Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report

June 30, 2013

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Beal City Public Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2013

Members of the Board of Education

Terry Hutchinson – President

Rod Cole - Vice President

Denise McBride - Secretary

Robert Pasch - Treasurer

Ron Neyer - Trustee

Jane Finnerty - Trustee

Kari Rojas - Trustee

Administration

William Chilman - Superintendent

Jeff Jackson - High School Principal

Jason Wolf - Elementary Principal

Julie Freeze – Business Manager



Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Beal City Public Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beal City Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beal City Public Schools, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position*, and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters:

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

The list of the Members of the Board of Education and Administration, which is the responsibility of management, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Prior Year Information

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Beal City Public Schools' financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated October 2, 2012, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Beal City Public Schools' financial statements as a whole. The 2012 information in the comparative supplemental schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2012 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2012 information in the comparative supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2013 on our consideration of Beal City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Beal City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Alma, MI October 7, 2013



ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Beal City Public Schools (the District) Administration's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the District's financial activity, identify changes in the District's financial position and its ability to address financial challenges in the years to come. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) "Basic Financial Statements – and Administration's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

The following is an outline of how this financial report is presented.

Section 3

AD&A Administration's Discussion And Analysis

(required supplementary information)

Section 4

Basic Financial Statements District – Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements Internal Service Fund Fiduciary Funds

Notes to Financial Statements

Section 5

Supplementary InformationBudgetary Comparison Schedule

Section 6

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheets

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances

Comparative Balance Sheet

Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Schedule of Expenses Compared to Budget Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes

in Amounts Due to Student Groups

Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

As noted above, Section 4 contains two basic types of financial statements: District Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements in accordance with GASB 34.

District Wide Financial Statements

The District wide financial statements provide a perspective of the District as a whole. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two District wide statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless if they are currently available or not.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the school district's net assets changed during the fiscal year. To be consistent with full accrual basis accounting, all changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements and Internal Service Fund

The fund statements are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recorded when received or when they are measurable and expenditures are accounted for in the period those goods and services were used to provide school programs. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed in totality in the year purchased and not recorded as an asset. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures when they are paid and future debt obligations are not recorded.

Fund types include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Retirement Funds, Capital Project Fund, Internal Service Fund and Fiduciary Fund. The General Fund is used primarily to account for the general education requirements of the District. Its revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal distributions and grants. The Special Revenue Fund is used to record the activities of the food service operation. The Debt Funds are used to record the funding and payment of principal and interest on bonded debt. The Capital Project Fund is used to record the funding and payment of building construction and major site improvements. The Internal Service Fund is used to finance services provided to other funds in the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund accounts for medical, dental and vision insurance coverage. The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for various student groups and related activities.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 2,500,568	\$ 2,605,742
Capital assets	10,721,908	10,749,428
less accumulated depreciation	(4,875,472)	(5,177,603)
Capital assets, net book value	<u>5,846,436</u>	5,571,825
Total assets	8,347,004	8,177,567
Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,510	71,072
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,380,514	8,248,639
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	957,911	1,068,936
Long-term liabilities	4,552,247	4,261,884
Total liabilities	<u>5,510,158</u>	5,330,820
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	968,390	1,104,923
Restricted for debt service	92,769	105,261
Restricted for food service	53,114	49,625
Restricted for grants	20,357	22,902
Unrestricted	1,735,726	1,635,106
Total net position	\$ 2,870,356	\$ 2,917,817

Summary of Net Position

As indicated by the statement above, total net position is \$2,917,817. Net position can be separated into the following categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service, restricted for food service, restricted for grants, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets is a combination of funds available for capital assets, plus capital assets at original cost less accumulated depreciation and related debt. The original cost of capital assets is \$10,749,428 which is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any capital disposals. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of the asset, less an estimated salvage value, expensed over the estimated useful life of the asset. Total accumulated depreciation is \$5,177,603. Many capital asset acquisitions are financed through long-term debt. Primarily, long-term debt is repaid as the debt service comes due through property taxes approved by the voters and is recorded as a liability in the summary of net position statement.

Total net investment in capital assets is \$1,104,923. Net position restricted for debt service is \$105,261 and consists of cash balances in the debt service funds. Net position restricted for grants is \$22,902 and consist of tribal grant dollars awarded but not yet spent. Net position restricted for food service is \$49,625 and consist of net position available to the food service operations. The remaining \$1,635,106 of net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position is an accumulation of prior years' operating results. This balance is directly affected each year by the District's operating results.

Summary of Statement of Activities

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$209,789	\$229,651
Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions	773,975	824,227
General Revenues	<u>5,229,668</u>	<u>5,538,025</u>
Total Revenue	<u>6,213,432</u>	<u>6,591,903</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	3,453,465	3,800,773
Supporting services	2,300,146	2,232,817
Food services	294,541	292,218
Community Services	6,400	6,138
Interest on long-term debt	215,030	<u> 178,986</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,269,582</u>	<u>6,510,932</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>(\$56,150)</u>	<u>\$80,971</u>

The total increase in revenue from 2011/2012 to 2012/2013 at the District wide level was \$378,471. The majority of that increase was in the General Fund where local, state, and interdistrict sources all saw an increase in revenues over last year. Local sources increased due to an increase in gate receipts, both regular and tournament, a grant from the Mt. Pleasant Community Foundation and an increase is grant money received from the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe. State sources increased due to an increase in student enrollment.

The total increase in expenses from 2011/2012 to 2012/2013 at the District wide level was \$241,350. The majority of this increase was in the instructional area of the General Fund. Personnel costs saw an increase as we hired two new teachers. One to eliminate the split classes in the elementary and one to service our students with special education needs. General Fund expenses were also increased due to the increase in grant money received from the tribe.

Revenues

Local revenues are primarily made up of property taxes to fund operating expenses and retire debt of previous bond issues. Local revenues also include grant awards from the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe in the amount of \$33,655. Other sources of local revenue include fees and charges for services such as hot lunch, athletic gate receipts, sports participation fees and driver's education tuition.

State revenues account for the majority of the district's revenues and consist primarily of the per student foundation allowance. State revenues made up 88% of the district's general fund revenues in 2012/2013. This ties the district directly to the overall economy of the State of Michigan.

Federal sources include Title grants in the General Fund and monies for the Food Service Fund. Federal revenues totaled less than \$500,000 alleviating the need for a single audit of federal funds.

Interdistrict sources of revenue consist of the County special education tax collected and distributed by the local Intermediate School District.

Property Taxes

A major portion of local revenue is provided from property taxes for the General Fund and Debt Retirement Funds. Property tax revenue totaled \$819,367. This amount was obtained through a combination of two voter approved millage levies totaling 18 mills on the taxable value of non-homestead properties and 6 mills on the taxable value of commercial personal property for the District's operation and a voter approved 7 mill levy on the taxable value of all properties, homestead and non-homestead, for debt interest and principal payments of bond issues. Tax revenues saw a small increase in 2012/2013. Unfortunately that increase was short lived and we should expect to see a decrease in tax revenue in the 2013/2014 year as taxable values have decreased in 2013 with a negative growth percentage. In fact it is the largest negative growth percentage we have seen. This is not a good sign. Taxable values determine the amount of local tax income for the operating revenues of the General Fund, and also determine the Debt Retirement Funds revenue generated each year. While the State of Michigan will make up the shortfall in operating revenue in the general fund, the Debt Retirement Fund is entirely dependent on the 7 mills allocated on taxable values to generate the funds necessary to pay off the districts long term debt.

