Moran Township School

Financial Report with Supplementary Information

June 30, 2013

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ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School St. Ignace, MI 49781

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School

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 Moran Township School, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and pages 31 through 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2013 on our consideration of the Moran Township School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Moran Township School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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Kincheloe, Michigan



Moran Township School is a K-8 School District located in Mackinac County, Michigan. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Moran Township School management's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34 requires the reporting of two types of financial statements: Government-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Government-Wide financial statements are full accrual basis statements. They report all of the District's assets and liabilities, both short and long term, regardless if they are "currently available" or not. For example, assets that are restricted for use in the Debt Funds solely for the payment of long term principal or interest are grouped with unrestricted assets of the General Fund. Capital assets and long-term obligations of the District are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the Government-Wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual." In the State of Michigan, the District's major instruction and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in their relevant funds including the Food Service Fund.

In the fund financial statements, purchased capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. Capital assets are not reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

Summary of Net Position:

The following summarizes the net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Net Position Summary

	2013	2012
Assets		
Current assets	<u>\$ 1,247,581</u>	\$ 1,193,327
Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	3,027,743 (1,963,161)	3,013,735 (1,903,886)
Capital assets, net book value	1,064,582	1,109,849
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,312,163</u>	\$ 2,303,176
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 185,701 40,746	\$ 209,772 29,216
Total liabilities	226,447	238,988
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for sinking fund Unrestricted	1,064,582 187,820 833,314	1,109,849 145,266 809,073
Total net position	2,085,716	2,064,188
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,312,163</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,176</u>

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District's net position increased by \$21,528. A few of the significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

- Increased Federal sources.
- Increased other local revenue sources.

During the 2012/2013 fiscal year, the District continued to implement several financial measures taken in previous fiscal years to ensure the continued survival of the Moran Township School District. Those measures included:

- Employment of a part-time superintendent.
- Contracting with outside sources for the district's accounting and business services.
- Contracting with a neighboring district for pupil transportation and athletics.
- Cooperating with EUPISD for technology services, data collection, professional development activities, and special education administrative and pupil services.
- Contracting with an outside source for speech therapy services.

A. Depreciation Expense

GASB 34 requires School Districts to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 depreciation expense was \$59,275.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), depreciation expense is recorded based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value.

B. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

Actual capital acquisitions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were \$14,008.

Combined with the increase in accumulated depreciation, net position (i.e., net book value) invested in capital assets decreased by \$45,267 during the year. This is the additional amount the District would have had to spend to maintain the same net value of assets.

Since accumulated depreciation is based on original cost, it does not take into consideration inflation. As a result, the actual investment in capital outlay would have to be more than depreciation expense in order to maintain assets at the same level of maintenance and upkeep.

Results of Operations:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 the District wide results of operations were:

	2013	2012		
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes levied for General Operations Property Taxes levied for Sinking Fund State of Michigan State Aid Supplement Other – Federal, State and Local Other – Investment Earnings, Fees	\$ 983,858 43,944 - 3,128 10,642	\$ 972,236 43,863 41,174 38,956 10,840		
Total General Revenue	1,041,572	1,107,069		
Program Revenue:				
Charges for Services – Local Operating Grants – Federal and State	12,523 182,173	12,966 106,823		
Total Program Revenue	<u>194,696</u>	119,789		
Expenses:				
Instruction Support Services Food Services Depreciation (Unallocated)	739,317 362,843 53,305 59,275	754,781 348,007 52,884 54,198		
Total Expenses	1,214,740	1,209,870		
Changes in Net Position	21,528	16,988		
Net Position – Beginning	2,064,188	2,047,200		
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$ 2,085,716</u>	\$ 2,064,188		

Property Taxes levied for General Operations (General Fund Property Taxes)

The District levies 16.8734 mills of property taxes for operations (General Fund) on Non-Exempt Properties. Under Michigan law, the taxable levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. Annually, the taxable valuation increase in property values is capped at the rate of the prior year's CPI increase or 5%, whichever is less. At the time of sale, a property's taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which is, theoretically, 50% of the market value.

