
Due from other governmental units	3,848,337	4,018,262
Inventory	7,360	7,740
Prepaid expenditures	4,344	4,344
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,365,282</u>	<u>\$ 8,024,704</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 489,089	\$ 406,930
Due to other funds	36,511	684
Due to other governmental units	1,523,148	1,347,244
Salaries payable	1,873,598	1,901,874
Unearned revenue	136,504	160,584
Total Liabilities	<u>4,058,850</u>	<u>3,817,316</u>
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	11,704	12,084
Assigned for superintendent contract	6,013	-
Assigned for new equipment	14,663	42,927
Unassigned	4,274,052	4,152,377
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,306,432</u>	<u>4,207,388</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,365,282</u>	<u>\$ 8,024,704</u>

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Local sources:		
Property taxes:		
Current property taxes	\$ 9,038,386	\$ 8,830,210
Delinquent and other property taxes	30,123	27,713
Interest on delinquent taxes	12,968	13,315
	<u>9,081,477</u>	<u>8,871,238</u>
Interest earnings:		
Interest on deposits and investments	8,744	5,798
Revenue from student activities:		
Athletic admissions	66,359	73,283
Athletic participation fees	55,870	56,190
Miscellaneous athletics	-	15,874
	<u>122,229</u>	<u>145,347</u>
Other local revenue:		
Childcare fees	694,580	675,935
Preschool fees	56,932	66,990
Summer school tuition	5,500	13,985
On-line learning tuition	600	750
After school tuition	5,275	4,250
Transportation fees	4,843	12,749
Class fees	25,878	29,455
Rental of school facilities	53,777	57,373
Donations	28,287	23,240
Universal service fund	68,376	76,889
Beverage consortium commissions	5,144	10,103
Sale of fixed assets	10,130	22,885
Insurance refunds	27,198	52,737
Miscellaneous	131,263	331,603
	<u>1,117,783</u>	<u>1,378,944</u>
Total local sources	10,330,233	10,401,327
State sources:		
State aid	18,353,394	17,633,481
Special education - transportation	333,695	390,516
Special education - itinerants	54,127	130,627
Technology readiness improvement grant	26,444	49,824
Bus driver safety	1,756	1,010
	<u>18,769,416</u>	<u>18,205,458</u>
Total state sources	18,769,416	18,205,458
Federal sources:		
Title I	500,601	548,775
Title I - migrant	61,822	54,761
Title IIA	76,485	105,772
Title III	27,205	26,484
I.D.E.A. program	769,441	662,660
Medicaid - outreach	3,439	6,451
	<u>1,438,993</u>	<u>1,404,903</u>
Total federal sources	1,438,993	1,404,903

(Continued)

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interdistrict sources:		
Special education - county	\$ 1,838,974	\$ 1,752,048
Special education - tuition	132,475	135,203
Medicaid fee for service	241,258	234,648
McKinney Vento Homeless grant	6,062	-
Other	<u>6,712</u>	<u>46,203</u>
Total interdistrict sources	<u>2,225,481</u>	<u>2,168,102</u>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$ 32,764,123</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,179,790</u></u>

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Current:		
Instruction:		
Basic programs:		
Elementary:		
Salaries	\$ 3,935,195	\$ 4,108,289
Employee benefits	2,738,586	2,693,639
Purchased services	141,721	124,798
Supplies	410,295	228,847
	<u>7,225,797</u>	<u>7,155,573</u>
Middle school:		
Salaries	1,951,386	2,109,199
Employee benefits	1,368,771	1,427,183
Purchased services	21,975	38,767
Supplies	90,984	87,647
Miscellaneous	625	681
Payments to other districts	310	-
	<u>3,434,051</u>	<u>3,663,477</u>
High school:		
Salaries	2,966,079	3,096,691
Employee benefits	2,034,887	1,972,551
Purchased services	162,041	194,820
Supplies	183,959	345,314
Miscellaneous	12,465	10,938
Payments to other districts	123,662	96,376
	<u>5,483,093</u>	<u>5,716,690</u>
Preschool:		
Salaries	33,811	32,518
Employee benefits	15,565	13,970
Purchased services	521	558
Supplies	3,924	3,033
Miscellaneous	379	741
Payments to other districts	6,518	6,570
	<u>60,718</u>	<u>57,390</u>
Summer school:		
Salaries	6,402	5,928
Employee benefits	2,894	2,462
Supplies	47	23
	<u>9,343</u>	<u>8,413</u>
Total basic programs	<u>16,213,002</u>	<u>16,601,543</u>
Added needs:		
Special education:		
Salaries	1,602,915	1,580,119
Employee benefits	1,126,884	1,066,352
Purchased services	52,833	29,887
Supplies	12,142	18,014
Miscellaneous	-	233
Payments to other school districts	419,798	465,737
	<u>3,214,572</u>	<u>3,160,342</u>

