REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 19, 2015

Board of Education North Muskegon Public Schools North Muskegon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Muskegon Public Schools (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education North Muskegon Public Schools October 19, 2015 Page 2

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

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note H to the financial statements, North Muskegon Public Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3 through 9 and 38 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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 North Muskegon Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering North Muskegon Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brickley De Long, P.C.

Muskegon, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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 North Muskegon Public Schools financially as a whole. The District-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. 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 District's operations in more detail than the District-wide financial statements look at the District's most significant funds. The fund financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The fund financial statements of fiduciary assets and liabilities, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following elements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information) Basic Financial Statements District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to Financial Statements Budgetary Information for Major Funds (Required Supplementary Information)

Reporting the District as a Whole—District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of North Muskegon Public School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of North Muskegon Public School's assets/deferred outflow of resources and liabilities/deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the District, to assess the overall health of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction, support services, food services and athletics. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds—Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The governmental funds of the District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds—all of the 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 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 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 District as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	-	2015	2014, as restated
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$	3,716,724 13,219,670	\$ 3,545,818 13,647,029
Capital Assets Total Assets	-	16,936,394	17,192,847
Deferred outflows of resources	_	1,415,705	812,371
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		18,352,099	18,005,218
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		2,539,032	2,476,612
Long-term liabilities	-	31,841,679	20,484,005
Total liabilities		34,380,711	22,960,617
Deferred inflows of resources	-	1,285,612	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resourses	-	35,666,323	22,960,617
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		(471,434)	(1,039,782)
Restricted for debt service		1,041,914	855,739
Restricted for food service		-	67,342
Unrestricted	_	(17,884,704)	(17,210,696)
Total Net Position	\$	(17,314,224)	\$ (17,327,397)

Statement of Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Comments on Major Changes to Net Position

• GASB 68 significantly affected the net position of the District as the estimated portion of the school employees' retirement deficit (pension only) is being recognized for the first time on all public school statements. For North Muskegon, an additional \$12.3 million is included. The State has begun to fund this system over 25 years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year.

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The significant changes from last year to this year were as follows:

- Current and other assets increased due to an increase in restricted cash.
- Capital assets decreased due to normal depreciation exceeding current year capital asset additions.
- Current liabilities increased due to an increase in accounts payable, increase in funds owed at year end for state aid note, additional 147c retirement funds due at year end.
- Net position changed primarily as a result of the GASB 68 implementation noted above.

The previous table focuses on the net position. The change in the net position of the District's governmental activities is discussed below. The District's net position was \$(17,314,224) at June 30, 2015. Net investment in capital assets of \$(471,434) which compares the original cost (less depreciation) of the District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The deficit improved due to current year principal payment and capital asset additions exceeding current year depreciation. Restricted for debt service increased due to continued funding of the technology bond sinking fund. The remaining net position of \$(17,884,704) was unrestricted. The unrestricted deficit increased primarily due to current year borrowings from the School Bond loan fund to cover current year required debt payments.

The \$(17,884,704) deficit in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund (the District's largest fund) will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities, which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. Operating Grants revenue increased due to a new technology millage passing and funds flowing through the MAISD. Operating Grants and Contributions not restricted increased due to an increase in the Section 147C payment for pension costs; an increase to the Section 22c Foundation Equity Payment from the State of Michigan; Performance Funding received from the State of Michigan; and an increase to both the Section 22b and 22c funds received from the State of Michigan. Investment Earnings increased due to a bank adjustment for the 2010 Technology Debt account. Miscellaneous revenue decreased due to less donations being received. Support Services increased due to purchasing testing supplies; an increase in tax abatements; items being purchased from the new technology fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

		2015		2014
Program Revenues			-	
Charges for Services	\$	267,600	\$	276,023
Operating Grants		1,100,880		1,007,477
General Revenues				
Property taxes		1,673,146		1,645,116
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted				
to Specific Programs		7,403,704		6,945,496
Investment Earnings		11,129		1,320
Miscellaneous	_	40,154	_	58,065
Total Program Revenues and			_	
General Revenues		10,496,613		9,933,497
Expenses				
Instruction		6,506,098		6,521,849
Support Services		2,627,019		2,280,160
Food Services		347,603		361,819
Athletics		271,909		229,320
Interest on long-term debt	_	730,811	-	735,886
Total Expenses	_	10,483,440	-	10,129,034
Change in Net Position		13,173		(195,537)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated		(17,327,397)		(5,505,813)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(17,314,224)	\$	(5,701,350)

Statement of Activities

The District's Funds

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

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance decreased \$(91,786) to \$1,091,139. The principal reasons were:

- Reduction of federal grant revenue
- Purchase of elementary math curriculum
- Increase in health insurance costs
- Taxes abated/written off increased
- Removal and construction of six lane track at the athletic field

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with the unexpected changes in revenues 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 actually adopted just before year end. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information section of these financial statements).