During fiscal year 2012/2013, the District's Non-Exempt taxable value was \$57,762,364 as reported to the district by Mackinac County on the L-4029 in May of 2012. Throughout the year, however, the Non-Exempt taxable values can be adjusted by the Michigan Tax Tribunal, July or December Township Boards of Reviews, and/or a Michigan State Tax Commission Official Order. Given the District's 16.8734 mills levied, the district anticipated generating \$983,858 from Non-Exempt taxable values and approximately \$1,800 from other local taxing sources: ie: delinquent taxes and other tax adjustments.

State of Michigan Aid, Unrestricted

The State of Michigan aid, unrestricted is determined by the following variables:

- a. State of Michigan Aid Act per student foundation allowance
- b. The District's non-exempt levy

During the 2012/2013 fiscal year, the Moran Township School District was not eligible to receive state funding based on pupil membership under Section 22a Prop A Obligation or Section 22b Discretionary Payment. This was due to the fact that the District's local non-exempt tax collection exceeded the State's per pupil foundation allowance of \$6,973. During 2012/2013 the district did receive \$2,701 under Section 22D (4) Isolated Districts funding and Section 22j Performance Based funding in the amount of \$4,886. Again, as in past years, the Michigan Department of Education found the District ineligible for At-Risk funding due to the fact that the District exceeds the program's established per pupil funding level.

Per Student, Foundation Allowance

Annually, the State of Michigan sets the per student foundation allowance. The Moran Township School foundation allowance was \$6,973 per student for the 2012/2013 school year. This was a \$0 increase per student compared to the 2011/2012 school year.

Student Enrollment

For the fall student count in September of 2012, the District's student FTE was 81.46 for general education and .26 for special education. The February count showed a very small change in membership for general education and special education with 81.55 and .33 respectively.

	Student FTE
2012 - 2013	82
2011 - 2012	79
2010 - 2011	78
2009 - 2010	78
2008 - 2009	85

Food Service Sales to Students & Adults

During the 2012/2013 school year, the District generated approximately \$12,500 in local revenue for lunch and milk sales and received \$23,376 from the State of Michigan for the School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs operated by the District. In addition, the District received \$552 in Section 31d 2012 School Lunch Funds as well as \$445 in Section 31f 2012 School Breakfast Funds.

The District operates both a breakfast and lunch program under the School Breakfast Program and the National School Lunch Program, federally funded programs administered by the State of Michigan's Department of Education. Michigan school districts are reimbursed at specified rates for each fully paid, reduced price, and free breakfast or lunch meal served to students.

The District's October, 2012 federal reimbursement claim form indicated that approximately 48.2% of the District's students were eligible for free and reduced lunches. As in the case of most districts, the Moran Township School District's General Fund annually subsidizes the District's Hot Lunch Fund to prevent a deficit in that fund. In total, the District transferred \$21,500 from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund. This amount reflects an increase over the previous year by \$1,345. The most notable factors contributing to this increase include higher food costs, higher personnel costs, and a decrease in both student enrollment and participation in program.

Federal Funding

The Moran Township School District receives a minimal amount of federal dollars under the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) legislation. In fiscal year 2012/2013, the District received an allocation of \$13,922 under Title II A (Teacher/Principal Training and Recruiting). The District was eligible for Title I, A Achievement Funds in the amount of \$24,283 and \$4,440 in Title I A carryover funds. These funds were used for Reading Recovery and a Title I summer school program.

Prior to beginning of the 2012/2013 school year, the District submitted and was issued a grant award notification from the U.S. Department of Education for Indian Education (Authority: PL PL 107-110 ESEA as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001) funds in the amount of \$10,426. These funds were specifically used as stipulated in the original application to support reading recovery activities.