(Continued)

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Compensatory education:		
Salaries	\$ 598,752	\$ 721,142
Employee benefits	410,844	487,917
Purchased services	18,512	11,480
Supplies	11,764	14,617
Miscellaneous	32,510	24,747
	<u>1,072,382</u>	<u>1,259,903</u>
Career and technology education:		
Salaries	88,784	64,757
Employee benefits	69,543	49,143
Purchased services	5,728	5,903
Supplies	21,468	11,641
Miscellaneous	378	50
	<u>185,901</u>	<u>131,494</u>
Total added needs	<u>4,472,855</u>	<u>4,551,739</u>
Total instruction	20,685,857	21,153,282
Supporting services:		
Pupil services:		
Attendance services:		
Salaries	4,638	3,809
Employee benefits	2,414	2,269
Purchased services	-	67
	<u>7,052</u>	<u>6,145</u>
Guidance services:		
Salaries	310,179	313,765
Employee benefits	222,515	209,893
Purchased services	1,254	1,286
Supplies	1,936	1,612
Miscellaneous	50	50
	<u>535,934</u>	<u>526,606</u>
Health services:		
Purchased services	433	415
Supplies	1,299	1,093
Payments to other school districts	103,134	126,438
	<u>104,866</u>	<u>127,946</u>
Psychological services:		
Purchased services	26,403	165
Supplies	1,015	3,789
Payments to other school districts	225,212	229,909
	<u>252,630</u>	<u>233,863</u>
Speech pathology services:		
Employee benefits	1,000	-
Purchased services	-	55
Supplies	2,532	2,077
Payments to other school districts	440,640	364,453
	<u>444,172</u>	<u>366,585</u>

(Continued)

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Social worker services:		
Purchased services	\$ 35,228	\$ 35,817
Supplies	791	544
Payments to other school districts	274,017	333,915
	<u>310,036</u>	<u>370,276</u>
Teacher consultant services:		
Purchased services	478	452
Supplies	41	23
Payments to other school districts	133,796	130,612
	<u>134,315</u>	<u>131,087</u>
Other pupil services:		
Salaries	31,865	31,786
Employee benefits	27,572	18,917
	<u>59,437</u>	<u>50,703</u>
Total pupil services	1,848,442	1,813,211
Instructional staff services:		
Improvement of instruction:		
Salaries	433,557	257,006
Employee benefits	297,088	150,924
Purchased services	160,156	326,484
Supplies	12,756	7,923
Miscellaneous	5,790	6,449
	<u>909,347</u>	<u>748,786</u>
Library:		
Salaries	54,200	102,847
Employee benefits	40,085	68,984
Purchased services	22,162	25,109
Supplies	20,857	21,010
Miscellaneous	3,344	3,386
	<u>140,648</u>	<u>221,336</u>
Supervision and direction of instruction:		
Salaries	102,178	95,409
Employee benefits	66,132	59,238
Purchased services	288	1,291
Supplies	892	610
	<u>169,490</u>	<u>156,548</u>
Academic student assessment:		
Salaries	10,520	4,933
Employee benefits	6,046	2,060
Purchased services	26,910	38,907
Supplies	3,873	1,042
	<u>47,349</u>	<u>46,942</u>
Total instructional staff services	1,266,834	1,173,612
General administrative services:		
Board of education:		
Salaries	4,875	4,650
Employee benefits	377	361

(Continued)

