Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Hartland Consolidated 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 Hartland Consolidated Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hartland Consolidated Schools' 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

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 Hartland Consolidated Schools as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Education
Hartland Consolidated Schools

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, effective July I, 2014, the School District adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The School District's unrestricted net position has been restated as of July I, 2014 as a result of this change in accounting principle.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, and pension system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hartland Consolidated Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

To the Board of Education Hartland Consolidated Schools

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2015 on our consideration of Hartland Consolidated 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 the 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 Hartland Consolidated Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 19, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Hartland Consolidated Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds the General Fund and the 2010 Capital Projects Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statements, the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position, present financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds
Pension Plan Information

Other Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows along with the liabilities and deferred inflows, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Services Fund is an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Table I		Governmental Activities		
		June	e 30	
		2015	2014	
		(in mi	llions)	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	16.6	\$	17.4
Capital assets		132.7		136.7
Total assets		149.3		154.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources -				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		4.3		3.4
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		16.9		17.4
Long-term liabilities		153.1		155.0
Net pension liability		64.9		69.0
Total liabilities		234.9		241.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources -				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		4.8		
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		(15.4)		(14.0)
Restricted		1.3		0.7
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(72.0)		(70.6)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(86.I ₎	\$	(83.9)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was (\$86.1) million at June 30, 2015. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling (\$15.4) million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, (\$72.0) million, was unrestricted.

As required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District adopted GASB No. 68 and No. 71. These standards required the inclusion of the district's proportionate share of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Plan within the School District's financial statements, effective July 1, 2014. The effect of the adoption was to decrease July 1, 2014 beginning net position by \$65.6 million and the inclusion of the obligation, and related deferred inflows and outflows, in the June 30, 2015 financial statements. All governments participating in the retirement plan were required to adopt these new standards.

The (\$72.0) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact from adoption of GASB No. 68. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

TABLE 2		Governmental Activities		
		ed June	30	
		2015		2014
		(in m	illions)	
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	4.4	\$	4.1
Operating grants and contributions		5.4		4.8
General revenue:				
Property taxes		13.2		12.3
State foundation allowance		38.5		36.9
Other		0.2		0.1

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

TABLE 2 (Continued)	Governmental Activities			ivities	
	Year Ended June 30				
	2015			2014	
		(in mi	illions)		
Functions/Program Expenses					
Instruction	\$	30.8	\$	29.4	
Support services		15.3		15.5	
Athletics		0.9		0.9	
Food services		1.3		1.3	
Community services		2.9		2.9	
Interest on long-term debt		6.9		7.2	
Depreciation (unallocated)		5.8		5.7	
Total functions/program expenses		63.9		62.9	
Decrease in Net Position		(2.2)		(4.7)	
Net Position - Beginning of year		(83.9)		(13.6)	
Impact of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71				(65.6)	
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(86.1)	<u>\$</u>	(83.9)	

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$63.9 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs, \$4.4 million, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, \$5.4 million. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$13.2 million in taxes, \$38.5 million in State foundation allowance, and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$2.2 million. This change in net position was mainly due to increased interest on School Bond loan fund borrowings as well as depreciation expense.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the state and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7.1 million, which is a decrease of \$0.1 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease were the continued spend-down of the 2010 Capital Projects of \$743,334, which was partially offset by an increase in the combined nonmajor funds fund balance of \$694,061. Within the nonmajor funds, an increase in fund balance occurred because the School District is now required to set aside funds toward a lump-sum payoff in 2027 for one of the bond payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 29, 2015. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. The Athletics Subfund is shown separately in the Combined General Fund report in the other supplemental information section.

The School District did amend the General Fund in June 2015. Ultimately, the "actual versus budget" resulted in a (0.2) percent variance in revenue (\$87,880 over budget) and a (0.7) percent variance in expenditures (\$347,459 under budget). The combination of these two items improved the fund balance position at June 30, 2015 by \$435,340, from an amended budget fund balance of \$3,482,856 to an actual year-end fund balance of \$3,918,196.

As noted above, revenue changed very little from the amended budget to the actual at the end of the year. There were changes from the original revenue budget to the amended budget totaling an increase of \$1,485,371. This primarily came from 61 additional students over the planned number (we are "paid" based on enrollment) and also we received \$985,000 in additional support from the State for retirement costs although this was offset by an equal increase in expenses. The School District also received a one-time grant from LESA the School Intermediate School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The increase in expenditures from the initial budget adopted, and ultimately the decrease from the amended budget to actual, came from among over 1,600 expenditure accounts. The primary reason for the increase in expenditures from the original expenditure budget to the amended expenditure budget was related to additional retirement expenses (offset by a state grant). Ultimately, actual expenditures were less than the amended budget expenditures by \$435,340, with much of that coming from conservative budgeting in retirement and FICA expenditures and the remainder from throughout all other areas of expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had \$206.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase of approximately \$0.6 million, or 0.3 percent, from last year.