The major revisions made to the 2014/2015 General Fund's original budget were:

Revenues:

- Local sources increased due to an increase in property tax revenues and donations
- State sources were revised upward due to increase in student count and At Risk funds
- Incoming Transfers were increased for ACT18 revenue

Expenditures:

- Basic Program costs increased due to a negotiated increase of salaries
- Added Needs increased due to a negotiated increase of salaries
- Pupil Support Services was increased for math curriculum purchase
- General Administration was increased for legal, printing, and an administrative assistant salary increase
- Business Support Services was increased to cover additional tax abatements
- Operations & Maintenance was decreased due to a staff retirement being replaced with a contracted position
- Transportation Support Services was increased for the purchase of used school busses
- Capital expenditures was increased for the purchase of a new six lane track

Final budget to Actual variances

Revenues:

• Local Sources was under budget due to less local miscellaneous revenue received

Expenditures:

- Added Needs was over budget due to higher MAISD centralized Special Ed costs
- Adult & Continuing Education was under budget due to a decrease in the grant after the fiscal year closed
- Operations and Maintenance was under budget due to purchased services being less than estimated

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$13,219,670 (after accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$427,359 from last year. This year's decrease was the result of the normal depreciation exceeding current year additions. The largest fixed asset addition during the year was a new track. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

	2015	2014
Buildings and Land Furniture and Equipment	\$ 18,345,178 3,279,431	\$ 18,345,178 3,092,979
Vehicles Total Capital Assets	<u>257,299</u> 21,881,908	413,929
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,662,238	8,205,057
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,219,670	\$ 13,647,029

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2015, North Muskegon School District had \$21,294,487 in outstanding long-term debt. During the year, the outstanding bond balance decreased due to normal scheduled bond payments. The District borrowed additional funds from state aid revolving loan fund to assist with the bond payments noted above.

	_	2015	_	2014
Bonds	\$	13,691,104	\$	14,686,811
Other obligations		7,302,543		6,486,438
Compensated absences		86,540		85,800
Early retirement obligations	_	214,300	_	261,756
Total long-term debt	\$	21,294,487	\$	21,520,805

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Our appointed officials and administration considered many factors when setting the District's 2016 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State of Michigan foundation allowance is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the per pupil foundation allowance. The blended count for the 2016 fiscal year is 10 percent and 90 percent of the February 2015 and September 2015 student counts, respectively. The original 2016 budget was adopted in June 2015, anticipating a flat student enrollment. The budget adopted for the 2015-2016 District year is projecting no use of fund balance.

The District anticipates refunding the 2005 and 2006 School Building and Site Refunding School Bonds in 2015/16.

The District obtained a state aid anticipation note in the amount of \$500,000 for the 2015-2016 school year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of North Muskegon Public School's finances for those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to North Muskegon Public Schools, 1600 Mills Avenue, Muskegon, MI 49445, and (231) 719-4100.

North Muskegon Public Schools STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,067,040
Receivables	\$ 1,087,040 579
Due from other governmental units	1,538,910
Inventories	5,807
Prepaid items	4,488
Total current assets	2,616,824
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and investments	1,099,900
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	420,000
Depreciable	12,799,670
Total noncurrent assets	14,319,570
Total assets	16,936,394
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	45,574
Related to pensions	1,370,131
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,415,705
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	18,352,099
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
State aid loan	120,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	973,782
Due to other governmental units	346,039
Unearned revenue Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	17,211
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	1,082,000
Total current liabilities	2,539,032
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	20,212,487
Net pension liability	11,629,192
Total liabilities	34,380,711
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	1,285,612
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	35,666,323
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(471,434)
Restricted	
Debt service	1,041,914
Unrestricted	(17,884,704)
Total net position	\$ (17,314,224)

North Muskegon Public Schools **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the year ended June 30, 2015

			Progra			R N	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	C	harges for services	-	rating grants contributions	Governmental activities		
Governmental activities	 LAPCHSES		services	unu				
Instruction	\$ 6,506,098	\$	-	\$	585,098	\$	(5,921,000)	
Support services	2,627,019		-		316,820		(2,310,199)	
Food services	347,603		187,981		193,962		34,340	
Athletics	271,909		79,619		5,000		(187,290)	
Interest on long-term debt	 730,811		-		-		(730,811)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,483,440	\$	267,600	\$	1,100,880		(9,114,960)	
General revenues								
Property taxes							1,673,146	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							7,403,704	
Investment earnings							11,129	
Miscellaneous							40,154	
Total general revenues							9,128,133	
Change in net postion							13,173	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated							(17,327,397)	
Net position at end of year						\$	(17,314,224)	