Student Transportation

2012/2013 was the ninth year that the Moran Township School District entered into a cooperative agreement with the St. Ignace Area Schools to provide transportation services for Moran's students. This agreement, which originally began in October of 2004, provided the Moran Township School District with a means to reduce the annual expenditures they had been spending on transportation while at the same time providing the same service.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET & ACTUAL REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

General Fund Revenue Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

						Revenues		Revenues
	Revenues	Revenues		Revenues	Va	riance Actual	Va	riance Actual
	Original	Final		Final		& Original		& Final
Fiscal Year	 Budget	 Budget Act		Actual	tual Budget		Budget	
2008 – 2009	\$ 1,058,972	\$ 1,143,295	\$	1,135,364	\$	76,392	\$	(7,931)
2009 - 2010	1,071,677	1,175,729		1,174,403		102,726		(1,326)
2010 - 2011	1,086,328	1,226,815		1,223,274		136,946		(3,541)
2011 - 2012	1,058,333	1,164,483		1,147,705		89,372		(16,778)
2012 - 2013	1,075,457	1,138,435		1,154,028		78,571		15,593

General Fund Expenditures Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

								E	xpenditures	Е	xpenditures
		\mathbf{E}	xpenditures	E	xpenditures	\mathbf{E}	xpenditures	Va	riance Actual	Va	riance Actual
			Original		Final		Final		& Original		& Final
_	Fiscal Year	Budget		Budget		Budget Actual			Budget		Budget
	2008 – 2009	\$	1,021,800	\$	1,034,698	\$	947,271	\$	74,529	\$	87,427
	2009 - 2010		1,048,040		1,054,902		990,514		57,526		64,388
	2010 - 2011		1,060,278		1,083,276		1,056,166		4,112		27,110
	2011 - 2012		1,093,389		1,169,663		1,153,118		(59,729)		16,545
	2012 - 2013		1,121,960		1,100,672		1,091,916		30,044		8,756

Original vs. Final Budget

The Uniform Budget and Accounting 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.