TAXABLE VALUE HISTORY

YEAR	TAXABLE VALUE	GROWTH
2007	75,883,412	7.44%
2008	78,216,273	3.07%
2009	81,878,623	4.68%
2010	81,673,543	(.25%)
2011	81,544,258	(.16%)
2012	82,561,107	1.25%
2013	81,046,450	(1.83%)

State Aid Foundation Allowance

A significant portion of state funding to the District is received through the foundation allowance. The foundation allowance is funding from the state based on student enrollment. Student enrollment is blended at 90% of current year October count and 10% of prior year February count. The blended enrollment of Beal City Public Schools for 2012/2013 was 705.56 students an increase of 34.48 from the 2011/2012 student enrollment of 671.08. The State of Michigan establishes per student foundation allowance on an annual basis.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2013 the District had \$5,571,825 invested in a broad range of capital assets as illustrated below:

Assets

Land Construction in Progress Buildings and additions Site improvements Equipment and furniture Buses and other vehicles Fiber optic network	\$ 187,593 8,892 7,076,470 1,725,248 627,475 733,528 390,222
Subtotal	10,749,428
Less accumulated depreciation	 5,177,603
Net capital assets	\$ 5,571,825

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Beal City Public School district had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$4,448,000. The general obligation bonded debt outstanding consists of three bond issues. The 2012 refunding issue of the 2002 bond issue for the sports complex, the 2004 refunding issue of the 1996 issue for the addition to the high school and the 2012 bond issue to pay off the school bond loan fund. Other long term debt includes, compensated absences and a capital lease of copy machine equipment. Total outstanding long term debt of the district at the end of the current year is \$4,691,496.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original vs. Actual Budget

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year.

The district amended its budget twice during the 2012/2013 school year. For the fiscal year 2012/2013, the budget was amended in March of 2013 and June of 2013.

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget vs. Actual Revenues

Fiscal				Variance of final to		
Year	ear Original Budget Fina		Final Actual	al actual		
2012/2013	\$5,294,445	\$5,724,955	\$5,727,381	\$2,426	•	

The District's actual general fund revenues were more than the final budget by \$2,426. The majority of this variance is due to an insurance claim that was received late in the year and an increase in the Special Education dollars received from the Gratiot-Isabella RESD from the county wide Special Education millage.

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget vs. Actual Expenditures

Fiscal Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Final Actual	Variance of final to actual
2012/2013	\$5,602,946	\$5,857,805	\$5,767,213	\$(90,592)

The district's general fund expenditures were less than the final expenditure budget by \$90,592. Tribal grants received from the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe make up a portion of the discrepancy in budgeted to actual expenditures. Many tribal grants were budgeted for, but not spent in the 2012/2013 fiscal year. Those tribal grant budget items remaining at the end of the 2012/2013 fiscal year will be carried over to the 2013/2014 budget. Another area where actual expenditures varied from budgeted is the employee benefits. These are difficult to budget with the self funded insurance as there is no way to know what monthly claims will be ahead of time. Also, we had a situation this Summer where the teachers were paying a significant amount of their health insurance due to the fact that their contract was unsettled.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The foundation allowance for 2013/2014 has been set at \$7,026 per student. The State is also offering a \$52 per pupil incentive to any district that meets seven out of eight "best practices" that the state has identified. The eight "best practices" include: the district be the policy holder of all employee health benefit packages; obtain a competitive bid for the provision of 2013-2014 non-instructional services; provide a dashboard of required financial information on district website; offer online instructional programs or blended learning opportunities to all eligible pupils and publish course syllabi; support opportunities for pupils to receive postsecondary credit while attending secondary school; provide physical education or health education consistent with State Board of Education policies; accept applications for enrollment by nonresident applicants under Section 105 or 105c; monitor individual pupil academic growth in each subject area at least twice during the school fiscal year using competency based online assessments. Seven out of these eight best practices were met last year. Administration will work to make any changes necessary to these best practices to ensure the district's eligibility for the best practices incentive in 2013/2014.

Under the direction of our State Governor, Mr. Rick Snyder, we have seen a number of education reform laws pass in the last two years. It is easy to get the feeling that educators are being attacked by our republican lead legislature. Many of the laws passed in the last two years seem to be more about punishing educators, and educator unions in particular, as they do about improving education in the State of Michigan.

The State legislator has also passed a retirement reform bill to try to ensure that the Michigan Public School Retirement System will be sustainable for years to come. The reforms affected all current, retired, and future school personnel. Retirees saw a decrease in the amount of insurance premium subsidy they received from the Michigan Public Schools Retirement System. New hires will no longer be offered an insurance premium subsidy upon retirement and all current public school employees in the State of Michigan were required to make choices about the amount they will contribute to their retirement benefits and the amount they will receive upon retirement. The reforms have complicated the reporting of retirement benefits as there are now multiple retirement scenarios an employee may fall under. In addition, the Office of Retirement Services is still struggling with online reporting. When the retirement reforms went into place last year the web reporting system was not yet capable of calculating all of the various retirement possibilities correctly. We are still waiting for minor adjustments to last year's retirement reports.

The legislature has agreed to limit the unfunded liability amount of the retirement rate to 20.96%. While this should help keep the cost of retirement down, there is the possibility that it will decrease other funding provided to public schools. The legislature only has so much money to work with. If they use dollars to keep the retirement rate down, they will have to make up for that use of dollars somewhere else in the budget. So while the retirement rate may be more stable, other funding may be decreased to make up for it.

Mr. William C. Chilman IV is now starting his seventh year as the Superintendent of Beal City Public Schools. Mr. Chilman believes the three most important jobs a Superintendent has are to first and for most, improve student achievement. Secondly, during these financially difficult times, maintain the district's fiscal integrity, which is becoming even more challenging with ongoing changes at the state level. Third, but not least of all, promote the school district and provide positive school and community relations throughout the region. These three jobs have become part of our three board goals, so the board members and Mr. Chilman are working together as a team. We continue to deficit spend, but we work hard to

reduce the overall effect on the budget. We must weather the long storm and hopefully we will see better days ahead if we can keep the ship above water long enough to get some help bailing the water out.

Beal City has two mottos that we live by. One is "Educational Teamwork Today Equals Educational Excellence Tomorrow". Our staff, students, parents and the community work together to create an environment where all parties can achieve excellence. The second motto is "a BIG education in a small school environment". Again, we all work hard each day to balance the financial part of education with the educational opportunities we provide to our students, and we are getting it done with true success. Beal City Public Schools continues to be recognized in the region and around the state as an educational leader academically, artistically, and athletically.

The Beal City Board of Education and the Beal City Education Association (BCEA) have been in contract negotiations since March of 2013. A tentative agreement has been ratified by the Board of Education and the BCEA will be conducting a ratification vote. The tentative agreement is for the next three years. Teachers will see small % increases each year and steps in the first and third year of the contract. Teachers will also be moving back to MESSA insurance. Beginning January of 2014 the teaching staff will have the option of MESSA choices II or the MESSA ABC plan which is a high deductible insurance plan with a health saving component. The remainder of the staff who receive health benefits have already moved to a high deductible plan with a health saving component offered by ASR. Both the ASR plan and the MESSA plan exceed the allowable cap established by our State legislature so all employees will be contributing to the cost of their health insurance. Those who receive dental and vision benefits will be paying 20% of the premium or illustrated rate for those insurance benefits also.