North Muskegon Public Schools BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		2010 Technology						Other ernmental	Total governmental		
	Ge	eneral Fund	1	Debt Fund	2003	Bond Fund		funds	funds		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	920,423	\$	24,014	\$	22,630	\$	99,973	\$	1,067,040	
Receivables		426		-		-		153		579	
Due from other governmental units		1,534,235		-		-		4,675		1,538,910	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		411		411	
Inventories		-		-		-		5,807		5,807	
Prepaid items		4,316		-		-		172		4,488	
Restricted cash and investments		-		1,099,900		-		-		1,099,900	
Total assets	\$	2,459,400	\$	1,123,914	\$	22,630	\$	111,191	\$	3,717,135	
LIABILITIES											
State aid loan	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,000	
Accounts payable		41,876		-		-		-		41,876	
Accrued liabilities		847,478		-		-		2,428		849,906	
Due to other governmental units		345,833		-		-		206		346,039	
Due to other funds		411		-		-		-		411	
Unearned revenue		12,663		-		-		4,548		17,211	
Total liabilities		1,368,261		-		-		7,182		1,375,443	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable											
Inventories		-		-		-		5,807		5,807	
Prepaid items		4,316		-	-			172		4,488	
Restricted											
Debt service		-		1,123,914		22,630		-		1,146,544	
Food service		-		-		-		79,867		79,867	
Technology		-		-		-		18,163		18,163	
Unassigned		1,086,823		-		-		-		1,086,823	
Total fund balances		1,091,139		1,123,914		22,630		104,009		2,341,692	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,459,400	\$	1,123,914	\$	22,630	\$	111,191	\$	3,717,135	

North Muskegon Public Schools RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

Total fund balance—governmental funds	\$ 2,341,692
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	
financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets \$ 21,881,908	
Accumulated depreciation (8,662,238)	13,219,670
Deferred charges on refunding are not capitalized and	
amortized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred charges on refunding 100,853	
Accumulated amortization (55,279)	45,574
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions	
are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions 1,370,131	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions (1,285,612)	84,519
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the	
governmental funds.	(82,000)
Long-term obligations in governmental activities are not due and	
payable in the current period and are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	 (32,923,679)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (17,314,224)

North Muskegon Public Schools STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	2010 Technology General Fund Debt Fund				Other governmental funds		Total governmenta funds		
REVENUES			 						
Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings Fees and charges Other	\$	584,589 1,314 79,619 202,614	\$ 236,730 9,514 -	\$	851,827 301 -	\$	- 187,981 172,594	\$	1,673,146 11,129 267,600 375,208
Total local sources		868,136	246,244		852,128		360,575		2,327,083
State sources Federal sources		7,864,100 118,916	-		-		24,372 162,142		7,888,472 281,058
Total revenues		8,851,152	246,244		852,128		547,089		10,496,613
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Supporting services Food services Debt service Principal repayment Interest and other charges Capital outlay		6,073,229 2,646,004 - - 239,705	31,050		- - 965,000 482,596 -		- 146,983 347,439 - - -		6,073,229 2,792,987 347,439 965,000 513,646 239,705
Total expenditures		8,958,938	31,050		1,447,596		494,422		10,932,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(107,786)	215,194		(595,468)		52,667		(435,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Loan proceeds		16,000 - -	- -		585,079		- (16,000) -		16,000 (16,000) 585,079
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,000	-		585,079		(16,000)		585,079
Net change in fund balances		(91,786)	215,194		(10,389)		36,667		149,686
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,182,925	908,720		33,019		67,342		2,192,006
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,091,139	\$ 1,123,914	\$	22,630	\$	104,009	\$	2,341,692

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 149,686
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Depreciation expense\$ (751,325)Capital outlay347,969	(403,356)
Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets.	(24,003)
Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the life of the bond period.	(20,846)
Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.	(816,105)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.	995,707
Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.	4,000
Compensated absences and early retirement incentives reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used	
in the governmental funds.	46,716
Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	81,374
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,173

North Muskegon Public Schools STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 217,530
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$ 217,530

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of North Muskegon Public Schools (School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education (Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the School District is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the School District's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—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 School District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2010 Technology Debt Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the 2010 Technology Bonds.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements —Continued

The 2003 Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the 2003 bonds and related refinancing bonds.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

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

The agency fund is custodial in nature and used to account for assets held by the School District as an agent for another organization or individual.

During the course of operations the School District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the school districts. For the current fiscal year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in October and February.

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

The School District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the School District are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the School District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Cash and Investments—Continued

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes.

As the School District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8-10

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

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 straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

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

Defined Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public 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. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

In the computation of net investment in capital assets, School Bond Loan Fund and School Loan Revolving Fund debt is not considered to be capital related debt.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the School District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the School District. The taxes are levied as of December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

For fund financial statements, no compensated absence liability is reported for current employees and a compensated absence liability is reported for terminated employees only when the termination date is on or before year end.