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
General administrative services: (Continued)		
Purchased services	\$ 96,057	\$ 94,551
Miscellaneous	9,201	9,954
	<u>110,510</u>	<u>109,516</u>
Executive administration:		
Salaries	209,000	209,007
Employee benefits	144,692	138,229
Purchased services	2,716	1,720
Supplies	629	1,537
Miscellaneous	3,195	3,734
	<u>360,232</u>	<u>354,227</u>
Total general administrative services	470,742	463,743
School administrative services:		
Office of the principal:		
Salaries	1,068,814	1,157,080
Employee benefits	738,910	724,595
Purchased services	15,892	23,073
Supplies	4,537	6,260
Miscellaneous	955	915
Total school administrative services	<u>1,829,108</u>	<u>1,911,923</u>
Business services:		
Fiscal services:		
Salaries	227,519	245,896
Employee benefits	161,816	152,984
Purchased services	14,430	13,791
Supplies	1,343	8,401
Miscellaneous	1,510	1,127
Payments to other districts	27,018	27,542
	<u>433,636</u>	<u>449,741</u>
Internal services:		
Salaries	35,552	37,985
Employee benefits	29,511	28,916
Purchased services	7,838	15,948
Supplies	(72,900)	(76,665)
	<u>1</u>	<u>6,184</u>
Other business services:		
Purchased services	1,850	6,733
Miscellaneous	10,988	7,688
	<u>12,838</u>	<u>14,421</u>
Total business services	446,475	470,346
Operation and maintenance services:		
Operation and maintenance:		
Salaries	289,085	287,241
Employee benefits	241,459	213,986
Purchased services	1,090,634	1,096,892

(Continued)

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operation and maintenance: (Continued)		
Supplies	\$ 677,802	\$ 751,229
Miscellaneous	165	734
	<u>2,299,145</u>	<u>2,350,082</u>
Security services:		
Purchased services	71,730	59,999
Total operation and maintenance services	<u>2,370,875</u>	<u>2410081</u>
Pupil transportation services:		
Pupil transportation:		
Employee benefits	-	2,625
Purchased services	1,169,505	1,103,143
Supplies	87,025	129,358
Miscellaneous	416	-
Payments to other school districts	496,343	458,739
Total pupil transportation services	<u>1,753,289</u>	<u>1,693,865</u>
Central services:		
Communication services:		
Purchased services	84,656	41,237
Staff/personnel services:		
Purchased services	14,027	17,827
Miscellaneous	-	60
	<u>14,027</u>	<u>17,887</u>
Technology services:		
Salaries	167,513	222,692
Employee benefits	108,063	136,500
Purchased services	237,444	238,871
Supplies	17,841	61,036
Capital outlay	60,633	-
	<u>591,494</u>	<u>659,099</u>
Pupil accounting services:		
Salaries	99,271	80,521
Employee benefits	69,839	54,378
Purchased services	1,183	4,617
Supplies	996	1,922
Miscellaneous	120	60
	<u>171,409</u>	<u>141,498</u>
Total central services	<u>861,586</u>	<u>859,721</u>
Other supporting services:		
Athletics:		
Salaries	276,182	277,580
Employee benefits	140,980	135,052
Purchased services	75,165	70,464
Supplies	30,670	48,969
Miscellaneous	16,625	18,293
Total other supporting services	<u>539,622</u>	<u>550,358</u>
Total supporting services	<u>11,386,973</u>	<u>11,346,860</u>

(Continued)

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Expenditures
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Community services:		
Community services direction:		
Salaries	\$ 27,858	\$ 26,585
Employee benefits	12,696	11,184
Purchased services	3,406	5,032
Supplies	8,356	2,853
	<u>52,316</u>	<u>45,654</u>
Performing arts center:		
Salaries	-	317
Employee benefits	-	137
Supplies	7,019	7,228
	<u>7,019</u>	<u>7,682</u>
Custody and care of children:		
Salaries	355,579	347,933
Employee benefits	196,176	169,826
Purchased services	7,674	10,100
Supplies	21,505	24,579
Miscellaneous	-	733
	<u>580,934</u>	<u>553,171</u>
Welfare activities:		
Supplies	993	-
Nonpublic school pupils:		
Salaries	1,519	6,739
Employee benefits	686	3,630
Purchased services	8,258	1,932
Supplies	44	394
Payments to other school districts	7	1,970
	<u>10,514</u>	<u>14,665</u>
Total community services	<u>651,776</u>	<u>621,172</u>
Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$ 32,724,606</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,121,314</u></u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue	Debt	
	Food Service	2005 Refunding	2010 Construction
Assets			
Cash	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ -
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	181,352	-	1,790,272
Accounts receivable	1,351	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	13,402	-	-
Inventory	9,444	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 206,199	\$ -	\$ 1,790,272
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 161	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	148,728	-	-
Salaries payable	4,510	-	-
Unearned revenue	15,514	-	-
Total Liabilities	168,913	-	-
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	9,444	-	-
Restricted	27,842	-	1,790,272
Total Fund Balances	37,286	-	1,790,272
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 206,199	\$ -	\$ 1,790,272