District administration has been diligent about learning the details of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. It is not easy to keep up to speed on the provisions of the law and when they take effect. In fact, the effective date of some provisions of the law have been moved back to start later than originally planned. One of those provisions is the "play or pay" rule which states that an employer must offer affordable health care to all staff who work an average of 30 hours per week. This was to start at the beginning of the district's insurance plan year after January 1, 2014. That date has been pushed back to January 1, 2015. The district will be tracking hours for all current staff who do not receive health benefits to make sure they are not working more than an average of 30 hours per week. There is the potential of significant added costs to employee benefits as we have a number of employees not receiving health benefits who work at or over 30 hours per week.

Student count numbers for Fall of 2013 have not yet been determined. Kindergarten and alternative education numbers seem to be low at the moment but we do have a number of new students in other grades. As an overall district, we do anticipate stable enrollment.

The Board of Education is committed to ensuring the financial stability of the school district. As there seems to be no end in sight to the poor economic conditions of the State of Michigan, the Board feels the need to be very cautious with spending. The uncertainty of State funding is an ongoing problem. The instability and lack of state funding creates a real challenge to Michigan's public schools.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for the Beal City Public Schools for all those with an interest in the district's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Beal City Public Schools Central Office, 3180 W Beal City Road, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Beal City Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	•
Cash	\$ 1,590,893
Accounts receivable	1,304
Due from other governmental units	963,359
Interest receivable	901
Inventory	1,248
Prepaid items	48,035
Capital assets not being depreciated	196,485
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	5,375,340
Total assets	8,177,565
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	71,072
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,248,637

Beal City Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		overnmental Activities
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	12,977
Accrued expenditures		280,496
Incurred but not report expenditures (IBNR)		35,325
Accrued salaries payable		298,755
Unearned revenue		11,771
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		429,612
Due in more than one year		4,261,884
Total liabilities		5,330,820
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,104,923
Restricted for:		
Debt service		105,261
Food service		49,625
Grants		22,902
Unrestricted		1,635,106
	•	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	2,917,817

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Food services	\$ 3,800,773 2,232,817 292,218	\$	11,060 94,225 124,366	\$	672,487 - 151,740	\$	- - -	\$	(3,117,226) (2,138,592) (16,112)
Community services Interest on long-term debt	6,138 178,986		-				-		(6,138) (178,986)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,510,932	\$	229,651	\$	824,227	\$	-		(5,457,054)
	General revenu Property taxe Property taxe State aid - un Interest and in Other Insurance rec	es, levies, levie restric nvestn	ed for debt ted nent earnin	servi	•				243,282 576,085 4,664,371 5,542 44,735 4,010
	Total gen	eral re	venues						5,538,025
	Change in	n net p	osition						80,971
	Net position - b	eginni	ng, as resta	ated				_	2,836,846
	Net position - e	nding						\$	2,917,817

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

	General Fund			oital Projects Fund Public provement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash	ф	1 106 000	φ	262 244	ф	126 190	φ	1 505 500
Accounts receivable	\$	1,196,089 778	\$	263,244	\$	126,189 526	\$	1,585,522 1,304
Due from other funds		770		<u>-</u>		29,656		29,656
Due from other governmental units		959,746		_		3,613		963,359
Interest receivable		653		248		3,013		905,555
Inventory		-		2 4 0		1,248		1,248
Prepaid items		35,035		_		-		35,035
Total assets	\$	2,192,301	\$	263,492	\$	161,232	\$	2,617,025
Liabilities and Fund Balance		, ,		,		<u> </u>		, ,
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	12,977	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,977
Due to other funds		141,039		-		-		141,039
Accrued expenditures		176,319		-		1,675		177,994
Accrued salaries payable		298,755		-		-		298,755
Unearned revenue		7,100				4,671		11,771
Total liabilities		636,190				6,346		642,536
Fund Balance								
Non-spendable						4.040		4.040
Inventory		-		-		1,248		1,248
Prepaid items Restricted for:		35,035		-		-		35,035
Food service		_		_		48,377		48,377
Debt service		_		_		105,261		105,261
Grants		22,902		_		100,201		22,902
Assigned		22,002						22,002
Future budget deficit		306,517		-		-		306,517
Capital projects		-,-		263,492		-		263,492
Unassigned		1,191,657		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		1,191,657
Total fund balance		1,556,111		263,492		154,886		1,974,489
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,192,301	\$	263,492	\$	161,232	\$	2,617,025

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,	974,489
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		196,485 375,340
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from debt refunding		71,072
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest		(26,444)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Compensated absences Bonds payable Other loans payable and liabilities	•	(97,348) 478,103) (116,045)
Internal Service Fund assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		18,371
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,	917,817

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund Public Improvement		_ Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	•	450 444	Φ.	40.4	Φ.	705 704	•	4.450.000
Local sources	\$	453,441	\$	404	\$	705,764	\$	1,159,609
State sources Federal sources		5,027,514 67,824		-		22,231 136,085		5,049,745 203,909
Interdistrict sources		174,592		<u>-</u>		-		174,592
Total revenues		5,723,371		404		864,080		6,587,855
Expenditures								
Current								
Education								
Instruction		3,573,632		-		-		3,573,632
Supporting services		2,020,729		-		-		2,020,729
Food services		-		-		290,065		290,065
Community services		6,138		-		-		6,138
Capital outlay		41,822		86,744		-		128,566
Debt service								
Principal		15,617		-		396,166		411,783
Interest and other expenditures		8,275		-		172,480		180,755
Total expenditures		5,666,213		86,744		858,711		6,611,668
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures		57,158		(86,340)		5,369		(23,813)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 General Fund	 ital Projects Fund Public provement	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance recoveries	\$ 4,010	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,010
Transfers in	-	100,000		-		100,000
Transfers out	 (101,000)	 				(101,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (96,990)	 100,000				3,010
Net change in fund balance	(39,832)	13,660		5,369		(20,803)
Fund balance - beginning	 1,595,943	 249,832		149,517		1,995,292
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,556,111	\$ 263,492	\$	154,886	\$	1,974,489

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (20,803)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is 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. Depreciation expense Capital outlay Loss on sale of capital assets (net book value)	(347,070) 78,735 (6,276)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Retirement incentive payable Compensated absences	2,408 (44,174) (11,364)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.	
Repayments of long-term debt Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	411,783 2,150 (2,789)
Internal Service Fund revenues and expenses are included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities	 18,371
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 80,971

Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Assets Cash Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$ 5,371 111,383 13,000
Total assets	129,754_
Liabilities Current liabilities Accrued expenditures Incurred but not reported expenditures (IBNR)	76,058 35,325
Total liabilities	111,383_
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 18,371

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Operating revenues Charges to other funds	\$ 974,651
Operating expenses Health, dental, and vision insurance premiums and claims	957,318
Operating income	17,333
Nonoperating revenues Interest income Transfer in	38 1,000
Total nonoperating revenues	1,038_
Net change in net position	18,371
Net position - beginning	
Net position - ending	\$ 18,371

Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from General Fund Claims paid	\$ 974,651 (970,318)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 4,333
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	38
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfer in from General Fund	1,000
Net change in cash	5,371
Cash - beginning	 <u>-</u>
Cash - ending	\$ 5,371
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating gain Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities - changes in assets and liabilities	\$ 17,333
Increase in due from other funds Increase in prepaid items Increase in accrued expenditures Increase in incurred but not reported expenditures (IBNR)	 (111,383) (13,000) 76,058 35,325
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,333

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash	<u>\$ 116,021</u>
Liabilities Due to student groups	<u>\$ 116,021</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Beal City Public Schools (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district-wide financial statements categorize all nonfiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position,

and (3) unrestricted net position. The School District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The School District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough

thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The only proprietary fund maintained is an Internal Service Fund that is used to account for the financing of risk management services provided to other funds on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund maintained by the School District is the Self Insurance Fund, which includes transactions related to the School District's risk management programs for medical claims.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> – The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for construction or major renovation of facilities and is funded by General Fund transfers and interest earnings.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Fund includes the Food Service Fund. The annual operating deficit generated by these activities is generally transferred from the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The School District's proprietary fund is the Internal Service Fund. The purpose of the fund is to finance services provided to other funds of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund maintained by the School District accounts for medical, dental, and vision insurance coverage. It is funded through transfers primarily from the General Fund in amounts equal to normal estimated risk management claims.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

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

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund

Non principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	6.00000

Debt Service Funds 7.00000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries. Approximately 97% of the School District's tax roll lies within the Townships of Nottawa, Isabella and Deerfield.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before July 31. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of March 1 are purchased by the County of Isabella and remitted to the School District by May 15.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20-50 years
Site improvements	10-20 years
Equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u> – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. There were no current year deferred inflows of resources.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Retiring teachers are paid four (4) percent of the teacher's current annual salary, provided the teacher has been employed in the school district for at least ten (10) years. This liability is measured using the Termination Method.

Sick days are earned by teachers at the rate of ten (10) days per year. A maximum of one hundred eighty-three (183) unused sick days may be accumulated. Upon retirement or termination of employment, unused sick days are paid at 50% of the sub rate up to 100 days. There is no contractual provision for payment of unused personal days. The current portion of any accrued sick or personal pay cannot be reasonably estimated and, as such, is not included as a current liability.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

In the School District's fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the board of education.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the board of education. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature. The District does not have any assigned fund balance at year end.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statements 63 and 65, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position and Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which the government adopted effective July 1, 2012 The new standards provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position in a statement of net position and related disclosures.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued Statements 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement 67 changes how public employee pension plans calculate and report their total pension liability. Statement 68 requires governments participating in public employee pension plans to recognize their portion of the long-term obligation for the pension benefits as a liability and to measure the annual costs of the pension benefits. The effect of these changes has not been determined. Statement 67 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2014 and Statement 68 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, thereby canceling all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

The School District's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government		
Cash	\$	1,590,893	\$ 116,021		\$	1,706,914	

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit)

\$ 1,706,914

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

Concentration of credit risk – The District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, the District's bank balance was \$1,834,830. Of the bank balance, \$1,584,830 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities		· 		·
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 187,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,593
Construction in progress	-	8,892		8,892
Total capital assets not being depreciated	187,593	8,892		196,485
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and additions	7,076,470	-	-	7,076,470
Site improvements	1,725,248	-	-	1,725,248
Equipment and furniture	665,996	12,694	51,215	627,475
Fiber optic network	390,222	-	-	390,222
Buses and other vehicles	676,379	57,149		733,528
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,534,315	69,843	51,215	10,552,943
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and additions	2,878,604	137,619	-	3,016,223
Site improvements	777,310	86,263	-	863,573
Equipment and furniture	427,698	52,169	44,939	434,928
Fiber optic network	282,909	19,511	-	302,420
Buses and other vehicles	508,951	51,508		560,459
Total accumulated depreciation	4,875,472	347,070	44,939	5,177,603
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,658,843	(277,227)	6,276	5,375,340
Net capital assets	\$ 5,846,436	\$ (268,335)	\$ 6,276	\$ 5,571,825

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 220,747
Support services	124,170
Food services	 2,153
Total governmental activities	\$ 347,070

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at year end were:

Due From Fund	Due to Fund	Amount		
General General	Food Service Internal Service	\$ 29,656 111,383		
		\$ 141,039		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfers Out			
	General			
	Fund			
Transfers in				
Public Improvement Fund	\$	100,000		
Internal Service Fund		1,000		
	\$	101,000		

The transfer to the Public Improvement Fund was made to cover the costs of School District improvements. The transfer to the Internal Service Fund was made to initially set up that fund.

NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Student deposits Technology grant	\$ 4,671 7,100
Total	\$ 11,771

NOTE 7 – LEASES

Capital Lease

The School District has a capital lease for copy machines. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2014	\$ 23,891
2015	23,891
2016	23,891
Total minimum lease payments	71,673
Less amount representing interest	 (11,802)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 59,871

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets			
Machinery and equipment	9	5	90,235
Less accumulated depreciation			(36,096)
Total		5	54,139

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 nount Due /ithin One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,841,000	\$ -	\$	393,000	\$ 4,448,000	\$ 412,000
Durant bonds	3,166	-		3,166	-	-
Capital lease	75,488	-		15,617	59,871	17,612
Compensated absences	85,984	11,364		-	97,348	-
Retirement incentives	12,000	56,174		12,000	56,174	-
Premium on bonds	 32,253	 -		2,150	30,103	 -
Total	\$ 5,049,891	\$ 67,538	\$	425,933	\$ 4,691,496	\$ 429,612

For governmental activities, compensated absences and retirement incentives are primarily liquidated by the general fund.

General obligation bonds payable at year end, consists of the following:

\$1,157,000 serial bond due in annual installments of		
\$71,000 to \$82,000 through May 1, 2027, interest at 3.45%.	\$	1,088,000
\$4,570,000 serial bond due in annual installments of		
\$285,000 to \$300,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 3.5% to 4.1%.		2,370,000
\$1,009,000 serial bond due in annual installments of		
\$30,000 to \$240,000 through May 1, 2021, interest at 1.95% to 3.95%.		990,000
	_	
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$	4,448,000

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt are as follows:

	 Principal Interest		Total	
Year Ending June 30,	 _		_	
2014	\$ 412,000	\$	127,223	\$ 539,223
2015	432,000		113,895	545,895
2016	457,000		100,599	557,599
2017	491,000		86,891	577,891
2018	531,000		72,914	603,914
2019-2023	1,831,000		161,333	1,992,333
2024-2027	294,000		25,082	319,082
Total	\$ 4,448,000	\$	687,937	\$ 5,135,937

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the funds had a balance of \$105,261 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies.

Other bonds consist of the Durant bonds which were paid off during the current year. These bond obligations issued by PA 142 were payable solely from and are secured solely by an assignment by each School District of certain categorical State School Aid payments.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year end, consists of \$72,946 of termination pay and \$24,402 in accrued sick time benefits. The entire vested amount is considered long-term as the amount expended each year is expected to be offset by sick time earned for the year.