	2015			2014
Land	\$	2,419,502	\$	2,419,502
Buildings and building improvements		176,763,177		175,939,003
Buses and other vehicles		6,329,925		6,843,852
Furniture and equipment		20,728,292		20,418,173
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 2</u>	206,240,896	\$ 2	205,620,530

This year's additions of \$2.0 million are primarily a result of 2010 Bond spending and the purchase of new buses. The additions were offset by disposals of \$1.4 million of vehicles.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$104.2 million in bonds outstanding versus \$110.3 million in the previous year - a change of 5.6 percent. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
obligation bonds	<u>\$ 104,185,000</u>	\$110,320,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District had no outstanding unqualified general obligation debt.

Other obligations include notes, School Bond Loan Fund, accrued vacation pay, and sick leave. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2015-2016 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2015-2016 fiscal year is 90 percent and 10 percent of the September 2015 and February 2016 student counts, respectively. With few exceptions, under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, the School District's funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund the foundation allowance. Based on enrollment data at the start of the school year, it appears the School District's enrollment will be about the same as in the prior year which is the same as the projected enrollment at the time of the budget adoption.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to school districts. In two of the past 12 years, the State has had to make a mid-year adjustment that reduced the foundation allowance. The potential of that type of delay in final notification makes it very difficult to plan appropriately. It does not appear there will be a mid-year proration during 2015-2016.

From a revenue perspective, the 2015-2016 year will find the School District with slightly fewer dollars available (a 0.6 percent decline or \$314,381); as noted above, we will have no enrollment growth and our increased revenue from the per pupil allowance was very minimal. The School District lost some one-time allocations provided in 2014-2015, which accounts for the slight revenue decline.

Expenditures will increase during the 2015-2016 year by approximately 1.8 percent or \$926,858. This includes inflationary increases as well as some increases for bus payments, truck purchases, etc. Although total expenses are up, there is a salary reduction for employees equaling slightly more than 1.0 percent. Ultimately, expenditures will exceed revenues by \$1,317,062 and will bring down the School District's fund balance to 5 percent of expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

On a positive note, the School District's General Fund fund balance will remain at a level that will enable the School District to continue to maintain quality educational programs and remain a "school of choice" in our region. Finally, our employee labor contracts all call for concessions, significant if necessary, to enable the School District to maintain a minimum 5 percent fund balance going forward. These contracts are in place through the 2017-2018 school year.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Business Office.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Assets Cash (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Inventories Prepaid costs Restricted assets (Note 8) Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	\$ 4,796,139 8,229,599 148,678 217,505 3,168,188 132,710,967
Total assets	149,271,076
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 10) Total assets and deferred outflows of resources -	4,269,597 153,540,673
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll-related liabilities State aid anticipation note (Note 11) Accrued interest Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue (Note 4) Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7): Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability (Note 10) Total liabilities	393,474 4,820,194 3,524,422 825,301 719,295 39,248 6,540,494 153,146,220 64,882,400 234,891,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources -	
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 10)	4,779,873
Total total liabilities and liabilities	239,670,921
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service Capital projects Food Service	(15,417,740) 579,031 593,656 137,219
Unrestricted (deficit)	(72,022,414)
Total net position	<u>\$ (86,130,248)</u>

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program	ı Rev	venue	Re Cha	t (Expense) venue and anges in Net Position
					Operating		
		(Charges for		Grants and	Go	vernmental
	Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		Activities
Functions/Programs							
Primary government - Governmental							
activities:							
Instruction	\$ 30,772,281	\$	610,032	\$	2,701,537	,	27,460,712)
Support services	15,289,219		-		1,342,260	(13,946,959)
Athletics	897, 4 83		270,754		-		(626,729)
Food services	1,339,856		942,797		461,198		64,139
Community services	2,917,443		2,470,647		-		(446,796)
Interest	6,889,138		-		934,623		(5,954,515)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	5,786,118		-				(5,786,118)
Total primary government	\$ 63,891,538	<u>\$</u>	4,294,230	<u>\$</u>	5,439,618	(54,157,690)
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes:						
	Property ta	ixes	, levied for ger	neral	purposes		4,183,636
			, levied for del				9,009,372
	. ,		ricted to specif				38,508,091
	Interest and ir	ives	tment losses	•	•		(31,243)
	Gain on the sa	ale c	of capital assets	S			115,302
	Other		·				135,167
	Т	otal	general reven	ues			51,920,325
	Change in Net	Pos	sition				(2,237,365)
	Net Position (a	s re	e stated) - Beg	inni	ng of year	(83,892,883)
	Net Position -	End	of year			\$ (8	6,130,248)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