Early Retirement Obligations

For government-wide financial statements, the liability for early retirement obligations is reported when legally enforceable. For fund financial statements, the liability for early retirement obligations is reported either 1) on the due date when there is a specified due date or 2) on the retirement date if it is before year end, when there is not a specified legally enforceable due date.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Education resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2015.

NOTE C-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had the following investments:

		Weighted		
		average	Standard	
	Fair	maturity	& Poor's	
Investment Type	value	(Days)	rating	Percent
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 33,793	33	not rated	100%

Interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the three highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk

The School District does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2015, \$1,917,634 of the School's bank balance of \$2,374,241 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments

The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This 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.

Foreign currency risk

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

Restricted cash and investments

Restrictions are placed on assets by bond agreements. At June 30, 2015, cash and investments were restricted as follows:

2010 Technology Debt Fund Sinking fund

\$ 1,099,900

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Restricted cash and investments—Continued

The 2010 technology general obligation bond requires funds to be deposited into a sinking fund to build funds for the ultimate payment of the bonds.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balanc July 1, 20	-	Additions	Deduc	tions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							· · · · ·
Land	\$ 420	,000 \$	-	\$	-	\$	420,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	17,925	,178	-		-		17,925,178
Furniture and equipment	3,092	,979	347,969	16	,517		3,279,431
Vehicles	413	,929	-	150	5,630		257,299
Total capital assets, being depreciated	21,432	,086	347,969	318	3,147		21,461,908
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	5,636	,060	426,279		-		6,062,339
Furniture and equipment	2,230	,341	306,228	137	7,514		2,399,055
Vehicles	338	,656	18,818	150	5,630		200,844
Total accumulated depreciation	8,205	,057	751,325	294	1,144		8,662,238
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,227	,029	(403,356)	24	4,003		12,799,670
Capital assets, net	\$ 13,647	,029 \$	(403,356)	\$ 24	4,003	\$	13,219,670

Depreciation

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:

Instruction Support services	\$ 653,781 63,561
Athletics	31,931
Food services	 2,052
	\$ 751,325

NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amo	ount
Other governmental funds	General Fund	\$	411

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers

The Food Service Fund transferred \$16,000 to the General Fund for indirect costs.

NOTE F—SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District issues State of Michigan school aid anticipation notes to provide short-term operating funds. The notes are obligations of the General Fund, which received the note proceeds, and are backed by the full faith, credit and resources of the School District. The short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 follows:

		Balance					-	Balance
	Jul	y 1, 2014	A	dditions	R	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2015
State aid anticipation note								
2013/2014 0.4% due August 2014	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	-
2014/2015 0.42% due August 2015		-		600,000		480,000		120,000
	\$	60,000	\$	600,000	\$	540,000	\$	120,000

NOTE G-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include the School Bond Loan Fund and School Loan Revolving Fund.

The School District was in compliance in all material respects with all 2010 School Technology General Obligation Bond requirements.

NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

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

	J	Balance July 1, 2014	A	dditions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance me 30, 2015	_	oue within one year
Governmental activities										
Bonds	\$	14,445,000	\$	-	\$	965,000	\$	13,480,000	\$	995,000
Premiums		270,615		-		32,264		238,351		-
Discounts		(28,804)		-		(1,557)		(27,247)		-
Other obligations		6,486,438		816,105		-		7,302,543		-
Compensated absences		85,800		6,030		5,290		86,540		7,000
Early retirement incentives		261,756		35,778		83,234		214,300		80,000
	\$	21,520,805	\$	857,913	\$	1,084,231	\$	21,294,487	\$	1,082,000

In the previous schedule, the additions for other obligations represent \$39,603 of accrued interest on the School Bond Loan Fund, \$191,423 of accrued interest and \$585,079 of additional draws on the School Loan Revolving Fund.

Long-term obligations consist of the following:

		Date of	
	Interest Rate	Maturity	 Balance
General obligation bonds			
2005 Refunding General Obligation Bond	3.7-4.10%	May 2020	\$ 2,300,000
2006 Refunding General Obligation Bond	4-4.40%	May 2033	8,110,000
2010 School Technology General Obligation Bond	2.00%	May 2017	1,545,000
2012 Refunding General Obligation Bond	1-2.00%	May 2018	 1,525,000
			\$ 13,480,000
Other obligations			
School Bond Loan Fund	3.53%	May 2039	\$ 1,188,386
School Loan Revolving Fund	3.53%	May 2039	 6,114,157
			\$ 7,302,543

NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 follow:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 995,000	\$ 491,000	\$ 1,486,000
2017	2,580,000	462,000	3,042,000
2018	1,015,000	400,000	1,415,000
2019	1,020,000	369,000	1,389,000
2020	1,010,000	328,000	1,338,000
2021-2025	2,725,000	1,218,000	3,943,000
2026-2030	2,615,000	668,000	3,283,000
2031-2033	1,520,000	133,000	1,653,000
	\$ 13,480,000	\$ 4,069,000	\$ 17,549,000

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at http://michigan.gov/orsschools/0,1607,7-206-36585---,00.html.

