Year Ended June 30, 2017 Financial Statements





Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of	17
Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	10
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Funds	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose Trust Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information	
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	42
Schedule of District Contributions	43
Combining Fund Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	40
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose Trust Funds	50
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose	
Trust Funds	51
Internal Control and Compliance	
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	53
Schedule of Findings and Responses	55



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 4, 2017

Board of Education Summerfield Schools Petersburg, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Summerfield Schools* (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent 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 auditors' 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 District'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 estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summerfield Schools as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2017, on our consideration of the District'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.







Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Summerfield Schools (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

	Total net position	\$(6,392,261)
	Change in total net position	198,414
•	Fund balances, governmental funds	1,302,480
•	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	313,220
•	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	665,689
•	Change in fund balance, general fund	296,605
•	Long-term debt outstanding	3,919,941
•	Change in long-term debt	(249,576)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual balance 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 (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, food service, community recreation, technology and athletics. The District has no business-type activities for the year.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is the District's only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements following the required supplementary information.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary consisting of this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the MPSERS pension plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Also, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and private-purpose trust funds are presented immediately following the pension plan schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6,392,261 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position	
	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 2,954,776	\$ 2,363,558
Capital assets, net	4,072,392	4,402,427
Total assets	7,027,168	6,765,985
Deferred outflows of resources	1,525,730	1,457,500
Long-term debt	3,919,941	4,169,517
Other liabilities	10,727,657	10,614,104
Total liabilities	14,647,598	14,783,621
Deferred inflows of resources	297,561	30,539
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	251,422	337,850
Restricted	414,626	396,831
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,058,309)	(7,325,356)
Total net position	\$ (6,392,261)	\$ (6,590,675)

\$414,626 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position, which has a negative balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 position for the fiscal year 2017.

	Change in Net Position	
	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 256,899	\$ 245,638
Operating grants and contributions	1,037,198	1,074,517
General revenues:		
Property taxes	774,584	720,736
State aid unrestricted	4,733,502	4,859,927
Unrestricted investment earnings	161	102
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,018	-
Other	47,600	52,023
Total revenues	6,851,962	6,952,943
Expenses		
Instruction	3,413,538	3,881,042
Supporting services	1,984,558	2,151,976
Food services	262,560	225,296
Community recreation	110,400	83,974
Technology	210,314	170,935
Athletics	204,645	236,140
Other	2,774	7,988
Interest on long-term debt	112,688	127,097
Depreciation - unallocated	352,071	361,708
Total expenses	6,653,548	7,246,156
Change in net position Net position:	198,414	(293,213)
Beginning of year	(6,590,675)	(6,297,462)
End of year	\$ (6,392,261)	\$ (6,590,675)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities net position increased by \$198,414, primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and related amounts.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,302,480, an increase of \$313,220 over the prior year. Approximately 51% of this total amount (\$665,689) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The District reported \$200,110 as assigned fund balance to support a portion of next year's expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the underlying assets are included in inventory or prepaids and are not available for current expenditure, or the fund balances are constrained by externally imposed restrictions.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$665,689. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 12% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$296,605 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to a reduction of expenditures based on reduction of staffing. The State's small increase in per pupil spending did not offset the loss of students that reduced revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with 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 adopted before the 2016-17 year end. A statement showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided as part of the District's basic financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$4,072,392 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Land
Land improvements
Buildings and improvements
Machinery and equipment
Total capital assets, net

Capital Assets			
(Net of Depreciation)			
	2017		2016
\$	137,972	\$	137,972
	46,299		305,425
	3,540,182		3,573,296
	347,939		385,734
\$	4,072,392	\$	4,402,427
==			

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had bonded debt outstanding of \$3,705,000. This amount represents general obligations of the District that constitute an indebtedness of the District within any constitutional or statutory limitations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the District's 2018 fiscal year budget (2017-2018). The most important factors affecting the budget are as follows:

The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2018 fiscal year will be 90 percent of the October 2017 and 10 percent of the February 2017 student counts, respectively.

The 2017 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2016, based on an estimate of students that was funded for the 2016-17 year (a blended figure is used based on the percentages above). Based on the audited counts, our student count declined by approoximately 19 students in 2016-2017.