Assets Cash (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 6) Inventories Prepaid costs	Combined General Fund \$ 4,619,981 8,220,508 9,479 134,592 217,505	2010 Capital Projects Combined \$	Nonmajor Funds \$ 176,158 9,091 - 14,086	Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,796,139 8,229,599 9,479 148,678 217,505
Restricted assets (Note 8)	-	1,757,173	1,411,015	3,168,188
Total assets	\$13,202,065	\$ 1,757,173	\$ 1,610,350	\$ 16,569,588
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll-related liabilities State aid anticipation note (Note 11) Unearned revenue (Note 4) Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 6)	\$ 150,667 4,800,625 3,524,422 2,250 719,295	\$ 235,916 - - - - 4,138	\$ 6,891 19,569 - 36,998 - 5,341	\$ 393,474 4,820,194 3,524,422 39,248 719,295 9,479
Total liabilities	9,197,259	240,054	68,799	9,506,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 4) Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources -	7,036 9,204,295		- 68,799	7,036 9,513,148
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid assets Restricted:	134,592 217,505	- -	14,086 -	148,678 217,505
Capital projects Debt service Food service Assigned - Budgeted use of fund balance in	- -	1,517,119 - -	1,404,332 123,133	1,517,119 1,404,332 123,133
subsequent year Unassigned	910,860 2,734,813	- -	-	910,860 2,734,813
Total fund balances	3,997,770	1,517,119	1,541,551	7,056,440
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$13,202,065	\$ 1,757,173		\$ 16,569,588

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds		\$ 7,056,440
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 206,240,896 (73,529,929)	132,710,967
Deferred outflows related to pension payments made subsequent to the measurement date		4,269,597
Bonds (including premium) and School Bond Loan Fund payable:		
Bonds payable including premium and deferred charges Compensated absences Notes payable	(158,379,080) (43,752) (1,263,882)	\$ (159,686,714)
School Bond Loan Fund accrued interest is not reported in the governmental funds		(825,301)
Grants and other receivables that are collected after year end, such that they are not available to pay bills outstanding as of year end, are not recognized in the funds		7,036
Net pension obligations do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities		(64,882,400)
Deferred inflows related to pension investment returns and changes in assumptions are not reported in the governmental funds		(4,779,873)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (86,130,248)</u>

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Combined General Fund	2010 Capital Projects Combined	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue	# 7 (21 222	# 50.010	4 0010411	ф 17.501.142
Local sources	\$ 7,621,832	\$ 50,919	\$ 9,918,411	\$ 17,591,162
State sources	40,671,527	-	64,418	40,735,945
Federal sources	585,272	-	1,350,841	1,936,113
Other	1,214,528	60,325		1,274,853
Total revenue	50,093,159	111,244	11,333,670	61,538,073
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	30,932,921	-	-	30,932,921
Support services	15,297, 44 6	-	-	15,297,446
Athletics	899,283	-	-	899,283
Food services	-	-	1,342,202	1,342,202
Community services	2,928,276	-	-	2,928,276
Debt service:				
Principal	87,047	-	6,135,000	6,222,047
Interest	54,991	-	5,170,128	5,225,119
Other	-	-	17,699	17,699
Capital outlay	1,157,856	854,578		2,012,434
Total expenditures	51,357,820	854,578	12,665,029	64,877,427
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(1,264,661)	(743,334)	(1,331,359)	(3,339,354)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	352,850	-	-	352,850
Transfers in (Note 6)	49,322	-	1,080	50,402
Transfers out (Note 6)	-	-	(50,402)	(50,402)
Proceeds from bus note	810,436	-	-	810,436
School Bond Loan Revolving Fund				
proceeds			2,074,742	2,074,742
Total other financing sources	1,212,608		2,025,420	3,238,028
Net Change in Fund Balances	(52,053)	(743,334)	694,061	(101,326)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,049,823	2,260,453	847,490	7,157,766
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,997,770	\$ 1,517,119	\$ 1,541,551	\$ 7,056,440

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (101,326)
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense Capitalized capital outlay	\$ (5,786,118) 1,977,782	(3,808,336)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue; in the statement of activities, these are recorded net of carrying value of the disposed assets		(237,548)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		798
Bond proceeds provide financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities		(2,885,178)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		6,222,047
Accrued interest on School Bond Loan Fund borrowings increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities		(1,747,696)
Amortization of premiums of long-term debt is amortized on the statement of activities		64,371
Interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in the governmental funds until paid		37,005
Change in pension expense related to deferred items		221,506
Compensated absences are recorded when earned in the statement of activities. In the current year, more was earned than paid out		 (3,008)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,237,365)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 201*5*

		Student			
	Activities			Private	
	Agency Fund			Purpose Trust	
Assets - Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	624,501	\$	103,960	
Liabilities - Due to student groups and other	<u>\$</u>	624,501		5,000	
Net Position - Reserved for scholarships/projects awarded			\$	98,960	

Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Tru				
Additions					
Interest and contributions - Old Kent	\$	18,867			
Interest and contributions - Ameritrust		20,021			
Interest and contributions - Scholarship Fund	_	290			
Total additions		39,178			
Deductions					
Scholarships/Projects awarded - Old Kent		18,310			
Scholarships/Projects awarded - Ameritrust		26,039			
Scholarships/Projects awarded - Scholarship Fund		5,000			
Total deductions	_	49,349			
Change in Net Position		(10,171)			
Net Position - Beginning of year		109,131			
Net Position - End of year	\$	98,960			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Hartland Consolidated Schools (the "School District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. Based on the application of the criteria, the School District does not contain any component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (I) 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. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the School District's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted state aid.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. For this purpose, the School District considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary fund statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2010 Capital Projects Fund - The 2010 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for remodeling buildings, acquiring and installing technology equipment, purchasing school buses, and developing and improving athletic fields and facilities, playgrounds, and sites. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's only special revenue fund is the Food Services Fund. The Food Services Fund's primary source of revenue is from federal grants and customer sales. Any operating deficit generated by food service activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