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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

Employees in the Pension Plus and DC plans are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. The employee becomes vested in the employer match contribution at the following rates: 50% after two years of service, 75% after three years of service, and 100% after four years of service. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Forfeitures during a plan year are credited to a forfeitures account. Forfeitures are first applied to restore any forfeited amounts that are required to be restored. The remaining amounts in the forfeitures account may be maintained in reserve, used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses or offset future employer contributions, as determined by the plan administrator.

Regular Retirement

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

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Contributions

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

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

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the System's fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

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

Pension Contribution Rates

The School District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$1,560,000, including the Section 147 contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District and employee defined contribution plan contributions were approximately \$11,000 and \$9,000, respectively.

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

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

At June 30, 2015, the School District reported a liability of \$11,629,192 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 date of September 30, 2013, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its statutorily required contributions in relation to all participating school districts' statutorily required contributions for the measurement period. At September 30, 2014, the School District's proportion was .05280 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recognized pension expense of \$941,997. At June 30, 2015, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 429,092	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,285,612	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	941,039		-	
Total	\$ 1,370,131	\$	1,285,612	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$941,039, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions above, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2016	\$ (209,826)
2017	(209,826)
2018	(209,826)
2019	(227,042)

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

Actuarial assumptions Valuation Assumptions Investment rate of return –	8.0% a year for the Non-Hybrid groups and 7.0% a year for the Hybrid group (Pension Plus plan), both rates are compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.
Salary increases –	3.5%
Inflation –	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments -	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Mortality Assumptions

The healthy life post-retirement mortality table used in this valuation of the System was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. The final rates used include no margin for future mortality improvement. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Experience Study

The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2013. An assumption experience study is performed every five years. The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2012. As a result of this actuarial experience study, the actuarial assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

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

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments—Continued

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

	Target	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*		
Investment Category	Allocation			
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	4.8 %		
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.5		
International Equity	16.0	6.1		
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.5		
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.3		
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	6.3		
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.2)		
Total	100.0 %			

*Long term rate of return does not include 2.5% inflation.

Discount rate

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent (7 percent for Pension Plus Plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate:

	-	1% Lower (7%)	Di	scount Rate (8%)	1	% Higher (9%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,332,077	\$	11,629,192	\$	8,509,457

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available here: http://michigan.gov/orsschools/0,1607,7-206-36585---,00.html.

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

Other Post-employment Benefits

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

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional service or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

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

Employer Contributions

The School District's postemployment healthcare contributions to MPSERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were approximately \$104,000

NOTE I—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The School District participates in grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

North Muskegon Public Schools NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE I—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES—Continued

Operating leases

The School District has a lease agreement for the use of copiers expiring in March 2017. Expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$65,000. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under the lease.

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2016	58,212
2017	43,659
	\$ 101,871

NOTE J—OTHER INFORMATION

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

The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2015 or any of the prior three years.

NOTE K—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2015, the School District received the proceeds of \$340,000 and \$160,000 from State of Michigan (State) school aid anticipation notes payable. The notes payable are not subject to redemption prior to its maturity in August 2016 and bears interest at the rate of .76 and .64 percent per annum, respectively. The School District pledged for payment of the notes payable, the amount of State school aid to be received plus the full faith, credit, and resources of the School District.

North Muskegon Public Schools NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE L—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

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

GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments that participate in cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans to report their proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability in their statement of net position.

GASB Statement No. 71 addressed the issue of contributions made to the cost-sharing defined benefit plans after the measurement date for the year in which GASB Statement No. 68 is implemented.

The restatement of the beginning of the year net position is as follows:

	G	overnmental activities
Beginning net position	\$	(5,701,350)
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions		745,951
Net pension liability		(12,371,998)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	(17,327,397)

The effect on the change in net position of the prior year is undeterminable.

NOTE M—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

GASB Statement 75—Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions was issued by the GASB in June 2015 and will be effective for the School District's 2018 fiscal year. The statement requires governments that participate in postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to report in their Statement of Net Position a net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Cost-sharing employers will be required to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The net OPEB liability recorded in the Statement of Net Position on July 1, 2017 will be very significant.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