The 2018 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2017, based on an estimate of students that will be funded for the 2017-18 year (a blended figure is used based on the percentages above). Based on our internal analysis, we conservatively estimate that our student count will decline by 13 students in 2017-2018.

Approximately 76% of all revenues received by the District are directly related to state aid (nearly 87% of General Fund revenues).

Under State law, the only means that the District has to access additional property tax revenue for general operations is through a county-wide enhancement millage. Accordingly, District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations.

Once the final student count and related per pupil (State) funding is validated, the District will amend the budget to reflect updated revenues and expenditures.

The following factors were also considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year:

- The amount received on a county-wide basis for the costs of the special education program is another major factor influencing the District revenues. The 2017-18 preliminary budget assumes a flat funding level due to consistent spending and the reimbursement nature of the funding.
- The retirement cost for the District will increase slightly in 2017-18. More significant is the retirement
 costs being reimbursed by the State in section 147c categorical payments. These monies are flow-through,
 and impact revenues and expenditures equally in the budget.
- For the 2017-18 fiscal year, the teacher's contract was settled during the summer, after the budget approval in June 2017. Accordingly, salary/benefit changes as a result of these negotiations are not reflected in the 2017-18 preliminary budget.
- · Although there is student decline anticipated, adjustments to the staffing level throughout the District was considered but ultimately not altered for the preliminary 2017-18 budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent's Office, Summerfield Schools, 17555 Ida West Road, Petersburg, Michigan 49270.