Debt Service Funds - The various debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the related bond issue.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust, including contributions received by the School District to be awarded in the form of scholarships. The Student Activities Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Investment income is recorded in the fund for which the investment account was established.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on July 1 for approximately 35 percent of the taxes and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. United States Department of Agriculture Commodities inventory received by the Food Services Fund is recorded as inventory and deferred revenue until used.

Restricted Assets - The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the capital projects funds require amounts to be set aside for construction. In addition, property tax collections of the debt service funds are required to be spent on bonded indebtedness. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building additions	20 to 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 to 10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5 to 10 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation Leave) - The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments at normal retirement age and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon normal retirement are included.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

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, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The School District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflow related to the pension plan.

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, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, and is therefore only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable receivables that are not collected during the period of availability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is deferred inflows related to the pension plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Education.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the Board of Education or superintendent, who is authorized by policy approved by the Board of Education to make assignments
- Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the
 residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance
 that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or
 assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only
 negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures
 incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted,
 committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the School District's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions - 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 (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Adoption of New Standards - The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 71 is a clarification to GASB No. 68 requiring a government to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The statements also enhance accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). In accordance with the statement, the School District has reported a net pension liability of \$69.0 million and a beginning deferred outflow for pension contribution of \$3.4 million made subsequent to the September 30, 2013 measurement date, as a change in accounting principle adjustment to unrestricted net position as of July 1, 2014.

Net position at June 30, 2014	\$ (18,278,701)
Net pension liability	(68,981,645)
Deferred outflow for pension contributions	3,367,463
Net position at June 30, 2014 - As restated	\$ (83,892,883)

Effective July 1, 2014, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The requirements of this Statement enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and acceptable valuation techniques. This statement also enhances fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. In addition, a budget is adopted for the capital projects and debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, and object. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July I. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in June 2014 in a legally permissible manner.

The General Fund budget is presented consistent with the original and amended budget adopted. The budget for the athletics program was adopted separately and the actual results reported, as required by GASB Statement No. 54, as part of the General Fund on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance but are excluded from the budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund.

Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Funds Compliance - The capital projects funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994, which is when §1351a went into effect. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the School District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2010 Capital Projects Fund. The projects for which the 2010 Bond was issued were considered complete on May 27, 2014 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$27,234,914.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The School District has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District's deposit balance of \$6,056,885 had \$5,306,885 of bank deposits (money market and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. The uninsured and unregistered investments listed in the chart below are held by a counterparty.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring structuring of 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; investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

					Rating
Investment	_ <u>_</u> F	air Value	<u>Maturities</u>	Rating	Organization
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	\$	898,832	2/15/2027	Aaa	Moody's
Federated Government Money Market		1,648,186	N/A	AAAm	S&P
Total investments	\$	2,547,018			

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. Any investment over 5 percent of total investments is a concentration. All investments listed above are considered concentrations.

Fair Value Measurements - The following note provides information about the School District's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2015, and the valuation techniques used by the School District to determine those fair values.

In general, fair values determined by Level I inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the School District has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The School District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The School District has \$898,832 in U.S. Treasury STRIPS that are measured using Level I inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 4 - Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the School District's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Nonmajor							
	G	eneral Fund		Funds		Total		
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable	\$	112,345	\$	280	\$	112,625		
Intergovernmental		8,108,163		8,811		8,116,974		
Total receivables	\$	8,220,508	\$	9,091	\$	8,229,599		

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also use unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue are as follows:

		Governmental Funds				
		Deferred				
		Inflow -		Liability -		
	U	Unavailable		Unearned		
General Fund	\$	(7,036)	\$	(2,250)		
Nonmajor funds				(36,998)		
Total deferred revenue	\$	(7,036)	\$	(39,248)		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015			
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 2,419,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,419,502			
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building							
improvements	175,939,003	824,174	-	176,763,177			
Furniture and equipment	20,418,173	310,119	-	20,728,292			
Buses and other vehicles	6,843,852	843,489	1,357,416	6,329,925			
Subtotal	203,201,028	1,977,782	1,357,416	203,821,394			
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building							
improvements	51,637,844	4,557,599	-	56,195,443			
Furniture and equipment	13,840,081	602,327	-	14,442,408			
Buses and other vehicles	3,385,754	626,192	1,119,868	2,892,078			
Subtotal	68,863,679	5,786,118	1,119,868	73,529,929			
Net capital assets being depreciated	134,337,349	(3,808,336)	237,548	130,291,465			
Net capital assets	\$ 136,756,851	\$ (3,808,336)	\$ 237,548	\$ 132,710,967			

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the School District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

		Fund D			
			N	onmajor	
	2010	0 Capital	Gov	ernmental	
Fund Due To	Pr	Projects Funds			Total
General Fund	\$	4,138	\$	5,341	\$ 9,479

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

	F	und Due
		From
		Vonmajor
	Go	vernmental
Fund Advanced To		Funds
General Fund	\$	49,322
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,080
Total	\$	50,402

Transfers from the nonmajor funds to the General Fund represent indirect costs paid from the Food Services Fund to the General Fund.