Retirement Incentive

In the event a teacher retires from the district, as soon as he/she is eligible for full benefits under the Michigan Public Schools Retirement System or at the end of the school year during which he/she becomes eligible for full benefits, the teacher shall be paid \$3,000 per year on January 1 following his/her retirement for three consecutive years. The School District has recorded a long term liability for the amount expected to be paid based on teacher employment at year end.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District participates in a public entity risk pool through the School Employers Group. With the exception of unemployment described below, this program provides substantially all the insurance needs of the School District. The possibility of additional liabilities in excess of current year contributions exists, however, since the amounts are indeterminable and believed to be immaterial, no contingent liabilities or assets have been recognized on the School District's financial statements.

The School District is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected to pay unemployment claims on a direct self-insured basis. Under this method, the School District must reimburse the Employment Commission for all benefits charged against the School District. The School District had \$3,376 of unemployment compensation expense for the year. No provision has been made for possible future claims.

The School District is self-insured for health, dental, and vision benefits paid on behalf of its employees. Payments are made to the insurance administrator based on actual claims and administration fees. The health portion is self funded for only the deductible portion which is a maximum of \$2,500 per policy. There is no stop-loss provision for the dental and vision portion. For governmental

activities, the liability for health benefits is primarily liquidated by the general fund.

This was the first year that the School District was self-insured. Changes in estimated liabilities for claims for benefits for the year are as follows:

Estimated liability at the beginning of the year	\$ -
Estimated claims incurred including changes in estimates	347,382
Claim payments	 (312,057)
Estimated liability end of year	\$ 35,325

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The School District has a group of defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans covering substantially all employees. The plans are operated by the State of Michigan's Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS).

The plans provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

MPSERS operates within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, under the authority established by the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Act (Retirement Act), as enacted and amended by the Michigan Legislature. The Michigan Legislature has the authority to amend the Retirement Act. The Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for MPSERS. The report provides information for the plans as a whole and information helpful for

understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the School. That report may be obtained by writing Office of Retirement Services, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671, calling 800-381-5111 or on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools. In 2010 the Michigan legislature created a new Pension Plus plan under MPSERS. All eligible Michigan public school employees who began work on or after July 1, 2010, are enrolled in the Pension Plus plan. The Pension Plus plan includes two components: (a) a defined benefit pension component including an employee contribution, and (b) a defined contribution savings component.

In September 2012, the Michigan legislature enacted additional changes (2012 Retirement Reform) to the Retirement Act, with different aspects becoming effective in late 2012 and early 2013. With these changes MPSERS offers eight retirement plans: Basic, Member Investment Plan (MIP), Basic 4%, MIP 7%, Basic DC Converted, MIP DC Converted, Pension Plus, and the Defined Contribution (DC) plan. Multiple options exist within some of these plans.

Full details on each of these plans are available on the MPSERS website at the address provided above.

Funding Policy

For the defined benefit plans the District is required by state law to contribute to MPSERS an actuarially determined percentage of payroll for all eligible participating employees. The District's actual contributions match the required contributions. Additionally, employees participating in the various defined benefit pension plans contribute the following amounts of their pretax salaries: (a) Member Investment Plan participants contribute 3% to 6.4%; (b) Basic 4% participants contribute 4%; and (c) MIP 7% participants contribute 3.9% to 7%. The following table discloses pertinent information relative to MPSERS defined benefit pension retirement plan funding

for the three-year period beginning July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

		2013		2012	2011			
Funding percentage range School district defined benefit	12.7	78 - 16.25 %	10.	66 - 15.96 %	;	8.63 - 12.16 %		
pension contributions	\$	438,550	\$	448,970	\$	332,439		

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

For the Pension Plus savings plan, eligible participants are automatically enrolled and 2% of their pay is withheld and deposited into the account. Participants may elect to not contribute, or may elect to increase their personal contribution up to the annual limits established by the IRS. The District matches 50 percent of the employee contributions into the Pension Plus savings plan, up to 1 percent. Participants opting to not contribute receive no employer matching contribution. Participants in the Basic DC Converted and MIP DC Converted plans receive 4% employer contributions to a tax-deferred 401(k) plan. The Defined Contribution Plan provides a 50% employer match (up to 3% of salary) on employee contributions. Participants in any of these defined contribution options may elect to make contributions to a tax-deferred 457 account up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS.

Contributions by the District and participants during the year ended June 30, 2013, were:

School						
D	istrict	Participants				
\$	411	\$	751			
	133		-			
	972		1,784			
\$	1,516	\$	2,535			
	D	District \$ 411 133 972	District Par \$ 411 \$ 133 972			

Post Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, state law requires the School District to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and beneficiaries through the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS).

The 2012 Retirement Reform included changes to retiree healthcare benefits. New employees hired after the effective date who elect this benefit are enrolled in the defined contribution Personal Healthcare Fund. This establishes a portable tax-deferred account in which the participant contributes 2% of their salary, and receives a 2% employer match. These funds can be used to pay for healthcare expenses in retirement.

Employees working prior to the enactment of the 2012 Retirement Reform have two options: (a) the Personal Healthcare Fund, or (b) the defined benefit Premium Subsidy benefit.

Employees electing the defined benefit Premium Subsidy benefit contribute 3% of their compensation, and the employer contributes an actuarially determined percent of payroll for all participants. Upon retirement members receive a premium subsidy towards health, dental and vision insurance. The subsidy is a percent of the premium cost, with the percentage varying based on several factors.

The District's actual contributions match the required contributions.

The following table discloses pertinent information relative to the District's MPSERS defined benefit post employment benefits funding for the three-year period beginning July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013.

	2	013	2012	2011			
Funding percentage range	8.18	9.11 %	8.50 %	6.8	31 - 8.50 %		
School district defined benefit							
post employment benefit							
plan contributions	\$	261,197	\$ 233,044	\$	232,327		

Contributions by the District and participants to the MPSERS defined contribution Personal Healthcare Fund during the year ended June 30, 2013, were:

	School			
	 District	Participants		
Contributions to the Personal				
Healthcare Fund	\$ 2,295	\$	2,295	

Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District had contributions in the amount of \$55,539 to the Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System (MPSERS). This amount represents the additional employer contributions attributed to the unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) rate, which was 4.56% for the year. These contributions are not included in the above tables.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subjected to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As indicated in Note 1, the District has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statements 63 and 65. These statements require bond issuance costs to be expensed. Previously these costs were capitalized in the statement of net position and amortized. The standards require this change be applied retroactively. The impact of this change is to reduce beginning net position in the statement of activities as of July 1, 2012, by \$33,510, restating it from \$2,870,356 to \$2,836,846.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Budgeted		Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 380,643	\$ 456,379	\$ 453,441	\$ (2,938)
State sources	4,691,726	5,035,307	5,027,514	(7,793)
Federal sources	72,016	70,913	67,824	(3,089)
Interdistrict sources	150,060	162,356	174,592	12,236
Total revenues	5,294,445	5,724,955	5,723,371	(1,584)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	2,592,446	2,855,923	2,828,747	(27,176)
Added needs	675,486	649,908	645,188	(4,720)
Adult and continuing education	108,089	100,536	99,697	(839)
Supporting services				
Pupil	86,734	90,515	89,889	(626)
Instructional staff	144,451	130,310	125,346	(4,964)
General administration	194,768	197,815	191,881	(5,934)
School administration	337,023	328,030	319,821	(8,209)
Business	109,971	112,598	112,370	(228)
Operations and maintenance	451,265	437,030	420,198	(16,832)
Pupil transportation services	390,499	391,149	393,895	2,746
Central	98,601	96,286	94,299	(1,987)
Athletics	250,290	283,808	273,030	(10,778)
Community services	1,343	6,138	6,138	-
Capital outlay	38,088	52,867	41,822	(11,045)
Debt service				•
Principal	15,617	15,617	15,617	-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,275	8,275	8,275	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	5,502,946	5,756,805	5,666,213	(90,592)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Over
	 Original	Final		Actual		 (Under) Budget
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (208,501)	\$	(31,850)	\$	57,158	\$ 89,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Insurance recoveries Transfers out	 - (100,000)		- (101,000)		4,010 (101,000)	4,010 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (100,000)		(101,000)		(96,990)	 4,010
Net change in fund balance	(308,501)		(132,850)		(39,832)	93,018
Fund balance - beginning	1,595,943		1,595,943		1,595,943	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,287,442	\$	1,463,093	\$	1,556,111	\$ 93,018



Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

	Rev	special enue Fund	 Debt Service Funds 2012 SBLF 2013 Potenting Durant								Total Nonmajor Governmental	
	Foo	d Services	 2012		2004	Refunding		Durant		Funds		
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Inventory	\$	20,928 526 29,656 3,613 1,248	\$ 26,308 - - - -	\$	57,374 - - - -	\$	21,579 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	126,189 526 29,656 3,613 1,248	
Total assets	\$	55,971	\$ 26,308	\$	57,374	\$	21,579	\$	-	\$	161,232	
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities Accrued expenditures Unearned revenue	\$	1,675 4,671	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	1,675 4,671	
Total liabilities		6,346	 -		-		-		-		6,346	
Fund Balance Non-spendable Inventory		1,248	-		-		-		-		1,248	
Restricted for: Food service Debt service		48,377	26,308		- 57,374		- 21,579		-		48,377 105,261	
Total fund balance		49,625	26,308		57,374		21,579		-		154,886	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	55,971	\$ 26,308	\$	57,374	\$	21,579	\$	-	\$	161,232	

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Rev	Special enue Fund d Services	Debt Service Funds 2012 SBLF 2012 2004 Refunding Durant						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues											
Local sources	\$	127,942	\$ 113,103	\$	408,625	\$	56,094	\$	-	\$	705,764
State sources		18,915	-		-		-		3,316		22,231
Federal sources		136,085	 		-						136,085
Total revenues		282,942	 113,103		408,625		56,094		3,316		864,080
Expenditures											
Current											
Education											
Food services		290,065	-		-		-		-		290,065
Debt service											
Principal		-	69,000		305,000		19,000		3,166		396,166
Interest and other expenditures			 43,665		100,563		28,102		150		172,480
Total expenditures		290,065	 112,665		405,563		47,102		3,316		858,711
Net change in fund balance		(7,123)	438		3,062		8,992		-		5,369
Fund balance - beginning		56,748	25,870		54,312		12,587				149,517
Fund balance - ending	\$	49,625	\$ 26,308	\$	57,374	\$	21,579	\$		\$	154,886

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

	2013	2012
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$ 1,196,089 778 - 959,746 653 35,035	\$ 1,199,465 9,809 7,834 866,206 - 39,120
Total assets	\$ 2,192,301	\$ 2,122,434
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued expenditures Accrued salaries payable Unearned revenue	\$ 12,977 141,039 176,319 298,755 7,100	\$ 21,379 26,323 202,713 276,076
Total liabilities	636,190	526,491
Fund Balance Non-spendable Prepaid items Restricted for: Grants Assigned	35,035 22,902	39,120 20,357
Future budget deficit Unassigned	306,517 1,191,657	- 1,536,466
Total fund balance	1,556,111	1,595,943
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,192,301	\$ 2,122,434

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue from local sources				
Property tax levy	\$ 244,103	\$ 243,281	\$ 243,282	\$ 1
Tuition	12,800	11,000	11,060	60
Transportation fees	2,000	1,777	2,525	748
Earnings on investments	7,040	4,585	3,328	(1,257)
Student activities	58,000	91,408	92,590	1,182
Other local revenues	56,700	104,328	100,656	(3,672)
Total revenues from local sources	380,643	456,379	453,441	(2,938)
Total Tevenues from Total Sources	300,043	400,070	+00,++1	(2,330)
Revenues from state sources				
Grants - unrestricted	4,408,570	4,679,866	4,681,678	1,812
Grants - restricted	283,156	355,441	345,836	(9,605)
Total revenues from state sources	4,691,726	5,035,307	5,027,514	(7,793)
Revenues from federal sources				
Grants	72,016	70,913	67,824	(3,089)
Grants	72,010	70,913	07,024	(3,009)
Interdistrict sources				
ISD collected millage	149,060	159,156	171,085	11,929
Other	1,000	3,200	3,507	307
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total interdistrict sources	150,060	162,356	174,592	12,236
Other financing sources				
Insurance recoveries			4,010	4,010
Total revenue and other financing sources	\$ 5,294,445	\$ 5,724,955	\$ 5,727,381	\$ 2,426
2 2 2 2	+ 0,=0.,.10	· -, · = ·, · • •	· -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Basic program - elementary Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services	\$ 762,65- 449,68- 37,28	567,334 1 13,000	\$ 888,311 565,286 12,841	\$ (614) (2,048) (159)
Supplies and materials Total elementary	25,43° 1,275,050		21,852 1,488,290	(4,085)
Basic program - high school Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials	788,929 464,820 49,780 13,849	503,862 6 48,461	770,425 500,358 47,327 22,347	(1,927) (3,504) (1,134) (13,705)
Total high school	1,317,39	1,360,727	1,340,457	(20,270)
Added needs - special education Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials	233,53(115,96/ 21,73(1,30(4 109,420 0 44,000	202,467 108,531 42,310 2,271	(346) (889) (1,690) (129)
Total special education	372,52	4 358,633	355,579	(3,054)

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Over Jnder) al Budget
Added needs - compensatory education								
Salaries	\$	86,146	\$	72,733	\$	73,563	\$	830
Employee benefits		49,215		46,359		43,872		(2,487)
Purchased services		600		-		-		-
Supplies and materials		400		300		226	-	(74)
Total compensatory education		136,361		119,392		117,661		(1,731)
Added needs - career and technical education								
Salaries		18,672		28,030		28,203		173
Employee benefits		8,497		13,075		13,108		33
Purchased services		282		750		679		(71)
Supplies and materials		150		600		530		(70)
Other		139,000		129,428		129,428		
Total career and technical education		166,601		171,883		171,948		65
Adult and continuing education - basic								
Salaries		61,853		60,911		60,270		(641)
Employee benefits		32,036		20,391		20,399		8
Purchased services		2,200		500		451		(49)
Supplies and materials		12,000		18,734		18,577		(157)
Total basic		108,089		100,536		99,697		(839)