Service		Capital Projects	
2010 Buses	2015 Refunding	2013 Construction	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650
29,455	770,015	251,706	3,022,800
-	-	-	1,351
-	-	21,848	21,848
-	-	-	13,402
-	-	-	9,444
<u>\$ 29,455</u>	<u>\$ 770,015</u>	<u>\$ 273,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,069,495</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,707	\$ 18,868
-	-	-	148,728
-	-	-	4,510
-	-	-	15,514
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,707</u>	<u>187,620</u>
-	-	-	9,444
29,455	770,015	254,847	2,872,431
<u>29,455</u>	<u>770,015</u>	<u>254,847</u>	<u>2,881,875</u>
<u>\$ 29,455</u>	<u>\$ 770,015</u>	<u>\$ 273,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,069,495</u>

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue	Debt	
	Food Service	2005 Refunding	2010 Construction
Revenues			
Local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,593,184
Interest earnings	170	-	1,087
Food sales	418,868	-	-
Total local sources	419,038	-	1,594,271
State sources	66,250	-	-
Federal sources	903,813	-	586,210
Interdistrict sources	8,315	-	-
Total Revenues	1,397,416	-	2,180,481
Expenditures			
Current:			
Supporting services:			
Pupil transportation	-	-	-
Food service	1,281,879	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	762,306
Total Expenditures	1,281,879	-	762,306
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	115,537	-	1,418,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(100,192)	(33,203)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,192)	(33,203)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,345	(33,203)	1,418,175
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,941	33,203	372,097
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 37,286	\$ -	\$ 1,790,272

Service	2010	2015	Capital Projects 2013	Total
Buses	Refunding	Construction		
\$ 93,101	\$ 2,293,645	\$ -	\$ 3,979,930	
63	1,562	287	3,169	
-	-	-	418,868	
93,164	2,295,207	287	4,401,967	
-	-	-	66,250	
-	-	-	1,490,023	
-	-	-	8,315	
93,164	2,295,207	287	5,966,555	
-	-	246,108	246,108	
-	-	-	1,281,879	
-	-	18,707	18,707	
75,000	1,060,000	-	1,135,000	
5,715	729,338	-	1,497,359	
80,715	1,789,338	264,815	4,179,053	
12,449	505,869	(264,528)	1,787,502	
-	230,943	-	230,943	
-	33,203	-	33,203	
-	-	-	(133,395)	
-	264,146	-	130,751	
12,449	770,015	(264,528)	1,918,253	
17,006	-	519,375	963,622	
\$ 29,455	\$ 770,015	\$ 254,847	\$ 2,881,875	

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Food Service Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Local sources:			
Interest earnings	\$ 167	\$ 170	\$ 3
Food sales	411,732	418,868	7,136
Total local sources	<u>411,899</u>	<u>419,038</u>	<u>7,139</u>
State sources	68,859	66,250	(2,609)
Federal sources	879,523	903,813	24,290
Interdistrict sources	4,900	8,315	3,415
Total Revenues	<u>1,365,181</u>	<u>1,397,416</u>	<u>32,235</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Food service	1,261,042	1,281,879	(20,837)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	104,139	115,537	11,398
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	(101,376)	(100,192)	1,184
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,763	15,345	12,582
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,941	21,941	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 24,704</u>	<u>\$ 37,286</u>	<u>\$ 12,582</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Food Service—to account for monies received from food service activities and federal subsidies for use in administering the hot lunch program of the District.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Food Service Special Revenue Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Cash	\$ 650	\$ 650
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	181,352	206,742
Accounts receivable	1,351	3,846
Due from other funds	-	640
Due from other governmental units	13,402	53,217
Inventory	9,444	9,724
Total Assets	\$ 206,199	\$ 274,819
 Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 161	\$ 2,316
Due to other funds	148,728	227,652
Salaries payable	4,510	6,772
Unearned revenue	15,514	16,138
Total Liabilities	168,913	252,878
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	9,444	9,724
Restricted	27,842	12,217
Total Fund Balances	37,286	21,941
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 206,199	\$ 274,819