North Muskegon Public Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

Variance with

	Budgete	d amounts		final budget- positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 834,608	\$ 882,446	\$ 868,136	\$ (14,310
State sources	7,834,821	7,897,722	7,864,100	(33,622
Federal sources	99,932	119,649	118,916	(733
Incoming transfers and other transactions	14,000	16,000	16,000	-
Total revenues	8,783,361	8,915,817	8,867,152	(48,665
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	5,023,927	5,076,404	5,071,969	4,435
Added needs	695,185	745,675	747,282	(1,607
Adult and continuing education	281,165	280,253	253,978	26,275
Support services				
Pupil	521,657	584,951	578,150	6,801
Instructional staff	156,152	158,459	154,572	3,887
General administration	308,606	331,736	321,465	10,271
School administration	368,346	363,324	355,919	7,405
Business	141,873	154,529	151,847	2,682
Operations and maintenance	630,698	613,651	588,727	24,924
Pupil transportation services	111,293	127,680	122,463	5,217
Central	154,921	160,178	154,406	5,772
Athletics	224,538	226,714	218,455	8,259
Capital outlay	165,000	242,150	239,705	2,445
Total expenditures	8,783,361	9,065,704	8,958,938	106,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (149,887)	(91,786)	\$ 58,101
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,182,925	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,091,139	

North Muskegon Public Schools **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2015	2	014	20	13	2	012	2	2011	2	010	2	009	2	008	2	007	2006
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.05280%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,629,192	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,494,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	258.76%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.20%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

North Muskegon Public Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the School District's Contributions

Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	2015	2014	2013	2	012	2	2011	2	2010	2	009	2008	2	2007	2	006
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,104,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	1,104,841	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,504,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	24.53%	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

North Muskegon Public Schools **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2015

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

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

STATISTICAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

HISTORICAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS

In accordance with Act No. 539, Public Acts of Michigan, 1982, and Article IX, Section 3 of the Michigan Constitution, the ad valorem State Equalized Valuation (SEV) represents 50% of true cash value. SEV does not include any value of tax exempt property (e.g. churches, governmental property) or property granted tax abatements under Act No. 198, Public Acts of Michigan, 1974, as amended. As a result of Proposal A, ad valorem property taxes are assessed on the basis of taxable value, which is subject to assessment caps. SEV is used in the calculation of debt margin and true cash value.

Taxable property in the School District is assessed by the local municipal assessor, and is subject to review by the County Equalization Department.

Homestead	Non-homeste ad	Taxable value
\$ 108,164,728	\$ 34,536,641	\$ 142,701,369
106,310,690	33,330,634	139,641,324
107,443,856	32,234,758	139,678,614
102,520,088	36,806,336	139,326,424
104,857,918	34,791,806	139,649,724
105,863,975	36,050,618	141,914,593
112,526,926	33,962,757	146,489,683
112,148,267	33,766,455	145,914,722
109,248,677	35,257,211	144,505,888
104,928,454	33,142,008	138,070,462
100,300,658	31,752,512	132,053,170
95,840,566	29,676,337	125,516,903
93,678,598	26,313,763	119,992,361
90,024,640	26,294,951	116,319,591
85,628,523	24,421,945	110,050,468
80,971,381	21,851,753	102,823,134
	\$ 108,164,728 106,310,690 107,443,856 102,520,088 104,857,918 105,863,975 112,526,926 112,148,267 109,248,677 104,928,454 100,300,658 95,840,566 93,678,598 90,024,640 85,628,523	\$ 108,164,728 \$ 34,536,641 106,310,690 33,330,634 107,443,856 32,234,758 102,520,088 36,806,336 104,857,918 34,791,806 105,863,975 36,050,618 112,526,926 33,962,757 112,148,267 33,766,455 109,248,677 35,257,211 104,928,454 33,142,008 100,300,658 31,752,512 95,840,566 29,676,337 93,678,598 26,313,763 90,024,640 26,294,951 85,628,523 24,421,945

MAJOR TAXPAYERS

The top ten taxpayers in the School District and their 2014 Taxable Valuation and Industrial Facilities Tax Valuation are as follows:

Taxpayer	Product/service	Taxable value
Marathon Oil	Oil Refinery	\$ 2,349,171
Beverly Hills Apartments	Apartments	1,859,178
Consumer's Energy	Utility	1,699,784
Bayer Cropscience	Manufacturing	1,498,300
Jestco Properties LLC	Consultation	1,275,900
DTE Gas Co.	Utility	961,800
Newcorp Inc.	Heavy Eqpt/trucking	934,169
Witham, Christopher & Stephanie	Residential	930,087
Peterson, Aaron & Jenny	Residential	840,900
Pointe Marine Assoc.	Marina	833,177
		\$ 13,182,466

The taxable values of the above taxpayers represent 9.24 percent of the School District's 2014 taxable value of \$142,701,369.

TAX RATES (Per \$1,000 of Valuation)

Each school district, county, township, special authority and city has a geographical definition which constitutes a tax district. Since local school districts and the county overlap either a township or a city, and intermediate school districts overlap local school districts and county boundaries, the result is many different tax rate districts.