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,922,604
Receivables	1,024,696
Inventory and prepaid items	7,476
Capital assets not being depreciated	137,972
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,934,420
Total assets	7,027,168
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	74,150
Deferred pension amounts	1,451,580
Total real parallel all lives in a linear last and a linear last a linear last a linear last and a linear last a linear last and a linear	.,,
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,525,730
	.,020,.00
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	902,717
State aid note payable	653,153
Unearned revenue	115,059
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	257,834
Due in more than one year	3,662,107
Net pension liability	9,056,728
Total liabilities	14,647,598
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	297,561
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	251,422
Restricted for:	
Food service	74,635
Community recreation	39,851
Technology	214,646
Debt service	85,494
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,058,309)
Total net position	\$ (6,392,261)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program	Revenues	
			Operating	Net
	_	Charges	Grants and	(Expense)
Functions / Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Revenue
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 3,413,538	\$ -	\$ 674,392	\$ (2,739,146)
Supporting services	1,984,558	-	32,591	(1,951,967)
Food services	262,560	118,892	126,013	(17,655)
Community recreation	110,400	98,967	5,997	(5,436)
Technology	210,314	-	186,120	(24,194)
Athletics	204,645	39,040	12,085	(153,520)
Other	2,774	37,040	12,003	(2,774)
Interest on long-term debt	112,688		_	(112,688)
Depreciation - unallocated	352,071	_	_	(352,071)
Depreciation anatocated	332,071			(332,071)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,653,548	\$ 256,899	\$ 1,037,198	(5,359,451)
General revenues Property taxes State aid unrestricted Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Other Total general revenues Change in net position			774,584 4,733,502 161 2,018 47,600 5,557,865	
Net position, beginning of year			(6,590,675)	
	Net position, en	d of year		\$ (6,392,261)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other funds Due from other governments In,008,931 Inventory Invent	922,604 55 23,705
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other funds Due from other governments In,008,931 Inyentory Inventory Inventory Intelligent Intellig	55
Due from other funds 6,303 17,402 Due from other governments 1,008,931 15,710 Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Total assets \$ 2,455,145 \$ 523,336 \$ 2 Liabilities \$ 186,079 \$ 67,177 \$ 4 Accounts payable \$ 331,435 1,713 \$ 1,713 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,743 \$ 1,7402 \$ 6,303 \$ 1,7402 \$ 1,7402 \$ 1,7402	
Due from other governments Inventory 1,008,931 15,710 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 4,054 Total assets \$ 2,455,145 \$ 523,336 \$ 2 Liabilities \$ 186,079 \$ 67,177 <td>Z3./UD</td>	Z3./UD
Inventory 3,422	
Prepaid items 3,422	024,641
Total assets \$ 2,455,145 \$ 523,336 \$ 225	4,054
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to other governments State aid note payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities 1,585,924 Prepaid items Restricted for: Food service Community recreation Technology Detagalaries payable \$ 186,079 \$ 67,177 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3,422
Accounts payable \$ 186,079 \$ 67,177 \$ Accrued salaries payable 331,435 1,713 Accrued expenditures 284,317 1,283 Due to other funds 17,402 6,303 Due to other governments 12,080 - State aid note payable 653,153 - Unearned revenue 101,458 13,601 Total liabilities 1,585,924 90,077 17 Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: Food service - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	978,481
Accounts payable \$ 186,079 \$ 67,177 \$ Accrued salaries payable 331,435 1,713 Accrued expenditures 284,317 1,283 Due to other funds 17,402 6,303 Due to other governments 12,080 - State aid note payable 653,153 - Unearned revenue 101,458 13,601 Total liabilities 1,585,924 90,077 17 Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: Food service - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	
Accrued salaries payable Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to other governments State aid note payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities 1,585,924 Prepaid items Restricted for: Food service Community recreation Technology Debt service Debt service Assigned	253,256
Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to other governments State aid note payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities Total liabilities 1,585,924 Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items Restricted for: Food service Community recreation Technology Debt service Debt service Assigned	333,148
Due to other funds 17,402 6,303 Due to other governments 12,080 - State aid note payable 653,153 - Unearned revenue 101,458 13,601 Total liabilities Fund balances Value of the payable	285,600
Due to other governments 12,080 - State aid note payable 653,153 - Unearned revenue 101,458 13,601 Total liabilities 1,585,924 90,077 Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned - - 104,127	23,705
State aid note payable 653,153 - Unearned revenue 101,458 13,601 Total liabilities 1,585,924 90,077 1 Fund balances - 4,054 Nonspendable: - 4,054 Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned - - 104,127	12,080
Unearned revenue 101,458 13,601 Total liabilities 1,585,924 90,077 1 Fund balances Nonspendable:	•
Total liabilities 1,585,924 90,077 Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items Restricted for: Food service Community recreation Technology Debt service Assigned -	653,153
Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: Food service - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	115,059
Nonspendable: Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: Food service - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	676,001
Inventory - 4,054 Prepaid items 3,422 - Restricted for: Food service - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	
Prepaid items Restricted for: Food service Community recreation Technology Debt service Assigned - 3,422 - 70,581 - 39,851 - 104,127	
Restricted for: Food service Community recreation Technology Debt service Assigned - Food service - 70,581 - 39,851 - 214,646 - 104,127	4,054
Food service - 70,581 Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	3,422
Community recreation - 39,851 Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	70,581
Technology - 214,646 Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	39,851
Debt service - 104,127 Assigned -	214,646
Assigned -	104,127
· ·	- ,
Budgeted use of fund balance 200,110 -	200,110
Unassigned 665,689 -	,
	665,689
Total fund balances <u>869,221</u> 433,259 1	665,689
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 2,455,145 \$ 523,336 \$ 2	302,480

Reconciliation

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,302,480

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statement.

Capital assets not being depreciated	137,972
Capital assets being depreciated	12,683,729
Accumulated depreciation	(8,749,309)

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Bonds and capital leases payable		(3,737,797)
Unamortized charge on refunding		74,150
Unamortized bond premium		(157,323)
Compensated absences		(24,821)
Accrued interest on bonds payable		(18 633)

Certain pension-related amounts, such as the net pension liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	(9,056,728)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	1,451,580
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(297,561)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (6,392,261)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Nonmajor		Total
	General		Governmental		Go	vernmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	519,437	\$	564,616	\$	1,084,053
State sources		5,211,123		10,560		5,221,683
Federal sources		60,797		121,449		182,246
Interdistrict sources and other		176,579		185,383		361,962
Total revenues		5,967,936		882,008		6,849,944
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		3,394,236				3,394,236
Supporting services		1,983,033		_		1,983,033
Food services		-		262,560		262,560
Community recreation			1	109,921		109,921
Technology		42,208		167,997		210,205
Athletics		218,538		-		218,538
Other		2,774				2,774
Debt service:		_,				_,,,,
Principal		7,667		230,000		237,667
Interest and fiscal charges		1,093		118,715		119,808
		•				<u> </u>
Total expenditures		5,649,549		889,193		6,538,742
		240 207		(7.405)		244 202
Revenues over (under) expenditures		318,387		(7,185)		311,202
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,018		-		2,018
Transfers in		-		32,775		32,775
Transfers out		(23,800)		(8,975)		(32,775)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,782)		23,800		2,018
Net change in fund balances		296,605		16,615		313,220
Not change in fund balances		270,003		10,013		313,220
Fund balances, beginning of year		572,616		416,644		989,260
Fund balances, end of year	\$	869,221	\$	433,259	\$	1,302,480
, ,	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	

Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 313,220

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital assets purchased

Depreciation expense

22,036

(352,071)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal payments on long-term liabilities 237,667

Amortization of bond premium 11,237

Amortization of deferred loss on refunding (5,297)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts (30,230)

Change in accrued interest payable on bonds 1,180

Change in the accrual for compensated absences 672

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 198,414

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ctual Over nder) Final Budget
Local sources	\$	483,368	\$ 517,674	\$ 519,437	\$ 1,763
State sources		5,216,164	5,329,615	5,211,123	(118,492)
Federal sources		71,481	120,582	60,797	(59,785)
Interdistrict sources and other		140,190	 177,301	 176,579	 (722)
Total revenues		5,911,203	 6,145,172	 5,967,936	(177,236)
Expenditures					
Current:					\
Instruction:					
Basic programs		3,214,948	3,075,160	2,967,276	(107,884)
Added needs		538,420	561,993	426,960	 (135,033)
Total instruction		3,753,368	3,637,153	 3,394,236	 (242,917)
Supporting services:				\	
Pupil		261,405	266,021	246,113	(19,908)
Instructional services		39,854	70,105	34,710	(35,395)
General administration		276,248	215,204	203,669	(11,535)
School administration		356,693	406,423	403,403	(3,020)
Business		241,445	239,843	138,008	(101,835)
Operations and maintenance		600,763	618,771	554,389	(64,382)
Pupil transportation services		414,145	444,213	400,365	(43,848)
Central services	\	7,789	9,374	2,376	(6,998)
Total supporting services		2,198,342	2,269,954	1,983,033	(286,921)
Technology		34,600	46,126	42,208	(3,918)
Athletics		233,355	 230,621	 218,538	 (12,083)
Other		8,200	8,250	2,774	(5,476)
Debt service:					
Principal		7,667	7,667	7,667	-
Interest		1,093	 1,093	 1,093	 -
		8,760	 8,760	 8,760	
Total expenditures		6,236,625	 6,200,864	 5,649,549	 (551,315)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(325,422)	 (55,692)	 318,387	 374,079
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_	_	2,018	2,018
Transfers out		(28,375)	(29,233)	(23,800)	(5,433)
			· · · · · ·	 · · · · · ·	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(28,375)	 (29,233)	 (21,782)	 7,451
Net change in fund balance		(353,797)	(84,925)	296,605	381,530
Fund balance, beginning of year		572,616	 572,616	 572,616	 - _
Fund balance, end of year	\$	218,819	\$ 487,691	\$ 869,221	\$ 381,530

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2017

	I	Private	
	P	urpose	Agency
	Tru	ıst Funds	Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,936	\$ 131,660
Investments		40,104	34,932
Total assets		43,040	\$ 166,592
Liabilities			
Due to student groups		-	\$ 166,592
Net position			
Restricted for scholarships	\\$	43,040	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds

Private-Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private
	Purpose
Additions	Trust Funds
Interest revenue	\$ 141
Contributions	500
Total additions	641
Deductions	
Scholarships	1,251
Change in net position	(610)
Net position, beginning of year	43,650
Net position, end of year	\$ 43,040



Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Summerfield Schools (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except for the agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. 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.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, or one year for expenditure-driven grants. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental fund -

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service funds* are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The agency fund accounts for assets held for other groups and organizations and is custodial in nature.

The *private-purpose trust funds* account for contributions earmarked for scholarships available to qualifying students of the District.