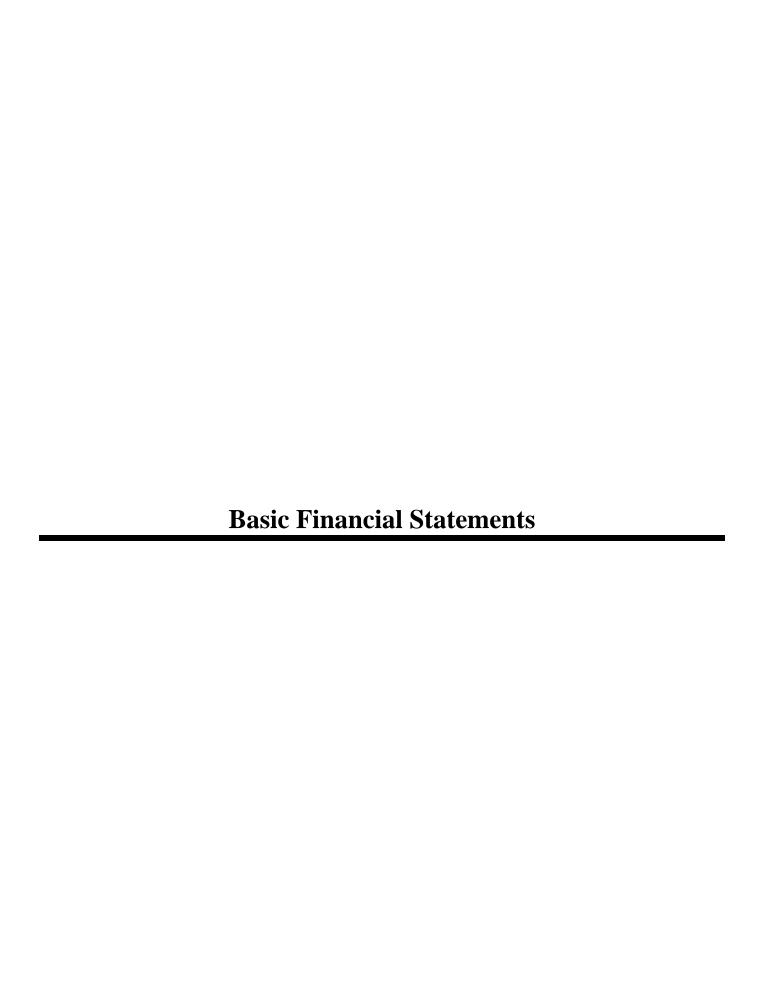
As a matter of practice, Moran Township School amends its budget quarterly during the school year. For the fiscal year 2012/2013, the budget was amended throughout the year. The June 2013 budget amendment was the final budget for the fiscal year. The Moran Township School Board does not budget for expenditures covered by grants or for the grant revenue until an award is received.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The General Fund of the Moran Township School District for fiscal year 2013-2014 includes 16.8734 mills of ad valorem taxes to be levied on non-homestead and non-qualified agricultural property which will generate \$1,015,029. That amount, along with other local, state, and federal sources bring the total projected revenue for 2013-2014 to \$1,133,471. The District's anticipated expenditures for 2013-2014 are budgeted at \$1,236,888. With anticipated expenditures exceeding revenues by \$103,417, the District will reduce their unrestricted fund balance.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Administration Office, Moran Township School at 906-643-7970.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		overnmental Activities	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,231,064	
Accounts receivable		656	
Due from governmental units		14,985	
Inventory		876	
Capital assets, not depreciated		79,093	
Capital assets, net of current depreciation	985,4		
Total assets	\$	2,312,163	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	101,127	
Accrued liabilities		74,574	
Accrued retirement benefits payable		10,000	
Accrued sick leave payable - Due in more than one year		20,746	
Accrued retirement benefits payable - Due in more than one year		20,000	
Total liabilities		226,447	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,064,582	
Restricted for sinking fund		187,820	
Unrestricted		833,314	
Total net position	\$	2,085,716	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Drogram	Dovon	uos		Activities ort (Expanse)	
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses	Charges for Services		_		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	692,657	\$	-	\$	130,168	\$	(562,489)	
Special education		46,660		-		27,631		(19,029)	
Supporting services:									
School administration		74,177		-		-		(74,177)	
General administration		41,133		-		-		(41,133)	
Business operations		41,800		-		-		(41,800)	
Operations & maintenance		118,543		-		-		(118,543)	
Pupil transportation		87,190		-		-		(87,190)	
Food services		53,305		12,523		24,374		(16,408)	
Depreciation - (unallocated)		59,275						(59,275)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,214,740	\$	12,523	\$	182,173		(1,020,044)	
		eral Revenues	: :						
		Property taxe	es, levie	d for general	operati	ons		983,858	
		Property taxe	es, levie	d for sinking	fund			43,944	
	Other income Interest and investment earnings							3,128	
								10,642	
Total General Revenues Changes in Net Position Net position - beginning						1,041,572			
							21,528		
							2,064,188		
	Net	position - end	ing				\$	2,085,716	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

3,027,743

	 General Fund	_	tal Projects Sinking Fund	Foo	od Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,030,004	\$	187,820	\$	13,240	\$	1,231,064
Accounts receivable	-		-		656		656
Due from governmental units	14,985		-		-		14,985
Due from other funds	4,928		-		-		4,928
Inventory	 <u>-</u>		-		876		876
Total Assets	\$ 1,049,917	\$	187,820	\$	14,772	\$	1,252,509
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 101,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,127
Due to other funds	-		-		4,928		4,928
Accrued liabilities and expenses	74,574						74,574
Total liabilities	 175,701				4,928		180,629
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-		-		876		876
Restricted	-		187,820		-		187,820
Committed	50,746		-		-		50,746
Assigned	80,000		-		8,968		88,968
Unassigned	 743,470						743,470
Total fund balances	 874,216		187,820		9,844		1,071,880
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$ 1,049,917	\$	187,820	\$	14,772		