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(U	Over nder) Budget
Pupil - guidance services Salaries Employee benefits Supplies and materials	\$	50,699 34,251 100	\$	50,699 37,649	\$	50,468 37,326	\$	(231) (323) -
Total guidance services		85,050		88,348		87,794		(554)
Pupil - speech services Purchased services		441		441_		430		(11)
Pupil - other support services Salaries Employee benefits		920 323		1,300 426		1,240 425		(60) (1)
Total other pupil support services		1,243		1,726		1,665		(61)
Instructional staff - improvement of education Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials		1,000 364 27,831 1,650		800 410 20,500 825		753 405 18,614 563		(47) (5) (1,886) (262)
Total improvement of education		30,845		22,535		20,335		(2,200)

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Instructional staff - educational media services				
Salaries	\$ 50	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee benefits	ψ 00 22	•	Ψ 15	Ψ -
Purchased services	17,54	-	17,367	(702)
Supplies and materials	4,59	•	6,341	(1,434)
Cappings and materials				(1,101)
Total educational media services	22,86	8 25,859	23,723	(2,136)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Instructional staff - technology assisted instruction				
Salaries	46,38	3 46,355	46,360	5
Employee benefits	28,65	5 31,261	31,306	45
Purchased services	10,00	3,200	3,117	(83)
Other	20	0 100	1	(99)
Total tachnalagy assisted instruction	05.00	00.046	00.704	(122)
Total technology assisted instruction	85,23	80,916	80,784	(132)
Instructional staff - academic student assessment				
Supplies and materials	5,50	0 1,000	504	(496)
General administration - board of education				
Purchased services	26,40	0 26,515	21,121	(5,394)
Supplies and materials	-	1,190	1,190	-
Other	9,50	0 8,650	8,083	(567)
Total board of education	25.00	n 26.255	30,394	(F.061)
Total board of Education	35,90	0 36,355	30,394	(5,961)

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget	
General administration - executive administration	Φ.	404 704	Φ	404 704	Φ	404 704	Φ		
Salaries Employee benefits	\$	101,704 53,464	\$	101,704 54,856	\$	101,704 55,115	\$	- 259	
Purchased services		1,500		1,000		881		(119)	
Supplies and materials		2,000		2,600		2,567		(33)	
Other		200		1,300		1,220		(80)	
		200		1,000		1,220		(00)	
Total executive administration		158,868		161,460		161,487		27	
School administration - office of the principal									
Salaries		210,007		207,568		205,771		(1,797)	
Employee benefits		112,396		107,662		103,422		(4,240)	
Purchased services		2,900		2,000		2,346		346	
Supplies and materials		7,500		6,500		5,967		(533)	
Other		1,300		1,300		1,016		(284)	
Total office of the principal		334,103		325,030		318,522		(6,508)	
School administration - other									
Supplies and materials		2,920		3,000		1,299		(1,701)	
Business - fiscal services									
Salaries		50,593		51,026		51,113		87	
Employee benefits		37,340		40,980		41,489		509	
Purchased services		4,000		4,000		3,681		(319)	
Supplies and materials		100		225		217		(8)	
Other		230		150		149		(1)	
Total fiscal services		92,263		96,381		96,649		268	

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over Jnder) al Budget
Business - internal services Purchased services	¢	4 100	\$	2 100	\$	2.052	\$	845
Purchased services	_\$_	4,108	Φ_	3,108	Φ_	3,953	Ф	645
Business - other								
Purchased services		6,100		5,609		5,609		-
Other		7,500		7,500		6,159		(1,341)
Total other business		13,600		13,109		11,768		(1,341)
Operations and maintenance - operating building services								
Salaries		142,484		143,910		140,278		(3,632)
Employee benefits		78,495		77,636		76,096		(1,540)
Purchased services		127,086		134,084		131,336		(2,748)
Supplies and materials		103,100		81,100		72,265		(8,835)
Other		100		300		223		(77)
Total operating building services		451,265		437,030		420,198		(16,832)
Pupil transportation services								
Salaries		123,262		113,326		112,476		(850)
Employee benefits		161,062		169,406		170,840		1,434
Purchased services		80,325		79,982		81,825		1,843
Supplies and materials		25,600		28,300		28,619		319
Other		250		135		135		
Total transportation services		390,499		391,149		393,895		2,746

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	
Central - communication services							
Purchased services	\$ 13,000	\$	16,200	\$	16,526	\$ 326	_
Central - staff/personnel services							
Salaries	25,375		25,375		25,375	-	
Employee benefits	16,698		18,211		18,317	106	
Purchased services	8,650		7,500		6,305	(1,195))
Other	 1,300		500		456	(44)	<u>) </u>
Total staff/personnel services	 52,023		51,586		50,453	(1,133))
Central - support services technology							
Salaries	11,574		11,574		11,574	-	
Employee benefits	7,204		7,826		7,841	15	
Purchased services	14,500		8,600		7,533	(1,067))
Other	 300		500		372	(128)	<u>)</u>
Total support services technology	 33,578		28,500		27,320	(1,180))
Athletic activities							
Salaries	80,505		86,321		85,713	(608))
Employee benefits	46,161		50,638		48,593	(2,045))
Purchased services	101,524		93,734		90,813	(2,921))
Supplies and materials	13,250		11,250		5,435	(5,815))
Other	 8,850		41,865		42,476	611	_
Total athletic activities	 250,290		283,808		273,030	(10,778))

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	
Community services - non-public school pupils Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,630	
Employee benefits	<u>-</u>	-	1,165	1,165	
Purchased services	1,343	6,138	1,343	(4,795)	
Total non-public school pupils	1,343	6,138	6,138		
Capital outlay					
Basic program - elementary	2,895	5,828	4,201	(1,627)	
Basic program - high school	3,000	3,835	4,835	1,000	
Added needs - special education	850	1,550	940	(610)	
Added needs - compensatory education	150	200	171	(29)	
Instructional staff - educational media services	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	
Instructional staff - technology assisted instruction	10,843	18,224	10,411	(7,813)	
School administration - office of the principal	1,850	-	500	500	
Operations and maintenance - operating building services	5,000	2,000	2,501	501	
Central - support services technology	500	2,000	1,767	(233)	
Athletics	9,000	13,195	12,496	(699)	
Other support services		2,035	-	(2,035)	
Total capital outlay	38,088	52,867	41,822	(11,045)	

Other Supplemental Information General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget

	Original Budget		Final Budget				Over (Under) Final Budget	
Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures	\$ 15,617 8,275	\$	15,617 8,275	\$	15,617 8,275	\$	- -	
Total debt service	23,892		23,892		23,892			
Other financing uses Transfers out	 100,000		101,000		101,000			
Total expenditures and financing uses	\$ 5,602,946	\$	5,857,805	\$	5,767,213	\$	(90,592)	

Other Supplemental Information

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Amounts Due to Student Groups