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

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

The 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 are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non current portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The District considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Inventory in the food service fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	5-20
Buildings and improvements	50
Machinery and equipment	8

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows for the loss on refunding. This amount represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

Employees can accumulate compensated absences by not using the number of sick days allotted each year. The maximum number of allowable accumulated sick days varies for employees depending on the capacity in which the District employs him/her. The vested liability for compensated absences is based on a dollar amount multiplied by the number of days accumulated for a maximum of 100 days, by employees who have been employed by the District for ten or more years. The current portion represents the estimated amount that will be paid to employees in the next fiscal year.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types generally 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources related to pension costs.

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report *no spendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually require to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance*, if applicable, is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action if the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports *assigned fund balance* for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund. The District reported no committed fund balances.

When the District incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The general and special revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a functional basis.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,922,604
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Private-purpose trust funds -	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,936
Investments	40,104
Student activities agency fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	131,660
Investments	34,932
Total	\$ 2,132,236
Deposits and investments	
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings	
accounts and CDs)	\$ 2,132,036
Cash on hand	200
Total	\$ 2,132,236

Notes to Financial Statements

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

- · Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.
- Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- · Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- · Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- · Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The District had no investments other than certificates of deposit at year end.

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District had no investments other than certificates of deposit at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$1,832,991 of the District's bank balance of \$2,163,045 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The District had no investments other than certificates of deposit at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The District had no investments other than certificates of deposit at year end.

4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable as of year end for the District's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Fund	r	Funds	Total
Accounts Due from other governments	\$ 55 1,008,931	\$	- 15,710	\$ 55 1,024,641
	\$ 1,008,986	\$	15,710	\$ 1,024,696

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	eginning					Ending
	I	Balance	Α	dditions	ı	Disposals	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated -							
Land	\$	137,972	\$	_	\$		\$ 137,972
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		1,183,862		-		-	1,183,862
Buildings and improvements		9,848,347		-		100,341	9,748,006
Machinery and equipment		1,729,825		22,036		-	1,751,861
		12,762,034		22,036		100,341	12,683,729
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		(878,437)		(259, 126)		-	(1,137,563)
Buildings and improvements		(6,275,051)		(33,114)		(100,341)	(6,207,824)
Machinery and equipment		(1,344,091)		(59,831)		-	(1,403,922)
		(8,497,579)		(352,071)		(100,341)	(8,749,309)
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net		4,264,455		(330,035)		-	3,934,420
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$	4,402,427	\$	(330,035)	\$	-	\$ 4,072,392

Depreciation expense of \$352,071 was reported as "unallocated depreciation", and was not allocated to individual functions.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as of year end for the District's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund			Nonmajor Funds	Total		
Fund Financial Statements							
Accounts payable	\$	186,079	\$	67,177	\$	253,256	
Accrued salaries payable		331,435		1,713		333,148	
Accrued expenditures		284,317		1,283		285,600	
Due to other governments		12,080		-		12,080	
	<u>\$</u>	813,911	<u>Ş</u>	70,173		884,084	
Government-wide Financial Statements							
Accrued interest on long-term debt						18,633	
					\$	902,717	

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Due	Due		
	From	То		
General fund	\$ 6,303	\$	17,402	
Nonmajor governmental funds	17,402		6,303	
	\$ 23,705	\$	23,705	

The District reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables above agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for the governmental funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending June 30, 2017, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In			Transfers Out		
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	32,775	\$	23,800 8,975		
	\$	32,775	\$	32,775		

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, interfund transfers consisted of \$23,800 in transfers from the general fund to nonmajor governmental funds to subsidize debt service payments and \$8,975 transferred to close out the 2006 debt service fund.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,935,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 3,705,000	\$ 235,000
Capital lease	40,464	-	(7,667)	32,797	7,874
Bond premium	168,560	-	(11,237)	157,323	11,237
Compensated absences	25,493	4,824	(5,496)	24,821	3,723
	\$ 4,169,517	\$ 4,824	\$ (254,400)	\$ 3,919,941	\$ 257,834

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2017, consists of the following:

\$4,035,000 2015 Refunding Bond, due in annual installments of \$205,000 to \$305,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 3.00%.	\$ 3,620,000
\$180,000 2011 School Improvement Bond, due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$25,000 through May 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	 85,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 3,705,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2031	\$ 235,000 240,000 250,000 260,000 240,000 1,300,000 1,180,000	\$	111,800 104,750 97,350 89,650 81,600 295,950 89,550	\$ 346,800 344,750 347,350 349,650 321,600 1,595,950 1,269,550
7028-2031 Totals	\$ 3,705,000	\$	870,650	\$ 4,575,650

