Walden Green Montessori

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2017



Walden Green Montessori

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 9, 2017

Board of Education Walden Green Montessori Spring Lake, 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 Walden Green Montessori (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Education Walden Green Montessori October 9, 2017 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 Walden Green Montessori as of June 30, 2017, 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.

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 7 and 35 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2017, on our consideration of Walden Green Montessori's 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Walden Green Montessori's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Walden Green Montessori's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

le Lanoy, P.C.

Muskegon, Michigan

This section of Walden Green Montessori's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the School'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 Walden Green Montessori financially as a whole. The School-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School, presenting both an aggregate view of the School'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 School's operations in more detail than the School-wide financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following elements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Basic Financial Statements

School-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information for the General Fund

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

Operating profit or loss for the fiscal year is one of the most important questions asked about the School. The Statement of Activities reports information on the School as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare this statement using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Activities and the Statement of Net Position report the School's net position—the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows—as one way to measure the School's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position—as reported in the Statement of Activities—are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School's operating results. However, the School'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 schools, to assess the overall health of the School.

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

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

The School's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the School as a whole. Walden Green Montessori used two funds in the current year – the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds—All of the School'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 the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School'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 reconciliation.

The School as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Statement of Net Position	_	2017	 2016
Assets			
Current Assets and Other Assets	\$	1,304,621	\$ 1,426,168
Capital Assets		2,894,535	 2,971,810
Total Assets		4,199,156	4,397,978
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to Pensions		59,837	38,912
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,258,993	4,436,890
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		235,894	248,813
Noncurrent Liabilities		3,758,683	3,827,704
Total Liabilities		3,994,577	4,076,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to Pensions		12,217	9,389
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,006,794	4,085,906
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		(318,248)	(330,085)
Restricted for debt service		493,484	492,234
Unrestricted		76,963	188,835
Total Net Position	\$	252,199	\$ 350,984

The above analysis focuses on net position, which can be used as an indicator of the School's financial health. Current assets, defined as assets available for the School's use within one year, decreased by \$121,547 primarily due to the decrease in cash and investments as well as an increase in dues from other governmental units. Capital assets decreased by \$77,275 due to the current year's depreciation exceeding current year additions. Overall, total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$177,897. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$81,940; primarily due to the decrease in accounts payable and due to other governmental units. The impact on the net investment in capital assets (which represents the School's net position invested in buildings and equipment less accumulated depreciation and related debt) was a decrease of \$11,837. The unrestricted net position balance of \$76,963 is used to provide working capital and cash flow requirements as well as providing for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities, which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017.

Statement of Activities				
		2017		2016
Functions/Programs				
Program Revenue				
Charges for Services	\$	23,724	\$	23,463
Operating Grants		185,538		189,400
Capital Grants		10,000		-
General Revenues				
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to				
Specific Programs		1,415,199		1,342,207
Investment Earnings		1,811		944
Total Revenues		1,636,272		1,556,014
Expenses				
Instruction		865,639		774,092
Support Services		656,149		512,501
Interest of Long-term Debt		213,269		305,063
Total Governmental Activities		1,735,057	_	1,591,656
Change in Net Position		(98,785)		(35,642)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		350,984		386,626
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	252,199	\$	350,984

Change in Net Position

The School experienced a decrease in net position of \$98,785. The total revenues were up \$80,258 largely due to grants and state aid contributions. Total expenses were up by \$143,401 largely due to a increase in instruction and operations and maintenance.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School by each of these functions. Since unrestricted state aid constitutes the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Directors and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School's Funds

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

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance decreased \$110,992 during the year and ended the year with a positive fund balance of \$674,128.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School 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. (A schedule showing the School's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements).

Local and state revenues were amended down as the School became aware that revenues from the Intermediate School District and the State of Michigan would be less than originally anticipated.

There were revisions made to the 2016-2017 General Fund original budget. Budgeted expenditures for instruction (both basic programs and added needs) were decreased by a total of \$107,651 due to lower costs related to staffing and lower program costs. Pupil support services budgeted expenditures were increased by \$11,901 based on program need. Administration were amended down by \$95,513 due to lower than expected costs in legal services, fees, staffing costs and other expenses. Operations and Maintenance budget was decreased by \$33,081 due to lower costs in labor, supplies and maintenance of the equipment and repairs. Other categories were adjusted to match anticipated expenditures as the year progressed.

Local revenues were greater than budget, because monies received from the intermediate school district were greater than anticipated.

Actual results for expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017 were close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the School had \$2,894,535 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$77,275 from last year.