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Food Service Special Revenue Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Revenues		
Local sources:		
Food sales:		
Children's lunches	\$ 255,143	\$ 288,782
Adult lunches	10,126	13,523
Milk	1,692	1,777
Ala carte	121,583	112,586
Banquets	8,848	7,854
Other	21,476	12,954
	<u>418,868</u>	<u>437,476</u>
Interest earnings:		
Interest on deposits and investments	170	117
Total local sources	<u>419,038</u>	<u>437,593</u>
State sources	66,250	70,849
Federal sources	903,813	861,962
Interdistrict sources	8,315	43,065
	<u>1,397,416</u>	<u>1,413,469</u>
Total Revenues		
	<u>1,397,416</u>	<u>1,413,469</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
Food service:		
Salaries	406,087	456,717
Employee benefits	228,743	232,946
Purchased services	27,314	39,817
Supplies	614,518	619,653
Miscellaneous	5,217	6,090
	<u>1,281,879</u>	<u>1,355,223</u>
Total Expenditures		
	<u>1,281,879</u>	<u>1,355,223</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		
	<u>115,537</u>	<u>58,246</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers out	(100,192)	(70,000)
	<u>(100,192)</u>	<u>(70,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		
	15,345	(11,754)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>21,941</u>	<u>33,695</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 37,286</u>	<u>\$ 21,941</u>

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DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds—To accumulate property tax revenues and interest earnings for repayment of the bond issues of the District used to finance new building construction projects.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

Assets	2005 Refunding	2010 Construction	2010 Buses
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,790,272	\$ 29,455
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,790,272	\$ 29,455
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	1,790,272	29,455
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 1,790,272	\$ 29,455

2015 Refunding	Totals	
	2016	2015
\$ 770,015	\$ 2,589,742	\$ 419,114
-	-	609
-	-	3,942
<u>\$ 770,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,742</u>	<u>\$ 423,665</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750
-	-	609
-	-	1,359
<u>770,015</u>	<u>2,589,742</u>	<u>422,306</u>
<u>\$ 770,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,742</u>	<u>\$ 423,665</u>

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Debt Service Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	<u>2005 Refunding</u>	<u>2010 Construction</u>	<u>2010 Buses</u>
Local sources:			
Property taxes:			
Current property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,523,424	\$ 88,960
Industrial facilities taxes	-	64,984	3,795
Delinquent and other property taxes	-	2,767	155
In lieu of taxes	-	791	46
Interest on delinquent taxes	-	1,218	145
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,593,184</u>	<u>93,101</u>
Interest earnings:			
Interest on deposits and investments	-	1,087	63
Total local sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,594,271</u>	<u>93,164</u>
Federal sources:			
QSCB interest subsidy	-	586,210	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2,180,481</u>	<u>93,164</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	-	-	75,000
Interest and fiscal charges:			
Interest expense	-	757,988	4,763
Paying agent fees	-	3,250	750
Tax refunds	-	1,068	202
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Underwriter's discount	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>762,306</u>	<u>80,715</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,418,175</u>	<u>12,449</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(33,203)	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(33,203)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(33,203)</u>	<u>1,418,175</u>	<u>12,449</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>33,203</u>	<u>372,097</u>	<u>17,006</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,272</u>	<u>\$ 29,455</u>