Transfers between nonmajor funds represent transfers made to reallocate debt funds.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. Notes and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences.

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	!	Reductions	E	inding Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds	\$	110,320,000	\$	-	\$	6,135,000	\$	104,185,000	\$	6,260,000
Notes		540,493		810,436		87,047		1,263,882		216,123
School Bond Loan/School Revolving										
Fund		49,470,490		3,822,438		-		53,292,928		-
Compensated absences		40,744		3,008		-		43,752		-
Premium on bonds		965,523		-	_	64,371	_	901,152	_	64,371
Total governmental activities	\$	161,337,250	\$	4,635,882	\$	6,286,418	\$	159,686,714	\$	6,540,494

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The School District issued Build America Bonds in 2010. Build America Bonds, a program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, provides funding for state and local governments at lower borrowing costs. The program is designed to provide a federal subsidy for a larger portion of the borrowing costs of state and local governments than traditional tax-exempt bonds. The federal interest subsidy is indicated as a reduction of interest payments in the table below. The net interest column indicates the amount of cash that the School District will pay in interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and note obligations are as follows:

				Go	over	nmental Activi	ties			
Years Ending						Maximum				
June 30	_	Principal		Interest	ln	terest Subsidy		Net Interest		Total - Net
2016	\$	6,476,123	\$	4,961,878	\$	(984,102)	\$	3,977,776	\$	10,453,899
2017		6,605,780		4,718,277		(995,466)		3,722,811		10,328,591
2018		6,619,628		4,467,342		(987,749)		3,479,593		10,099,221
2019		6,663,544		4,222,126		(979,795)		3,242,331		9,905,875
2020		6,672,528		3,964,618		(971,683)		2,992,935		9,665,463
2021-2025		30,556,279		15,858,563		(4,703,716)		11,154,847		41,711,126
2026-2030		37,255,000		6,664,853		(2, 175, 644)		4,489,209		41,744,209
2031-2035		4,600,000	_	907,175	_	(317,511)	_	589,664	_	5,189,664
Total	\$	105,448,882	\$	45,764,832	\$	(12,115,666)	\$	33,649,166	\$	139,098,048

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

\$26,390,000 - 2007 building and site serial bond due in annual installments of \$1,100,000 to \$1,350,000 through May 1, 2030; interest from 4.00 percent to 4.25 percent \$12,180,000 - 2010 building and site serial bond, Series B, due on May 1, 2027; interest at 6.65 percent \$14,565,000 - 2010 building and site serial bond, Series C, due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$925,000 beginning May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2035; interest from 4.40 percent - 6.55 percent \$36,960,000 - 2011 partial refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,730,000 to \$3,875,000 through May 1, 2022; interest at 3.50 percent \$30,035,000 - 2012 refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2029; interest from 2.50 percent - 5.25 percent \$29,835,000	\$14,825,000 - 2004 partial refunding of the School District's 1996 building and site serial bonds due in annual installments of \$915,000 to \$1,000,000 through May 1, 2022; interest from 4.00 percent - 5.00 percent	\$	6,800,000
May 1, 2027; interest at 6.65 percent \$14,565,000 - 2010 building and site serial bond, Series C, due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$925,000 beginning May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2035; interest from 4.40 percent - 6.55 percent \$36,960,000 - 2011 partial refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,730,000 to \$3,875,000 through May 1, 2022; interest at 3.50 percent \$30,035,000 - 2012 refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2029; interest from 2.50 percent - 5.25	installments of \$1,100,000 to \$1,350,000 through May 1, 2030;		18,875,000
annual installments of \$450,000 to \$925,000 beginning May I, 2014 through May I, 2035; interest from 4.40 percent - 6.55 percent I3,665,000 \$36,960,000 - 2011 partial refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,730,000 to \$3,875,000 through May I, 2022; interest at 3.50 percent 22,830,000 \$30,035,000 - 2012 refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May I, 2022 through May I, 2029; interest from 2.50 percent - 5.25	•		12,180,000
\$36,960,000 - 2011 partial refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,730,000 to \$3,875,000 through May 1, 2022; interest at 3.50 percent \$30,035,000 - 2012 refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2029; interest from 2.50 percent - 5.25	annual installments of \$450,000 to \$925,000 beginning May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2035; interest from 4.40 percent - 6.55		13 665 000
annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2029; interest from 2.50 percent - 5.25	\$36,960,000 - 2011 partial refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,730,000 to \$3,875,000 through		
percent	annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May 1, 2022 through May 1, 2029; interest from 2.50 percent - 5.25		29 835 000
Total \$ 104,185,000	'	<u> </u>	