	 2017	2016
Land	\$ 319,638	\$ 319,638
Building and improvements	2,528,513	2,577,530
Furniture and equipment	 46,384	74,642
	\$ 2,894,535	\$ 2,971,810

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2017, the School had \$3,526,627 in bonds relating to building construction. The School made its scheduled debt payments during the current year. In addition, the School incurred no new debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Our appointed officials and administration considered many factors when setting the School's 2018 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The fiscal year 2018 budget anticipates an increase in enrollment of approximately 14 students. The State foundation allowance is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2018 fiscal year is 90 percent and 10 percent of the October 2017 and February 2017 student counts, respectively. The original 2018 budget was adopted in June 2017 and anticipated a decrease in fund balance of \$141,398.

Approximately 86 percent of total General Fund revenue comes from the state foundation grant. As a result, direct funding is heavily dependent on the state's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2018 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be above the estimates used in creating the fiscal 2018 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, state law requires the School to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the state's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the state's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to schools. The state periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues.

Contacting the School Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those interested in the School's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Walden Green Montessori, 17339 Roosevelt Road, Spring Lake, Michigan 49456.

Walden Green Montessori **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** June 30, 2017

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Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year Net pension liability 337,056 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,758,683 Total liabilities 3,994,577 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 12,217 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 4,006,794 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service 493,484 Unrestricted 76,963	Total current liabilities	235,894
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Total liabilities 3,994,577 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 12,217 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 4,006,794 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets (318,248) Restricted for debt service 493,484 Unrestricted 76,963	Net pension liability	337,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESRelated to pensions12,217Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources4,006,794NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets(318,248)Restricted for debt service493,484Unrestricted76,963	Total noncurrent liabilities	3,758,683
Related to pensions 12,217 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 4,006,794 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets (318,248) Restricted for debt service 493,484 Unrestricted 76,963	Total liabilities	3,994,577
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted 4,006,794 (318,248) 493,484 493,484	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted 76,963	Related to pensions	12,217
Net investment in capital assets(318,248)Restricted for debt service493,484Unrestricted76,963	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,006,794
Net investment in capital assets(318,248)Restricted for debt service493,484Unrestricted76,963	NET POSITION	
Restricted for debt service 493,484 Unrestricted 76,963		(318,248)
Unrestricted	<u>.</u>	
Total net position \$ 252,199	Unrestricted	
	Total net position	\$ 252,199

Walden Green Montessori **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the year ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

					Prog	gram Revenu	ıe		C	venue and hanges in t Position
T. (* /D.	,			arges for	_	ating grants	_	ital grants		vernmental
Functions/Programs Governmental activities		Expenses	<u>S</u>	ervices	and c	ontributions	and co	ontributions	a	ctivities
Instruction	\$	865,639	\$	23,724	\$	184,082	\$	-	\$	(657,833)
Support services		656,149		-		1,456		10,000		(644,693)
Interest on long-term debt		213,269		-		-		-		(213,269)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,735,057	\$	23,724	\$	185,538	\$	10,000		(1,515,795)
General revenues										
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs										1,415,199
Investment earnings										1,811
Total general revenues										1,417,010
Change in net position										(98,785)
Net position at beginning of year										350,984
Net position at end of year									\$	252,199

Walden Green Montessori BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General Fund		Debt Service General Fund Fund			Total governmental funds		
ASSETS					,			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	479,304	\$	-	\$	479,304		
Investments		-		493,068		493,068		
Receivables		4,707		-		4,707		
Due from other governmental units		291,136		-		291,136		
Due from other funds		-		57,500		57,500		
Prepaid items		36,406		-		36,406		
Total assets	\$	811,553	\$	550,568	\$	1,362,121		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	17,804	\$	-	\$	17,804		
Accrued liabilities		26,023		-		26,023		
Due to other funds		57,500		-		57,500		
Unearned revenue		36,098		-		36,098		
Total liabilities		137,425		-		137,425		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - prepaid items		36,406		-		36,406		
Restricted for debt service		-		550,568		550,568		
Assigned to subsequent year's budget appropriation of fund balance		141,398		-		141,398		
Unassigned		496,324		-		496,324		
Total fund balances		674,128		550,568		1,224,696		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	811,553	\$	550,568	\$	1,362,121		

Walden Green Montessori RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Total fund balance—governmental funds		\$ 1,224,696
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	\$ 3,944,367	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,049,832)	2,894,535
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	59,837	
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(12,217)	47,620
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the		
governmental funds.		(50,969)
Long-term obligations in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the		
governmental funds.		(3,863,683)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 252,199