North Muskegon Public Schools

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Voted (non-homestead)	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	18.0000	17.8524
Debt	7.8200	7.8200	7.7300	7.7300	7.7300
TOTAL HOMESTEAD	7.8200	7.8200	7.7300	7.7300	7.7300
TOTAL NON-HOMESTEAD	25.8200	25.8200	25.7300	25.7300	25.5824

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The School District's voted non-homestead millage expires with the December 1, 2020 levy.

Other Major Taxing Units

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
State Education Fund ¹	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Muskegon County	9.1994	8.8994	8.8994	8.8994	6.6957
City of North Muskegon	12.1849	12.1849	12.1849	12.9339	12.9339
Muskegon County I/S/D	4.7580	3.7580	3.7580	3.7580	3.7580
Muskegon Community College	2.5437	2.2037	2.2037	2.2037	2.2037

¹Pursuant to school finance reform legislation which became effective in March 1994, the State of Michigan levies 6.00 mills for school operating purposes on all homestead and non-homestead property located within the School District. The School District levies 18 mills of voted operating millage on non-homestead property and authorized debt millage on all homestead and non-homestead property located within the School District.

Source: Muskegon County

STATE AID PAYMENTS

The School District's primary source of funding for operating costs is the State aid foundation allowance per pupil. The foundation guarantee was set at \$7,126 per pupil for the fiscal year 2014/2015. In future years, this allowance may be adjusted by an index based upon the change in revenues to the state school aid fund and the change in the total number of pupils statewide.

The following table shows a ten year history of the School District's total state aid revenues, including categorical and other amounts, and the per pupil state aid foundation allowance, which reflects the changes in sources of school operating revenue described herein:

Year	Total	State Amount Received per Pupil	Foundation Allowance per Pupil
2014/15 7	\$ 7,627,781	\$ 6,541.90	\$ 7,126.00
2013/14 6	7,453,068	6,450.20	7,026.00
2012/13 5	7,197,887	6,400.53	6,966.00
2011/12	6,864,583	6,319.01	6,965.00
2010/11 4	6,552,281	6,795.48	7,435.00
2009/10 3	6,236,052	6,771.80	7,435.00
2008/09	6,220,922	6,747.25	7,435.00
2007/08	6,303,666	6,624.75	7,326.00
2006/07 2	6,031,057	6,480.67	7,210.00
2005/06	5,716,009	6,349.16	7,000.00
2004/05	5,607,054	6,203.38	6,825.00

¹In 2008/09 all schools in Michigan was subject to a negative discretionary payment mandated by the State of Michigan due to budget cuts. Federal Stimulus payments were received to off-set this entire amount. The amount the school district received from Federal Stimulus funds to replace the decreased in State funding was \$340,230.

²2006/2007 was the first year NMPS offered an Adult Education program which generated \$201,922 in new money, in addition a credit adjustment of \$106,868 that was made to the foundation allowance and offset with a MSPERS credit.

³2009/2010, the school received a LEA Pupil Deduct in the amount of \$142,720. All schools in the State of Michigan received this reduction on a per pupil basis. ARRA Federal Stimulus contributed \$256,561 to our budget by making up a direct deduction from the State of \$256,561.

⁴2010/2011, the school received a LEA Pupil Deduct in the amount of \$161,075. All schools in the State of Michigan received this reduction on a per pupil basis. ARRA Federal Stimulus contributed \$107,633 to our budget by making up a direct deduction from the State of \$107,633.

⁵2012/2013, the school received \$86,782 in section 147c funds for the MSPERS UAAL Rate Stability, \$91,622 in MSPERS cost offset, \$51,822 in Best Practice funds, and \$39,863 in Performance based funding.

⁶2013/2014, the school received \$230,004 in section 147C funds for the MPSERS UAAL Rate stability, \$62,163 in MPSERS cost offset, \$55,445 in Best Practice funds, and \$50,542 in foundation equity.

⁷2014/2015, the school received \$381,989 in section 147C and \$11,104 in section 147D funds for the MPSERS UAAL Rate stability, \$62,204 in MPSERS cost offset, \$50,555 in Best Practice funds, \$126,380 in foundation equity and \$60,524 in Performance based funding.

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

The School District's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30. School District property taxes are due December 1 of each fiscal year and are payable without interest or penalty on or before the following February 14. All real property taxes remaining unpaid on March 1st of the year following the levy are turned over to the County Treasurer for collection. Muskegon County annually pays from its Tax Payment Fund delinquent taxes on real property to all taxing units in the County, including the School District, shortly after the date delinquent taxes are returned to the County Treasurer for collection. The payment from this fund has resulted in collections of taxes approaching 100% for all taxing units. Delinquent personal property taxes are negligible.