Reconciliation to amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:

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

Capital assets used by governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.

accumulated depreciation is (1,963,161)	1,064,582
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued sick leave payable	(20,746)
Accrued retirement benefits payable	 (30,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,085,716

The cost of capital assets is

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Sinking Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 997,352	\$ 45,276	\$ 12,591	\$ 1,055,219		
State sources	53,172	-	997	54,169		
Federal sources	103,504	<u> </u>	23,376	126,880		
Total revenues	1,154,028	45,276	36,964	1,236,268		
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Regular	671,127	-	-	671,127		
Special education	46,660	-	-	46,660		
Supporting services:						
School administration	74,177	-	-	74,177		
General administration	41,133	-	-	41,133		
Business operations	41,800	-	-	41,800		
Operations & maintenance	115,821	2,722	-	118,543		
Pupil transportation	87,190	-	-	87,190		
Food service	-	-	53,305	53,305		
Capital outlay	14,008			14,008		
Total expenditures	1,091,916	2,722	53,305	1,147,943		
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	62,112	42,554	(16,341)	88,325		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in	-	-	21,500	21,500		
Operating transfers out	(21,500)			(21,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,500)	<u> </u>	21,500			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	40,612	42,554	5,159	88,325		
Fund Balances- beginning of year	833,604	145,266	4,685	983,555		
Fund Balances- end of year	\$ 874,216	\$ 187,820	\$ 9,844	\$ 1,071,880		

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 changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 88,325

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$59,275) exceeded capital outlay \$14,008.

(45,267)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.

Accrued benefits payouts

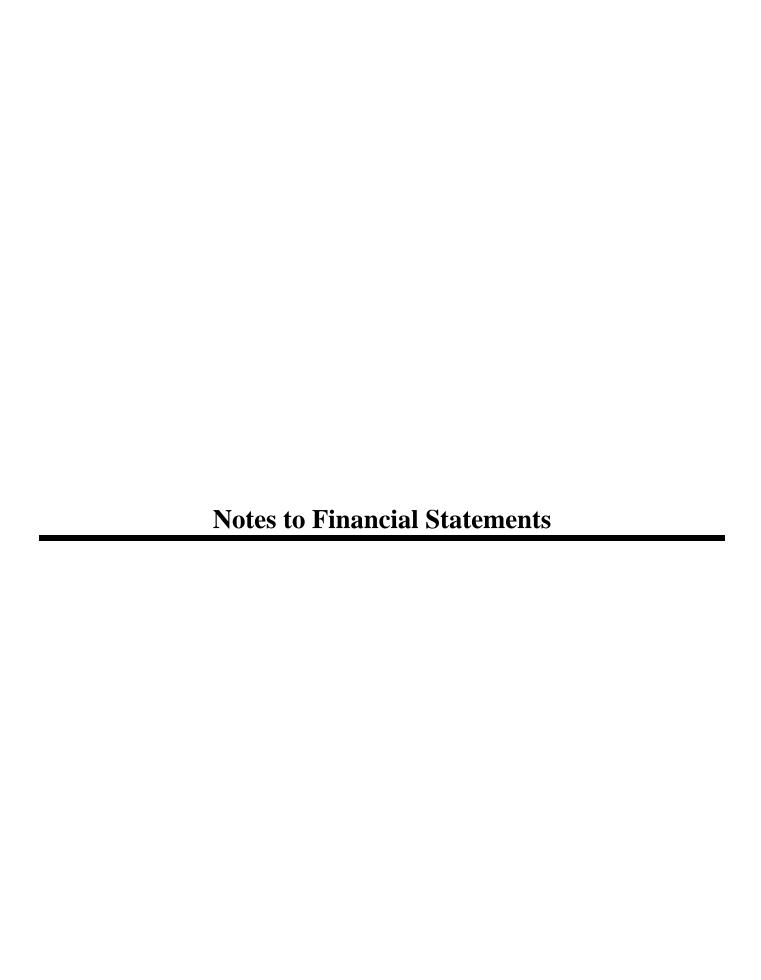
(21,530)

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 21,528

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Agency Fund Student Activities
Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 10,935</u>
Liabilities	
Due To Clubs and Organizations	<u>\$ 10,935</u>



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Moran Township School conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to School Districts. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts- net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges, etc.). 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 (state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.).