The District has one capital lease for a bus with an original cost of \$49,224. The net book value of the capital lease was \$37,944 as of year end. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

ar Ended une 30,	P	Principal	Interest		Total
2018 2019 2020	\$	7,874 8,087 8,305	\$	886 673 455	\$ 8,760 8,760 8,760
2021	_	8,531		231	 8,762
Totals	\$	32,797	\$	2,245	\$ 35,042

9. STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

During the year, the District financed some of its operations through the issuance of a State Aid Anticipation Note. This note was issued for a term of less than one year, and accordingly, is recorded as a liability of the respective funds from which it was issued. At year end, notes payable consisted of \$653,153 due on September 22, 2017, with interest at 0.63%. Short-term note activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

General fund

State aid anticipation notes:	
Beginning balance	\$ 503,657
Additions	653,153
Reductions	 (503,657)
Ending balance	\$ 653,153

Notes to Financial Statements

10. OPERATING LEASE

The District has entered into operating lease agreements for a five year term for the use of copy machines and a postage machine. Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended	Amount
2018	\$ 1,645

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

12. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by the Townships of Dundee, Ida, Summerfield and the City of Petersburg and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

13. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits for are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. 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 plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. 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.

Contributions and Funded Status

Employers 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 table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2017:

	Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
1	Basic	0.0% - 4.0%	18.95% - 19.03%
	Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.0% - 7.0%	18.95% - 19.03%
/	Pension Plus	3.0% - 6.4%	17.73% - 18.40%
	Defined Contribution	0.0%	14.56% - 15.27%

The District's contribution to MPSERS under all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$843,958.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$9,056,728 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS 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 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.03630%, which was a decrease of 0.00145% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$881,133. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of			et Deferred Outflows nflows) of
		Re	esources	Resources		F	Resources
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		\$,	\$	21,465	\$	91,406
Changes in assumptions			141,595		-		141,595
Net difference between projected and actua earnings on pension plan investments	l		150,523		-		150,523
Changes in proportion and differences betwe employer contributions and proportionate	en						
share of contributions			255,322		276,096		(20,774)
			660,311		297,561		362,750
District contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date			791,269		-		791,269
Total		\$	1,451,580	\$	297,561	\$	1,154,019

\$791,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability 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 Ended	Amount
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 89,235 77,395 209,014 (12,894)
Total	\$ 362,750

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal

Wage inflation rate 3.5%

Investment rate of return:

Mortality

MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid) 8.0% 7.0% Pension Plus plan (hybrid)

3.5% - 12.3%, including wage inflation at 3.5% Projected salary increases 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members Cost of living adjustments

> RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB. This assumption was first used for the September 30, 2014 valuation of the System. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 80% of the table rates were used for males and 70% of the table rates were used for females.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2007 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2014 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2016, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2015, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

			Expected
		Long-term	Money-
	Target	Expected Real	Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Domestic equity pools	28.00%	5.90%	1.64%
Alternative investment pools	18.00%	9.20%	1.66%
International equity	16.00%	7.20%	1.15%
Fixed income pools	10.50%	0.90%	0.09%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.30%	0.43%
Absolute return pools	15.50%	6.00%	0.93%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		5.90%
Inflation			2.10%
Investment rate of return			8.00%

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 8.0% was used to measure the total pension liability (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan, a hybrid plan provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.0% (7.0% for the Pension Plus plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$ 11,662,786 \$ 9,056,728 \$ 6,859,570

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a payable of \$113,582 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Retirees enrolled in MPSERS before September 4, 2012 have the option of participating in the *Premium Subsidy* plan, a defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, which is funded by employers on a prefunded basis. The State of Michigan has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. All health care benefits are on a self-funded basis. A significant portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS with the balance deducted from the monthly pension. Employer contributions range from 5.69% to 6.83% of covered payroll. Plan participants contribute 3% of covered payroll to the Retiree Healthcare Fund. At retirement, these individuals receive a subsidy for healthcare premiums that covers up to 80% of cost.