Notes consist of the following:

				Remaining	to M	1aturity
Date	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	 Principal		Interest
June 6, 2014 April 9, 2015	\$ 540,493 810,436	1.67 % 1.78 %	5/1/2020 5/1/2021	\$ 453,446 810,436	\$	21,084 48,570
Total	\$ 1,350,929			\$ 1,263,882	\$	69,654

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

School Bond Loan and School Loan Revolving Fund - The school bond loan payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the School District, as authorized by the 1963 State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the School District issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates ranged from 3.41 percent to 3.46 percent from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt service falls below 7 mills. The School District is required to levy 7 mills and repay to the State any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the School District, no provision for repayment has been included in the above amortization schedule. At June 30, 2015, \$9,337,702 was outstanding on the school bond loan and \$43,955,226 was outstanding on the School Loan Revolving Fund. The loans have a mandatory repayment date of May 1, 2035 and future millages could be modified in order to meet this obligation.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The balances for the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Unspent bond proceeds and related interest	\$ 1,757,173
Debt service funds and investments	1,411,015
Total restricted assets	\$ 3,168,188

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School 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 School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and medical benefit claims and participates in the SET-SEG risk pool for claims relating to employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS or the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension and postemployment healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools, or by writing to the Office of Retirement System (ORS) at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

Contributions - Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the School District to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are seven different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The range of rates is as follows:

School District

July 1, 2013 - September 30, 2013	12.78% - 16.25%
October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014	15.44% - 18.34%
October 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	18.76% - 23.07%

Depending on the plan selected, plan member contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. Plan members electing into the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$7,718,700 and \$5,407,100, respectively. Contributions include approximately \$2,200,000 and \$1,211,000 of revenue received from the State of Michigan to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 are calculated as final average compensation times years of service times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death, and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. For some members that do not receive an annual increase, they are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense - At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$64,882,400 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2013, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2014. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2014 and 2013, the School District's proportion was 0.29457 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense of \$5,255,761. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Net Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows		
		Resources		(Outflows) of		
		Subsequent to		Resources as		
		the		of the		
		Measurement		Measurement		
		Date		Date		
Difference between expected and actual		_				
experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		-		(2,394,069)		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan assets		-		7,172,919		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
School District's contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		1,023		
School District's contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	4,269,597	_			
Total	\$	4,269,597	\$	4,779,873		

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

Year Ending June 30	<u></u>	 Amount
2016		\$ 1,170,964
2017		1,170,964
2018		1,170,964
2019		1,266,981
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 4,779,873

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 is based on the results of an actual valuation date of September 30, 2013, and rolled forward:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost actuarial cost method

Assumed rate of return 7.00 to 8.00 percent, net of investment and administrative

expenses based on the groups

Rate of pay increases 3.50 percent

Mortality basis RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for

mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB

The actuarial assumptions used for the September 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2012. As a result of this study, the actuarial assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 - 8.00 percent, depending on the plan option. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
investment Category	Allocation	Return
Domestic equity pools	28 %	4.8 %
Private equity pools	18	8.5
International equity pools	16	6. l
Fixed-income pools	10	1.5
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10	5.3
Real return, opportunistic, and absolute pool	16	6.3
Short-term investment pools	2	(0.2)
Total	100 %	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the School District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 - 8.00 percent, depending on the plan option, as well as what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current rate:

1.00 Percent Decrease			Current Discount Rate	1.00 Percent Increase			
	(6.00/7.00 percent)	7.00 percent) (7.00/8.00 percent)		(8.00/9.00 percent)			
\$	85,543,499	\$	64,882,400	\$ 47,477,501			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a payable of \$836,489 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS pension plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverage through MPSERS. Retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate. The employer contribution rate ranged from 5.52 percent to 6.45 percent of covered payroll for the period from July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014, and from 2.20 percent to 2.71 percent of covered payroll for the period from October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 dependent upon the employee's date of hire and plan election as noted above. Members can choose to contribute 3 percent of their covered payroll to the Retiree Healthcare Fund and keep this premium subsidy benefit, or they can elect not to pay the 3 percent contribution and instead choose the Personal Healthcare Fund, which can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Members electing the Personal Healthcare Fund will be automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date and create a 2 percent employer match into the employee's 403(b) account.

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for retiree healthcare benefits for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$910,900, \$1,691,800, and \$2,145,900, respectively.