Levy Year	Ope rating tax le vy	Collectio March 1 of Foll		Collections plus funding to June 30 each year		
2014	\$ 584,474	\$ 554,288	94.84 %	\$ 584,414	99.99 %	
2013	573,983	550,690	95.94 %	573,101	99.85	
2012	553,311	553,299	100.00	553,303	100.00	
2011	628,326	588,472	93.66	624,459	99.38	
2010	600,623	562,846	93.71	600,075	99.91	
2009	606,881	578,413	95.31	597,832	98.51	
2008	606,881	569,881	93.90	606,881	100.00	
2007	619,657	583,632	94.19	619,657	100.00	
2006	586,400	545,212	92.98	586,400	100.00	
2005	557,377	529,414	94.98	557,377	100.00	

A history of tax levies and collections for the School District is as follows:

The Tax Payment Fund is financed through the issuance of General Obligation Limited Tax Notes (GOLTNs) by the County. Although the School District anticipates the continuance of this program by the County, the ability of the County to issue such GOLTNs is subject to market conditions at the time of offering. In addition, Act 206 of 1893, as amended, provides in part that: "The primary obligation to pay to the county the amount of taxes and interest thereon shall rest with the local taxing units, and if the delinquent taxes which are due and payable to the county are not received by the county for any reason, the county has full right of recourse against the taxing unit to recover the amount thereof and interest thereon..." On the first Tuesday in May in each year, a tax sale is held by the County at which lands delinquent for taxes assessed in the third year preceding the sale, or in a prior year, are sold for the total of the unpaid taxes of those years.

Source: School District

PENSION FUND

For the period from October 1 through September 30, the School District pays an amount equal to a percentage of its employees' wages to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System ("MPSERS") which is administered by the State of Michigan. These contributions are required by law and are calculated by using the contribution rates and periods provided in the table below of the employees' wages. The School District's estimated contribution to MPSERS for the 2013/14 fiscal year and the contributions for the previous eight years are shown below.

	Contribution	
Contribution Period	Rate	-
October 1, 2014—September 30, 2015	29.72-34.54	%
October 1, 2013—September 30, 2014	25.52-29.35	
October 1, 2012—September 30, 2013	26.96-27.37	
October 1, 2011—September 30, 2012	19.16-24.66	
October 1, 2010—September 30, 2011	19.41-20.66	
October 1, 2009—September 30, 2010	16.94	
October 1, 2008—September 30, 2009	16.54	
October 1, 2007—September 30, 2008	16.72	
October 1, 2006—September 30, 2007	17.74	

Fiscal year ending June 30	Contributions to MPSERS	
2015	\$ 1,588,279	
2014	1,332,286	
2013	1,164,003	
2012	1,079,986	
2011	793,376	
2010	728,578	
2009	688,462	
2008	675,092	
2007	680,120	

DEBT STATEMENT

Direct Debt

Dated	Purpose/Type	Interest spreadMaturities		Amount outstanding	
1/4/2005	Building & Site/Refunding	3.7-4.1%	5/1/05-20	\$	2,300,000
2/9/2006	Building & Site/Refunding	4-4.4%	5/1/17-33		8,110,000
3/18/2010	Technology Bonds (QSCB)	2%	5/1/2017		1,545,000
9/18/2012	Building & Site/Refunding	1-2%	5/1/14-18		1,525,000
				\$	13,480,000

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

School Bond Loan Fund

As of June 30, 2015, the School District has a School Bond Loan Fund borrowing balance of \$7,302,543

	\$7,302,543
School Loan Revolving Fund-GOSLRF	1,033,706
School Loan Revolving Fund-SLRF	5,080,451
School Bond Loan Fund-SBLF	\$ 1,188,386

Source: State of Michigan Department of Treasury

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT - HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

The School District's historical enrollment (Fall Pupil Count Day) is as follows:

School Year	Enrollmen
2014/15	1,012
2013/14	1,012
2012/13	996
2011/12	997
2010/11	947
2009/10	931
2008/09	920
2007/08	901
2006/07	893
2005/06	880
2004/05	876
2003/04	907
2002/03	919



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

October 20, 2015

Board of Education Mason County Eastern School District Custer, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason County Eastern School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mason County Eastern School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Board of Education October 20, 2015 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Brickley De Long, P.C.

Hart, Michigan

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 20, 2015

To the Board of Education Mason County Eastern School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mason County Eastern School District for the year ended June 30, 2015. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information to you during our conference on July 20, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Mason County Eastern School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted the following new accounting standards: 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*. We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources which were provided by the Office of Retirement Services.

Management's estimate of depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the compensated absences liability is based on unused compensated absences at year end, union contracts, and past experience. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the compensated absences liability estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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Board of Education Mason County Eastern School District October 20, 2015 Page 2

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of the implementation of 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* and the effect on the restatement of the beginning net position.

The disclosure of the upcoming effective date for GASB Statement No. 75—*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* in Note M to the financial statements is important to Mason County Eastern School District as it could have a significant impact on future financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 20, 2015.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education Mason County Eastern School District October 20, 2015 Page 3

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

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

Restriction on Use

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

Sincerely,

Brickley De Long, P.C.