Walden Green Montessori STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund		General Fund Debt Service Fund			governmental funds
REVENUES Local sources Investment earnings Fees and charges Other	\$	191 17,151 119,817	\$	1,620	\$	1,811 17,151 119,817
Total local sources		137,159		1,620		138,779
State sources Federal sources		1,421,596 68,106		- -		1,421,596 68,106
Total revenues		1,626,861		1,620		1,628,481
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Supporting services Debt service Principal repayment Interest and other charges Capital outlay		782,647 625,492 - - 13,464		100,000 211,756		782,647 625,492 100,000 211,756 13,464
Total expenditures		1,421,603		311,756		1,733,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		205,258		(310,136)		(104,878)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(316,250)		316,250		316,250 (316,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(316,250)		316,250		
Net change in fund balances		(110,992)		6,114		(104,878)
Fund balances at beginning of year		785,120		544,454		1,329,574
Fund balances at end of year	\$	674,128	\$	550,568	\$	1,224,696

Walden Green Montessori

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ (104,878)
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	\$ (101,647)	
Capital outlay	 24,372	(77,275)
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.		91,856
Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the		
Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in		
governmental funds until paid.		1,250
Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(0.739)
as expenditures in the governmental runds.		 (9,738)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (98,785)

Walden Green Montessori STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

		ency nds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$	100

June 30, 2017

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Walden Green Montessori (School) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School is governed by an appointed five member Board of Directors (Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to education within the School. The School 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 is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the School'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. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by 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'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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School 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, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

June 30, 2017

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

During the course of operations the School 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. 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 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.

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

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

June 30, 2017

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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 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 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'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 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 intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the School 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 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'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.

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.

June 30, 2017

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

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 as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the School 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Furniture and equipment	3-10

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 then.

June 30, 2017

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—Continued

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the School 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's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School 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 for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Directors 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.

June 30, 2017

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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. Unrestricted state aid, interest and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

- 1. The Director submits to the Board of Directors 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 comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Directors 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, in the General Fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 5. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2017.

June 30, 2017

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the School had the following investments:

		Weighted			
		average	Standard		
Investment Type	Fair	maturity	& Poor's		
	value	(Days)	rating	Percent	
Money Market Fund	\$ 493,068	32	AAA	100%	

Interest rate risk

The School 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 has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk

The School 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 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's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, \$82,959 of the School's bank balance of \$508,410 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments

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

June 30, 2017

NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School has ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2017.

Money market fund: Valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the School believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

June 30, 2017

NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS—Continued

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School's assets at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2017:

		Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2017					
	Lev	Level 1 Level 2		Lev	el 3	Total	
Money market	\$	-	\$ 493,06	58 \$	-	\$ 493,068	

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance uly 1, 2016	A	dditions	Dedi	ıctions		Balance ne 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	319,638	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,638
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,176,545		15,882		-		3,192,427
Furniture and equipment		423,812		8,490		-		432,302
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,600,357		24,372		-		3,624,729
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		599,015		64,899		-		663,914
Furniture and equipment		349,170		36,748		-		385,918
Total accumulated depreciation		948,185		101,647		-		1,049,832
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,652,172		(77,275)		-		2,574,897
Capital assets, net	\$	2,971,810	\$	(77,275)	\$	-	\$	2,894,535
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:								
Instruction							\$	91,482
Support services							<u> </u>	10,165
							\$	101,647

June 30, 2017

NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Aı	mount
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$	57,500

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 General Fund transferred \$316,250 to the Debt Service Fund to finance operations.

NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School 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.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations activity for the School for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	\mathbf{J}_1	Balance uly 1, 2016	Addi	itions	Re	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2017	ue within one year
Governmental activities								
Bonds	\$	3,780,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$ 3,680,000	\$ 105,000
Discount		(161,517)		-		(8,144)	(153,373)	_
	\$	3,618,483	\$	-	\$	91,856	\$ 3,526,627	\$ 105,000

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance
General obligation bonds 2006 Limited Obligation Revenue Bond	5-5.625%	October 2036	\$ 3,680,000
2000 Emilied Obligation Revenue Bond	3-3.02370	October 2030	\$ 3,000,000

June 30, 2017

NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 follow:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 105,000	\$ 203,875	\$ 308,875
2019	110,000	198,363	308,363
2020	115,000	192,588	307,588
2021	120,000	186,550	306,550
2022	130,000	180,250	310,250
2023-2027	760,000	788,200	1,548,200
2028-2032	1,005,000	551,250	1,556,250
2033-2037	1,335,000	226,266	1,561,266
	\$ 3,680,000	\$ 2,527,342	\$ 6,207,342

NOTE G—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 www.michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

Benefits Provided

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

A DB 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.

June 30, 2017

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 pension 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.

June 30, 2017

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 post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

Plan Status

The Basic and MIP plans are closed to new entrants. The pension Plus plan will close to new entrants beginning with those hired after January 31, 2018. The DC plan still open to new entrants.