Note II - State Aid Anticipation Note

In August 2014, the School District borrowed \$3,500,000 in a state aid anticipation note. The note bears interest at 0.8 percent and is due in August 2015. At June 30, 2015, the School District has accrued interest of \$24,422 on this note. The note, plus the accrued interest, was paid subsequent to June 30, 2015.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the School District borrowed \$4,189,000 at 1.029 percent annual interest on a state aid anticipation note. The note, plus interest, is due August 22, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 13 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the School District to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the MPSERS plan. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund* Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ver (Under) nal Budget
	_	8 8	_	<u> </u>	_		_	<u> </u>
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	7,353,940	\$	7,255,881	\$	7,351,078	\$	95,197
State sources	Ψ	39,360,528	Ψ	40,663,202	Ψ	40,671,527	Ψ	8,325
Federal sources		632,205		596,411		585,272		(11,139)
Other	_	991,953	_	1,219,031	_	1,214,528	_	(4,503)
Total revenue		48,338,626		49,734,525		49,822,405		87,880
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Basic program		25,027,273		25,803,485		25,669,494		(133,991)
Added needs		5,096,069		5,266,120		5,263,427		(2,693)
Support services:								, ,
Pupil		860,063		773,620		773,228		(392)
Instructional staff		2,177,902		2,078,084		2,041,796		(36,288)
General administration		1,236,951		1,238,291		1,244,479		6,188
School administration		3,148,080		3,046,864		3,039,528		(7,336)
Business		828,699		790,589		780,486		(10,103)
Operations and maintenance		4,990,874		4,892,940		4,740,903		(152,037)
Pupil transportation services		2,182,655		2,201,464		2,223,312		21,848
Central		388,143		325,242		311,147		(14,095)
Other		128,321		144,058		142,567		(1,491)
Community services		2,782,698		2,888,582		2,928,276		39,694
Debt service:		, ,		, ,		, ,		,
Principal		119,560		87,047		87,047		_
Interest		77,313		55,460		54,991		(469)
Capital outlay	_	749,679	_	1,187,542	_	1,131,248		(56,294)
Total expenditures	_	49,794,280	_	50,779,388	_	50,431,929		(347,459)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(1,455,654)		(1,044,863)		(609,524)		435,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		520,000		352,850		352,850		-
Transfers in		62,191		49,322		49,322		-
Transfers out		(673,687)		(680,597)		(680,597)		-
Proceeds from bus note		540,944		810,435		810,436		<u> </u>
Total other financing								
sources	_	449,448	_	532,010	_	532,011		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,006,206)		(512,853)		(77,513)		435,340
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	3,995,709	_	3,995,709		3,995,709		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,989,503	<u>\$</u>	3,482,856	<u>\$</u>	3,918,196	<u>\$</u>	435,340

^{*}Does not include Athletics Subfund

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Hartland Consolidated Schools' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Determined as of the Plan Year Ended September 30

	_	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.29 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	64,883,693
School District's covered employee payroll		24,770,772
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
of its covered employee payroll		261.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.20 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Hartland Consolidated Schools' Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Determined as of the Year Ended June 30

		2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$	5,401,001
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	·	5,401,001
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-
School District's covered employee payroll		24,676,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21.89 %

Note to Pension Required Supplemental Information Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combined General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund		Athletics Subfund	_	Eliminating Entries		Combined Seneral Fund
Revenue							
Local sources	\$ 7,351,078	\$	270,754	\$	-	\$	7,621,832
State sources	40,671,527		-		-		40,671,527
Federal sources	585,272		-		-		585,272
Other	1,214,528						1,214,528
Total revenue	49,822,405		270,754		-		50,093,159
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction	30,932,921		_		-		30,932,921
Support services	15,297,446		-		-		15,297,446
Athletics	-		899,283		-		899,283
Community services	2,928,276		-		-		2,928,276
Debt service:							
Principal	87,047		-		-		87,047
Interest	54,991		-		-		54,991
Capital outlay	1,131,248	_	26,608	_		_	1,157,856
Total expenditures	50,431,929	_	925,891			_	51,357,820
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(609,524)		(655,137)		-		(1,264,661)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	352,850		_		-		352,850
Transfers in	49,322		680,597		(680,597)		49,322
Transfers out	(680,597)		-		680,597		-
Proceeds from bus note	810,436	_	=	_		_	810,436
Total other financing sources	532,011		680,597	_		_	1,212,608
Net Change in Fund Balances	(77,513)		25,460		-		(52,053)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,995,709	_	54,114	_		_	4,049,823
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,918,196	<u>\$</u>	79,574	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	3,997,770

		Special Revenue										
	_	Fund	Debt Service Funds									
	_ :	Food Services	Loar	ol Bond n Fund unding	_R	2004 efunding		2007		2010	_F	2011 Refunding
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Restricted assets	\$	176,158 9,091 14,086 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 57,269	\$	- - - 77,450	\$	- - - 029,607	\$	- - - 216,414
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	199,335	\$		<u>\$</u>	57,269	<u>\$</u>	77,450	\$1,0	29,607	<u>\$</u>	216,414
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable Accrued payroll-related liabilities	\$	208 19,569	\$	-	\$	822 -	\$	1,113 -	\$	1,201 -	\$	3,112 -
Unearned revenue		36,998		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	_	5,341			_		_				_	
Total liabilities		62,116		-		822		1,113		1,201		3,112
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted:		14,086		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		56, 44 7		76,337	۱,	028,406		213,302
Food service	_	123,133				-	_	-		-	_	-
Total fund balances	_	137,219			_	56,447		76,337	1,	028,406	_	213,302
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	199,335	\$		\$	57,269	\$	77,450	\$1,0	29,607	\$	216,414