	Due to (From) Student Groups June 30, 2012	Student Groups C		Cash Disbursements	Due to (From) Student Groups June 30, 2013
Athletic account	\$ 3,667	\$	1,100	\$ 665	\$ 4,102
Art	1,098	•	3,515	2,495	2,118
Band	181		, -	, -	181
Baseball	3,377		4,965	6,718	1,624
Baseball field improvement	922		33,892	177	34,637
Basketball - Boys	1,945		6,358	4,782	3,521
Basketball - Girls	3,764		8,043	7,979	3,828
Camp	11,931		34,719	31,931	14,719
Cheerleading	203		473	270	406
Class of 2003	54		-	-	54
Class of 2005	663		-	-	663
Class of 2008	18		-	-	18
Class of 2012	1,803		-	-	1,803
Class of 2013	1,685		187	603	1,269
Class of 2014	771		3,811	4,047	535
Class of 2015	2,146		1,017	502	2,661
Class of 2016	1,272		-	-	1,272
Class of 2017	1,562		2,046	-	3,608
Class of 2018	-		1,128	-	1,128
Close up	53		-	-	53
Cross country	676		42	366	352
Dance	143		-	-	143
Drama	4,077		3,886	4,239	3,724
Miscellaneous - elementary	2,755		16,290	15,232	3,813
Elementary teachers account	6,259		10,893	9,389	7,763
Educational Foundation Fund	1,701		4,881	4,528	2,054
Football	3,903		14,412	10,343	7,972
FFA	101		8,828	8,923	6

Other Supplemental Information

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Amounts Due to Student Groups

	Stude	to (From) ent Groups 30, 2012	Cash Receipts		Cash Disbursement		Stude	to (From) ent Groups e 30, 2013	
Key account	\$	500	\$	300	\$	100	\$	700	
Media center		665		377		106		936	
Media services		323		-		-		323	
National honor society		447		7,082		6,621		908	
Natural helpers		456		-		-		456	
Principal		411		4,319		3,920		810	
Project Pals		754		588		347		995	
Softball		2,248		4,931		5,717		1,462	
Spanish club		-		12,888		12,818		70	
Student council		2,230		7,439		8,165		1,504	
Spry science		-		862		542		320	
Track - men's		140		-		-		140	
Track - women's		944		256		715		485	
Volleyball		991		8,207		7,118		2,080	
Yearbook		1,844		7,849		8,998		695	
Youth in government - junior high		-		1,750		1,750		-	
Youth in government		(14)		9,549		9,425		110	
Total	\$	68,669	\$	226,883	\$	179,531	\$	116,021	

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

June	30,	2013
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Year Ending June 30,			2004	:	2012 Series A 2012 Series B		012 Series B		Total
2014		\$	300,000	\$	82,000	\$	30,000	\$	412,000
2015		•	300,000	•	81,000	·	51,000	·	432,000
2016			300,000		80,000		77,000		457,000
2017			300,000		79,000		112,000		491,000
2018			300,000		78,000		153,000		531,000
2019			295,000		77,000		198,000		570,000
2020			290,000		81,000		240,000		611,000
2021			285,000		80,000		129,000		494,000
2022			-		79,000		-		79,000
2023			-		77,000		-		77,000
2024			-		76,000		-		76,000
2025			-		74,000		-		74,000
2026			-		73,000		-		73,000
2027			-		71,000				71,000
	Total	\$	2,370,000	\$	1,088,000	\$	990,000	\$	4,448,000
Principal payments									
due the first day of			May		May		May		
Interest payments due the first day of			May and November	May and November					
Interest rate		3.5% - 4.10%			3.45%	1.9	95% - 3.95%		
Original issue		\$	4,570,000	\$	1,157,000	\$	1,009,000		



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Beal City Public Schools

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beal City Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Beal City Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Beal City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Beal City Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Beal City Public Schools' internal control.

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Alma, MI October 7, 2013





October 7, 2013

Management and the Board of Education Beal City Public Schools 3117 Elias Road Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of Beal City Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report dated October 7, 2013. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America that are related to internal control and the audit. The appendices to this letter set forth those communications as follows:

I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

II. Other Comments

We discussed these matters with various personnel in the district during the audit and management on August 14, 2013. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

These communications are intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and others within the district, and are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Alma, Michigan

Geo & Geo, P.C.

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter dated May 22, 2013. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The district has adopted Government Accounting Standards Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, effective July 1, 2012. The new standards provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. We noted no transactions entered into by the district during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of the useful lives of fixed assets, which is based on the length of time management believes those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop useful lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of incurred but not reported claims is based on past claim history, and knowledge of claim invoices received subsequent to year end. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop incurred but not reported claims in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the retirement incentive payable is based on the number of teachers employed by the District at year end, along with an estimated number of years until retirement. These factors, along with the incentive amount per the contract are used to determine the present value of the estimate using a discount rate. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions

used to develop the retirement incentive payable estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require that the auditor accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those the auditor believes to be trivial. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management and management has posted all adjustments.

In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements below are immaterial both individually and in the aggregate, qualitatively and quantitatively, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Change in net position before the effects of the uncorrected misstatement	\$144,247
Uncorrected misstatement: retirement incentive payable	<u>(56,174)</u>
Change in net position after the effects of the uncorrected misstatement	\$ <u>88,073</u>

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report we had no disagreements with management during the audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated as of the date of the audit report.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the: 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*. Please read all information included in that report to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplemental Information

With respect to the required supplemental information accompanying the financial statements, which includes administration's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, we 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.

Report on Other Supplemental Information

With respect to the supplemental information accompanying the financial statements, other than list of the Members of the Board of Education and Administration, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplemental information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Appendix II Other Comments

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Beal City Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, we considered Beal City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls, and improving operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated October 7, 2013, on the financial statements of Beal City Public Schools. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNT PROCEDURES

<u>Situation</u>

The District currently has a policy to govern the use of student activity accounts. Implementing changes within the policy and adding further monitoring procedures would help strengthen internal controls over these accounts, and provide advisors of these accounts with more guidance.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District include "practical considerations" within the policy to communicate management's thoughts on more specific situations. The advisor of each fund should be provided with and sign a copy of the policy indicating that they have read, understand, and will comply with the policy. Periodically throughout the year account advisors should be provided with a statement of their fund's activity. A process should be implemented to document that the advisors are reviewing the statements.

GRANT CODES

Situation

We noted that the District does not consistently use the grant code in its expense account structure. The Michigan Department of Education accounting manual requires that a grant code be used within a general ledger account number for reporting all restricted grant related expenditures. They recommend using it on all corresponding restricted grant revenue records as a good financial management practice.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District record restricted grant related expenditures to the proper general ledger account number which include the grant code. This will allow for reports to be generated from the general ledger software to monitor expenditures of those grants, and will lessen the work required at year end to reconcile grant expenditures.

RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PAYABLE

Situation

The District's contract with teachers includes a provision where teachers who retire as soon as they are eligible for full benefits under the Michigan Public Schools Retirement System or at the end of the school year during which they become eligible for full benefits are entitled to an incentive payment of \$9,000, paid in three installments. Historically, the District has only recorded a liability in the government wide statements for the amount actually owed to teachers who have retired. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District calculated the liability for those teachers who were still employed by the District at year end. The estimated liability totaled \$56,174. Because the liability should have initially been recorded in the year the contract was approved, and adjusted annually for changes in teacher employment, the change in net position for the year was affected as described in Appendix 1.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District review the retirement incentive liability annually, and adjust as necessary based on circumstances at year end. Monitoring and adjusting this liability annually will provide the District with better knowledge of its overall long term obligations.