Plan members enrolled on or after September 4, 2012 participate in the *Personal Healthcare Fund*. This defined contribution other postemployment benefits plan includes a required 2% employee contribution into a personal tax-deferred account, which is matched by an additional 2% employer contribution. Employees are fully vested in these contributions which can be used, along with earnings thereon, to pay for postemployment healthcare expenses. Plan members working prior to September 4, 2012 were given the option to convert from the Premium Subsidy plan to the Personal Healthcare Fund option. Effective February 1, 2013, these members are no longer required to make the 3% employee contribution. Amounts paid into the Retiree Healthcare Fund between September 4, 2012 and February 1, 2013 were credited to each individual's Personal Healthcare Fund account. Any contributions made prior to September 4, 2012 were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Such amounts will be refunded by MPSERS to each District, including interest, and will then be refunded to individual employees.

The District's contributions to MPSERS for other postemployment benefits amounted to \$283,965 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

14. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the District.

As is the case with other entities, the District faces exposure from potential claims and legal proceedings involving environmental matters. No such claims or proceedings have been asserted as of June 30, 2017.

15. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

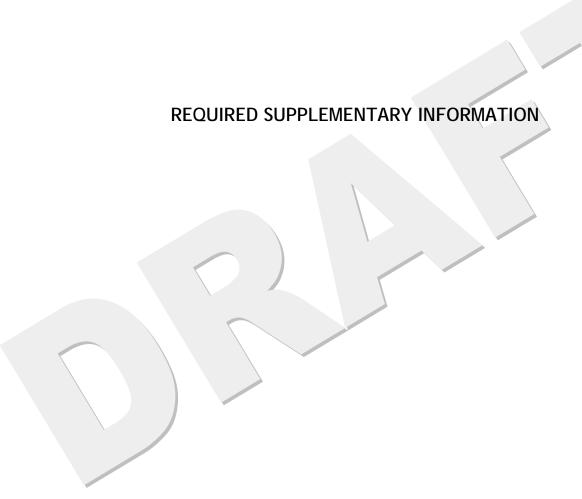
As of June 30, 2017, the District's net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 137,972
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,934,420
Total capital assets	4,072,392
Capital related debt	
Bonds payable	(3,705,000)
Capital lease	(32,797)
Unamortized loss on refunding	74,150
Bond premium	(157,323)
Total capital related debt	(3,820,970)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 251,422

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Retirement Plan Discount Rate

In 2017, the Michigan Public Schools Employees' Retirement System's Board approved a decrease in the assumed investment rate of return (discount rate) to be used in the System's annual actuarial valuation for the non-hybrid defined benefit pension plan from 8.0% to 7.5% effective for the 2016 valuation and following. The September 30, 2016 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report will be used to establish the net pension liability for the District as of June 30, 2018, and will result in a material increase to that liability.



Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Year ended June 30,					
		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	9,056,728	\$	9,219,993	\$	7,921,486
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.03630%		0.03775%		0.03596%
District's covered payroll		3,025,373		3,147,417		3,224,862
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		299.36%		292.94%		245.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.27%		63.17%		66.20%

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

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan

Schedule of District Contributions

	Year ended June 30,						
		2017		2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	843,958	\$	843,846	\$ 713,219		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(843,958)		(843,846)	(713,219)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
District's covered payroll	\$	3,043,545	\$	3,118,761	\$ 3,294,114		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		27.73%		27.06%	21.65%		

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.



COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue					
	:	Food Service	Community Recreation		Technology	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	103,361	\$	45,307	\$	250,393
Due from other governments Inventory		5,632 4,054		10,078		-
Total assets	\$	113,431	\$	55,385	\$	250,393
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries payable	\$	32,135	\$	2,087	\$	32,955 1,713
Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\ <u> </u>	6,661		204 6,303 6,940		1,079 - -
Total liabilities		38,796		15,534		35,747
Fund balances Nonspendable:						
Inventory Restricted for:		4,054		-		-
Food service Community recreation Technology Debt service		70,581 - - -		- 39,851 - -		- - 214,646 -
Total fund balances		74,635		39,851		214,646
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	113,431	\$	55,385	\$	250,393