Contributions

Schools are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. 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 unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2016 valuation will be amortized over a 20 – year period for the 2016 fiscal year.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the System's fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Basic	0.0 - 4.0 %	18.95 - 22.60 %			
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0	18.95 - 22.60			
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4	17.73			
Defined Contribution	0.0	14.56 - 17.73			

The School's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$31,000, including Section 147c contributions.

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the School reported a liability of \$337,056 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was statutorily required contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required for all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the School's proportion was 0.00135 and 0.00127 percent, respectfully.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School recognized pension expense of \$37,835.

At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,602	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		5,270		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		799	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,115		-	
State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date		-		10,573	
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,649			
Total	\$	55,636	\$	11,372	

June 30, 2017

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

The School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$24,649, 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, 2018. The State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date of \$10,573 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions above, will be recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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			
2018	\$	7,923		
2019		13,367		
2020		3,891		

Actuarial assumptions

Valuation Assumptions

Investment rate of return – 8% a year for the MIP and Basic plans and 7% a year for the Pension

Plus plan, both rates are compounded annually net of investment and

administrative expenses.

Salary increases – 3.5% - 12.3%

Inflation – 3.5%

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 2020 using projection scale AA.

Experience Study

The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2015. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation.

June 30, 2017

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

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

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
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.9 %
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.9
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.3
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	6.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
Total	100.0 %	

^{*}Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1% 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 plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rate equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School'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'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%)		Discount Rate (8%)		1% Higher (9%)	
School's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	434,043	\$	337,056	\$	255,286

June 30, 2017

NOTE H—EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—Continued

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 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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, prescription drug, 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 Post-employment 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 annually 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 is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund retiree health care benefits. The contribution requirements of the School District are established and may be amended by the MPSERS Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rate ranged from 5.52% - 6.45% of covered payroll for the period October 1, 2013 to March 9, 2015, 2.2% - 2.71% of covered payroll for the period March 10, 2015 to September 30, 2015, 6.4% - 6.83% of covered payroll for the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, and from 5.69%-5.91% of covered payroll for the period October 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The School District post-employment healthcare contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were approximately \$7,000, \$6,000 and \$3,000 respectively, and were equal to the required contribution for those years.

June 30, 2017

NOTE I—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Operating Leases

The School has a lease agreement expiring August 2019. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$13,464. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases for the School's double wide modular classroom:

Year endingJune 30,	Amount				
2018	\$	13,464			
2019		13,464			
2020		2,244			
	\$	29,172			

Contingencies

Grant Programs

The School 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 expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE J—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The School 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 carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2017 or any of the prior three years.

Employee Services Agreement

The School leases its employees, with the exception of one employee, from an employee leasing company (Company) and is not required to have these School employees covered by MPSERS. Expenditures for employee costs such as salaries and wages, payroll taxes, and benefits under the management services agreements have been recorded and reported in conformance with the State of Michigan's standard chart of accounts.

June 30, 2017

NOTE K—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'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.



Walden Green Montessori REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2017

Variance with

				final budget- positive (negative)	
		d amounts			
DEVENIUM	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual		
REVENUES	Φ 147.700	Φ 02.701	Φ 127.150	Φ 44.270	
Local sources	\$ 147,500	\$ 92,781	\$ 137,159	\$ 44,378	
State sources	1,574,662	1,421,596	1,421,596	(01.565)	
Federal sources	68,215	89,671	68,106	(21,565)	
Total revenues	1,790,377	1,604,048	1,626,861	22,813	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Basic programs	751,028	665,249	658,682	6,567	
Added needs	167,452	145,580	123,965	21,615	
Support services					
Pupil	53,100	65,001	64,597	404	
Instructional staff	-	-	383	(383)	
General administration	114,200	92,160	90,431	1,729	
School administration	359,835	286,362	285,880	482	
Business	17,000	16,560	16,560	-	
Operations and maintenance	168,200	135,119	134,076	1,043	
Pupil transportation services	8,000	2,452	2,452	-	
Central	30,000	31,113	31,113	-	
Facilities acquisition	14,464	13,464	13,464	-	
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	316,250	316,250	316,250		
Total expenditures	1,999,529	1,769,310	1,737,853	31,457	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (209,152)	\$ (165,262)	(110,992)	\$ 54,270	
Fund balance at beginning of year			785,120		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 674,128		

Walden Green Montessori

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
School's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.00135%	0.00127%	0.00123%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$337,056	\$309,221	\$271,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$114,947	\$ 96,230	\$ 93,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	293.23%	321.34%	292.39%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.27%	63.17%	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.

Walden Green Montessori

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of School's Contributions

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 30,927	\$ 20,934	\$ 20,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	30,927	20,934	20,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 107,095	\$105,354	\$ 94,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.88%	19.87%	21.98%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Walden Green Montessori REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2017.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2017.