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Debt Serv	vice	Funds		
					Total
2011					Nonmajor
R	efunding,			G	overnmental
	Series B		Total	_	Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,158
	-		-		9,091
	-		-		14,086
_	30,275	_	1,411,015	_	1,411,015
\$	30,275	\$	1,411,015	\$	1,610,350
,					
\$	435	\$	6,683	\$	6,891
	-		-		19,569 36,998
	-		-		5,341
_				-	
	435		6,683		68,799
	-		-		14,086
	20.040		1 404 222		1 404 222
	29,840 -		1,404,332		1,404,332
		_		_	123,133
	29,840		1,404,332	_	1,541,551
\$	30,275	\$	1,411,015	\$	1,610,350

	Special							
	Revenue							
	Fund	Debt Service Funds						
		School Bond						
	Food	Loan Fund	2004			2011		
	Services	Refunding	Refunding	2007	2010	Refunding		
Revenue								
Local sources	\$ 942,797	\$ -	\$ 1,108,963	\$ 1,500,259	\$ 1,582,982	\$ 4,196,351		
State sources	45,787	-	2,292	3,101	3,349	8,675		
Federal sources	416,218				934,623			
Total revenue	1,404,802	-	1,111,255	1,503,360	2,520,954	4,205,026		
Expenditures								
Current - Food services	1,342,202	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	920,000	1,075,000	450,000	3,690,000		
Interest	-	-	366,131	830,813	1,672,209	928,200		
Other			1,890	2,472	5,176	6,783		
Total expenditures	1,342,202		1,288,021	1,908,285	2,127,385	4,624,983		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenditures	62,600	-	(176,766)	(404,925)	393,569	(419,957)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	_	1,080	_	_	_	_		
Transfers out	(49,322)	, -	(1,080)	-	-	-		
School Bond Loan Revolving Fund proceeds			50,229	432,593	288,972	513,713		
			30,227	432,373	200,772	313,713		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(49,322)	1,080	49,149	432,593	288,972	513,713		
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,278	1,080	(127,617)	27,668	682,541	93,756		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	123,941	(1,080)	184,064	48,669	345,865	119,546		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 137,219	<u> </u>	\$ 56,447	\$ 76,337	\$1,028,406	\$ 213,302		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

D	ebt Service	
	Funds	
		Total
	2011	Nonmajor
F	Refunding,	Governmental
	Series B	Funds
<u> </u>	587,059	\$ 9,918,411
Ψ.	1,214	64,418
	-	1,350,841
	588,273	11,333,670
	-	1,342,202
	_	6,135,000
	1,372,775	5,170,128
_	1,378	17,699
_	1,374,153	12,665,029
	(785,880)	(1,331,359)
	_	1,080
	-	(50,402)
	789,235	2,074,742
	789,235	2,025,420
	3,355	694,061
_	26,485	847,490
\$	29,840	\$ 1,541,551

	2004 Refunding		2007 School Building and Site Bonds		2010 School Building and Site Bonds, Series B		I	2010 School Building and Site Bonds, Series C
June 30		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	\$	915,000 935,000 950,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 	\$	1,100,000 1,125,000 1,150,000 1,175,000 1,200,000 1,225,000 1,250,000 1,275,000 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,350,000 1,350,000	\$		\$	450,000 450,000 450,000 450,000 500,000 525,000 550,000 600,000 700,000 750,000 800,000 850,000 875,000
2031 2032		-		-		-		900,000 925,000
2032		- -		-		-		925,000
2034		_		_		-		925,000
2035				-				925,000
Total principal	\$	6,800,000	\$	18,875,000	\$	12,180,000	\$	13,665,000
Principal payments due		May I		May I		May I		May I
Interest payments due	May I and November I			May I and November I			1	May I and November I
Interest rate		4.00% to 5.00%		4.00% to 4.25%		6.65% (excluding subsidized portions)		4.40% to 6.55% (excluding subsidized portions)
Original issue	<u>\$</u>	14,825,000	<u>\$</u>	26,390,000	<u>\$</u>	12,180,000	<u>\$</u>	14,565,000

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness Year Ended June 30, 2015

2011 Refunding	2012 Refunding					
Bonds	Bonds, Series B					
Principal	Principal					
\$ 3,795,000	\$ -					
3,875,000	· -					
3,845,000	_					
3,810,000	_					
3,775,000	-					
3,730,000	-					
-	3,975,000					
=	3,900,000					
-	3,840,000					
-	3,770,000					
-	3,625,000					
-	3,600,000					
-	3,575,000					
-	3,550,000					
-	-					
=	-					
-	-					
-	-					
-	-					
	. <u> </u>					
\$ 22,830,000	\$ 29,835,000					
May I	May I					
May I and	May I and					
November I	November I					
11010111501	1101011110111					
3.50%	2.50% to 5.25%					
\$ 36,960,000	\$ 30,035,000					