2015 Refunding	Totals	
	2016	2015
\$ 2,190,677	\$ 3,803,061	\$ 3,812,833
93,442	162,221	154,941
3,974	6,896	18,326
1,137	1,974	2,003
4,415	5,778	6,747
<u>2,293,645</u>	<u>3,979,930</u>	<u>3,994,850</u>
1,562	2,712	2,110
<u>2,295,207</u>	<u>3,982,642</u>	<u>3,996,960</u>
-	586,210	646,414
<u>2,295,207</u>	<u>4,568,852</u>	<u>4,643,374</u>
1,060,000	1,135,000	4,370,000
721,250	1,484,001	1,936,414
750	4,750	3,350
7,338	8,608	12,599
-	-	91,100
-	-	64,480
<u>1,789,338</u>	<u>2,632,359</u>	<u>6,477,943</u>
<u>505,869</u>	<u>1,936,493</u>	<u>(1,834,569)</u>
-	-	14,425,000
-	-	2,177,441
230,943	230,943	-
33,203	33,203	174,302
-	(33,203)	(174,302)
-	-	(16,495,443)
<u>264,146</u>	<u>230,943</u>	<u>106,998</u>
770,015	2,167,436	(1,727,571)
-	422,306	2,149,877
<u>\$ 770,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,742</u>	<u>\$ 422,306</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

2013 Construction Fund — to account for proceeds from sale of school property used to finance building restoration projects.

2016 Construction Fund—to account for bond proceeds used to finance building construction and improvement projects.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2013 Construction Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets		
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	\$ 251,706	\$ 519,375
Due from other funds	21,848	-
Total Assets	\$ 273,554	\$ 519,375
 Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,707	\$ -
Fund Balances		
Restricted	254,847	519,375
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 273,554	\$ 519,375

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2013 Construction Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues		
Local sources:		
Interest earnings:		
Interest on deposits and investments	\$ 287	\$ 433
Expenditures		
Supporting services:		
Pupil transportation services:		
Pupil transportation:		
New buses	246,108	-
Capital outlay:		
Building improvements	18,707	-
Total Expenditures	<u>264,815</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(264,528)</u>	<u>433</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>519,375</u>	<u>518,942</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 254,847</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 519,375</u></u>

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2016 Construction Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016 and 2015

Assets	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	<u>\$ 17,894,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 229,600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted	<u>17,664,455</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 <u><u>\$ 17,894,055</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ -</u></u>

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2016 Construction Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues		
Local sources:		
Interest earnings:		
Interest on deposits and investments	\$ 2,055	\$ -
Expenditures		
Capital outlay:		
Building improvements	245,285	-
Debt service:		
Bond issuance costs	90,952	-
Underwriter's discount	39,500	-
Total Expenditures	<u>375,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(373,682)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources		
Bonds issued	15,490,000	-
Bond premium	2,548,137	-
Other Financing Sources	<u>18,038,137</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,664,455	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 17,664,455</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

AGENCY FUNDS

Student Activities—to account for the collection and disbursements of monies used by the school activity clubs and groups.

Flexible Spending—to account for the collection and disbursement of monies held for employees for the use of health related costs.

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Student Activities Agency Fund
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Balances</u> <u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2016</u>
Student Activities Fund				
Assets				
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	\$ 156,556	\$ 327,802	\$ 265,409	\$ 218,949
Due from other funds	44	14,663	44	14,663
Total Assets	<u>\$ 156,600</u>	<u>\$ 342,465</u>	<u>\$ 265,453</u>	<u>\$ 233,612</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 630	\$ -	\$ 630	\$ -
Due to other funds	2,055	2,279	2,055	2,279
Due to student groups	153,915	340,186	262,768	231,333
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 156,600</u>	<u>\$ 342,465</u>	<u>\$ 265,453</u>	<u>\$ 233,612</u>
Flexible Spending Fund				
Assets				
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	<u>\$ 14,051</u>	<u>\$ 43,562</u>	<u>\$ 48,888</u>	<u>\$ 8,725</u>
Liabilities				
Due to employees	<u>\$ 14,051</u>	<u>\$ 43,562</u>	<u>\$ 48,888</u>	<u>\$ 8,725</u>
Total All Funds				
Assets				
Cash equivalents, deposits and investments	\$ 170,607	\$ 371,364	\$ 314,297	\$ 227,674
Due from other funds	44	14,663	44	14,663
Total Assets	<u>\$ 170,651</u>	<u>\$ 386,027</u>	<u>\$ 314,341</u>	<u>\$ 242,337</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 630	\$ -	\$ 630	\$ -
Due to other funds	2,055	2,279	2,055	2,279
Due to student groups	153,915	340,186	262,768	231,333
Due to employees	14,051	43,562	48,888	8,725
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 170,651</u>	<u>\$ 386,027</u>	<u>\$ 314,341</u>	<u>\$ 242,337</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