The District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements, the District has eliminated interfund transactions.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The government-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 the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The various funds are grouped, in the basic financial statements in this report, into generic fund types of broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds are those funds through which most School District functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The School reports the following 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 provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved operating budget.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that segregates, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of these funds.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – The Capital Project fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made for the General fund. The School District's Capital Project fund is the Sinking Fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Fiduciary Fund net position and results of operations are not included in the district-wide statements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Activities (Agency) Fund</u> – The School District presently maintains a Student Activities Fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students and parents.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund *Major:*

General Fund Special Revenue Fund: Capital Projects Fund:

Food Service Fund Sinking Fund

There were no Nonmajor Funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus and the district-wide statement uses the economic resources measurement focus.

Accrual

Governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that the principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, interest revenue, grants and charges for services. Other revenue is recorded when received.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District reports unearned revenue on its governmental fund balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

For Moran Township School taxpayers properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1 for 100% of the taxes which are due September 15.

The tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

<u>PURPOSE</u>	RATE/ASSESSED VALUATION
General Fund	16.8734 per \$1,000 taxable value
	(Non-Exempt Property Only)
Sinking Fund	.5 per \$1,000 taxable value (Exempt and Non-Exempt Property)
	(Note: voter approved at 1.75, levied .5)

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the state's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District. Deposits are recorded at cost.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Receivables</u> – In the district-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The allowance for June 30, 2013 is \$0. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include grants.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are stated at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market value. The Food Services Fund inventory consists of food and paper goods. For other funds, expenditures are recorded at the time of use.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The District capitalizes only those assets over \$5,000 and estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and land improvements	20 - 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

Accrued Sick Leave and Retirement Benefits – The liability for accrued sick leave and retirement benefits reported in the district-wide statements consist of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation balances as well as retirement payouts. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Board has classified Inventories as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year. The School has the food service fund inventory amount of \$876 classified as nonspendable.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Board has classified its Sinking Fund as restricted.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board has committed accrued sick leave and retirement benefits in the amount of \$50,746.
- <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Board has assigned funds for the General and Food Service Funds in the amount of \$88,968. The General Fund has \$80,000 assigned for future technology needs and kitchen upgrades.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Board would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

<u>Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Budgets

The School District formally adopted General Fund and Special Revenue Funds budgets by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 Expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan law. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board of Education) for the General Fund and Food Service Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The School District's deposits are held at one local financial institution. Deposits are carried at cost.

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u>			
Deposits per Financial Statements: Checking, Savings and Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 1,231,064</u>	<u>\$ 10,935</u>			

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest Rate Risk. Through its investment policy, the School manages its exposure risk to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the duration of its investment portfolio to one year or less.

Credit Risk. The Schools policy limits investments in bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; certificates of deposits; commercial paper rated prime 1 or prime 2, maturing 270 days or less.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the School does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$777,009 of the School's bank balance of \$1,277,009 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Statutory Authority:

Public Act 152, entitled "An act relative to the investment of funds of public corporations of the state; and to validate certain investments," by amending section 1 (MCL 129.91), as amended by 2009 PA 21.