	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
2006	2011	2016	Funds
\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 87,109 17,018 - -	\$ 486,170 17,402 15,710 4,054
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,127	\$ 523,336
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,177
-	-	-	1,713
-	-	-	1,283
-	-	-	6,303
		-	13,601
	-	-	90,077
-	-	-	4,054
_	-	-	70,581
		-	39,851
-	-	-	214,646
_	-	104,127	104,127
		104,127	433,259
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,127	\$ 523,336

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue				
	Food				
	Service	Community Recreation	Technology		
Revenues	Jei vice	Recreation	recimology		
Local sources	\$ 118,893	\$ 98,967	\$ -		
State sources	4,563		-		
Federal sources	121,449	-	-		
Interdistrict sources and other		-	185,383		
Total revenues	244,905	104,964	185,383		
Expenditures					
Current: Food services	262 560				
Community recreation	262,560	109,921	-		
Technology		107,721	167,997		
Debt service:			107,777		
Principal		_	-		
Interest and fiscal charges			-		
Total expenditures	262,560	109,921	167,997		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,655	(4,957)	17,386		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			_		
Transfers out		. <u>-</u>	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	<u> </u>	·		
Net change in fund balances	(17,655	(4,957)	17,386		
Fund balances, beginning of year	92,290	44,808	197,260		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 74,635	\$ 39,851	\$ 214,646		

	Total Nonmajor		
2006	2011	2016	Governmental Funds
\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 346,756	\$ 564,616 10,560 121,449 185,383
	<u> </u>	346,756	882,008
-	-	-	262,560
-	-	-	109,921 167,997
-	-		107,997
-	20,000	210,000	230,000
	3,800	114,915	118,715
	23,800	324,915	889,193
-	(23,800)	21,841	(7,185)
(8,975)	23,800	8,975	32,775 (8,975)
(8,975)	23,800	8,975	23,800
(8,975)	_	30,816	16,615
8,975	-	73,311	416,644
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,127	\$ 433,259

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2017

	Gerber Scholarship		Garza Scholarship		Rumler Scholarship	Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	2,936	\$ -	\$ 2,936	
Investments		25,000		-	15,104	40,104	
Total assets		25,000		2,936	15,104	43,040	
Net position							
Restricted for scholarships	\$	25,000	\$	2,936	\$ 15,104	\$ 43,040	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private-Purpose Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Gerber Scholarship		Garza Scholarship		Rumler Scholarship		Total	
Additions								
Interest revenue	\$	125	\$	1	\$	15	\$	141
Contributions		-		500		-		500
Total additions		125		501		15		641
Deductions Scholarships		238		1,013				1,251
56.16.ta.5.11.p3				1,015				1,231
Change in net position		(113)		(512)		15		(610)
Net position, beginning of year		25,113		3,448		15,089		43,650
Net position, end of year	\$	25,000	\$	2,936	\$	15,104	\$	43,040



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 4, 2017

Board of Education Summerfield Schools Petersburg, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Summerfield Schools* (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2017-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

Summerfield Schools' Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 District'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.

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2017-001 - Material Audit Adjustment

Finding Type. Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting.

Criteria. Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition. During our audit, we identified and proposed a material adjustment (which was approved and posted by management) to adjust the District's general ledger to the appropriate balances. Accounts payable and expenditures in the general fund were initially understated by approximately \$173,000.

Cause. Internal controls did not detect all adjustments necessary to properly record or adjust year-end balances. This was primarily due to turnover in accounting staff during the year, which made it difficult for the District to identify all entries related to year end balances.

Effect. As a result of this condition, the District's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements.

Recommendation. The necessary adjustment has been made in the accounting records and appropriately presented in the financial statements. Accordingly, no further corrective action is required at this time.

View of Responsible Official. For the Year ended June 30, 2017, the audit was scheduled to start in mid-August. While this time is conducive to completing many financial reporting responsibilities, it is earlier than when all available information is ready for the District to process appropriate balances. At the time of audit start, the initially understated accounts payable had not been calculated and invoiced to Summerfield Schools from the organizations providing the payables. The District would still be closing its general ledger balances in line with GAAP. The GAAP availability period being 60-days from year end would provide adjustments through the end of August and after the audit start date.

Responsible Official. Josh Dyer, Business Manager

Estimated Completion Date. June 30, 2018