KENOWA HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Summary of 2015 Taxes Levied and Collected
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Kent County		
	Cities of		
	Grand Rapids	Walker	Alpine
Taxable Valuations			
Operating	\$ 119,226	\$534,031,351	\$100,724,739
Debt Service	1,281,705	839,120,401	184,309,865
Rates (Mills)			
General Fund			
2010 Construction Debt Service Fund			
2010 Buses Debt Service Fund			
2015 Debt Service Fund			
Taxes Levied 2015 Rolls			
General Fund	\$ 2,146	\$ 7,067,911	\$ 1,569,821
2010 Construction Debt Service Fund	1,756	1,149,591	252,502
2010 Buses Debt Service Fund	103	67,130	14,745
2015 Debt Service Fund	2,525	1,653,061	363,086
	<u>6,530</u>	<u>9,937,693</u>	<u>2,200,154</u>
Taxes Uncollected 2015 Rolls			
General Fund	-	11,034	2,585
2010 Construction Debt Service Fund	-	6,188	599
2010 Buses Debt Service Fund	-	361	35
2015 Debt Service Fund	-	8,899	861
	<u>-</u>	<u>26,482</u>	<u>4,080</u>
Taxes Collected 2015 Rolls			
General Fund	2,146	7,056,877	1,567,236
2010 Construction Debt Service Fund	1,756	1,143,403	251,903
2010 Buses Debt Service Fund	103	66,769	14,710
2015 Debt Service Fund	2,525	1,644,162	362,225
	<u>6,530</u>	<u>9,911,211</u>	<u>2,196,074</u>
Delinquent Taxes Collected			
General Fund	-	3,858	3,687
2010 Construction Debt Service Fund	-	395	352
2010 Buses Debt Service Fund	-	22	21
2015 Debt Service Fund	-	698	680
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,973</u>	<u>4,740</u>
Total Taxes Collected			
General Fund	2,146	7,053,019	1,563,549
2010 Construction Debt Service Fund	1,756	1,143,008	251,551
2010 Buses Debt Service Fund	103	66,747	14,689
2015 Debt Service Fund	2,525	1,643,464	361,545
	<u>\$ 6,530</u>	<u>\$ 9,906,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,191,334</u>

Ottawa County			
Townships of			Total
Plainfield	Tallmadge	Wright	
\$ 458,260	\$10,392,833	\$15,849,899	\$ 661,576,308
1,483,469	59,667,859	34,053,950	1,119,917,249
			18.0000
			1.3700
			0.0800
			1.9700
			<u>21.4200</u>
\$ 8,249	\$ 180,887	\$ 219,077	\$ 9,048,091
2,032	81,745	44,773	1,532,399
119	4,773	2,614	89,484
2,922	117,546	64,381	2,203,521
<u>13,322</u>	<u>384,951</u>	<u>330,845</u>	<u>12,873,495</u>
-	-	-	13,619
-	-	-	6,787
-	-	-	396
-	-	-	9,760
-	-	-	<u>30,562</u>
8,249	180,887	219,077	9,034,472
2,032	81,745	44,773	1,525,612
119	4,773	2,614	89,088
2,922	117,546	64,381	2,193,761
<u>13,322</u>	<u>384,951</u>	<u>330,845</u>	<u>12,842,933</u>
-	75	118	7,738
-	17	219	983
-	1	13	57
-	25	314	1,717
-	<u>118</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>10,495</u>
8,249	180,812	218,959	9,042,210
2,032	81,728	44,554	1,526,595
119	4,772	2,601	89,145
2,922	117,521	64,067	2,195,478
<u>\$ 13,322</u>	<u>\$ 384,833</u>	<u>\$ 330,181</u>	<u>\$ 12,853,428</u>