Except as provided in section 5, the governing body by resolution may authorize its investment officer to invest the funds of that public corporation in one or more of the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution complies with subsection (2); certificates of deposit obtained through a financial institution as provided in subsection (5); or deposit accounts of a financial institution as provided in subsection (6).
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of any of the following:
 - (i) The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
 - (ii) The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned.
 - (iii) The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio's assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

The District's deposits are in accordance with state statutes.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Adjustments/ Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 79,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,093
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	336,885	_	-	336,885
Buildings	2,371,567	-	-	2,371,567
Equipment	226,190	14,008		240,198
Subtotal	2,934,642	14,008		2,948,650
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(54,536)	(22,459)	-	(76,995)
Buildings	(1,672,418)		-	(1,701,098)
Equipment	(176,932)	(8,136)		(185,068)
Subtotal	(1,903,886)	(59,275)		(1,963,161)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,030,756	(45,267)	_	985,489
The capital assets coming depreciated		(10,207)		, , , , , ,
Governmental activity capital assets –				
net of depreciation	<u>\$ 1,109,849</u>	<u>\$ (45,267)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,064,582</u>

Depreciation expense for the School District is \$59,275. The School determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Long-Term Liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2013:

	Sick Leave	Accrued Retirement Benefits		 Total	Due Within One Year
Balance, July 1, 2012	\$ 19,216	\$	10,000	\$ 29,216	\$ 10,000
Deletions/Additions	 1,530		20,000	 21,530	
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 20,746	\$	30,000	\$ 50,746	\$ 10,000

The debt service requirements for accrued employee benefits are dependent upon future employee retirements and terminations.

Note 6 - Compensated Absences and Post-Retirement Benefits

Sick Leave

Vested sick leave is computed as follows:

Employer Group	Rate/Day	Maximum Days				
Teachers	110.00	180				
Support Staff	Current Pay Rate	180				

Sick leave is vested after 5 years and is paid to the employees upon retirement or termination.

Personal Leave Time

Personal leave time is accounted for as sick leave for payout purposes.

Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits are vested to teachers and administrators who qualify for retirement under the terms of the State retirement plan in which the School District participates.

Retirement benefits are computed as follows:

- 1) Qualified employee hires in 2001and after qualify for a one time lump sum payout at retirement of \$10,000.
- 2) Qualified employee hired before 2001 qualify for a one time lump sum payout at retirement of \$20,000.

Note 7 - Pension

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, and defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the District. The system provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909-7671.

Funding Policy – Employer contributions to the system result from the implementing effects of the School Finance Reform Act. Under these procedures, each school district is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis.

There are seven different plans and employer contribution rates range from 25.52% to 29.35%, while employee contribution rates range from 3% to 9.4% of gross wages. The District's contributions to the MPSERS plan for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$92,778, \$98,292, and \$78,787 respectively, and were equal to the required contribution for those years. Employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$25,845.

Post Employment Benefits – Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS Pension Plan have the option of continuing health, dental and vision coverage. Retirees having these coverage's contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost of Part B Medicare and 10 percent for credited service over 20 years and 20% over 22 years of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental and vision coverage's. Required contributions for post employment health care benefits are included as part of the District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.

Defined Contribution Plan – Plan Description – The School maintains a pension plan for their employees that are administered by the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS). This plan is a defined contribution pension plan and is invested in the State of Michigan 401(k) and 457 plans administered by ING. All employees can elect to participate in which defined contribution plan within the first 75 days of the first pay period end date. If the employee does not elect a plan within the first 75 days of the first pay period end date, by default, they get put into the Pension Plus plan. There is no minimum age or service requirement. The employer's contribution for each participant will be calculated based upon a flat rate depending on what plan the employee is in. The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909-7671.

All participants are 100% vested at all times. Participants can start making withdrawals from the plan as early as 30 days after terminating from Michigan public school employment.

Fund Policy – There are 7 different plans and their contribution rates range from 1% to 4%.

Note 7 - Pension (Continued)

None of the above plans limit the employee contributions. The employees current year contributions to the plans amounted to \$1,035.

The Schools current year contributions to the plans amounted to \$824. The majority of the District's employees are enrolled in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan with only a small number of the employees participating in the Defined Contribution 401(k) and 457 plans and/or the personal Healthcare Fund.

Defined Contribution/Defined Pension Plan

The School maintains a pension plan for their employees that are administered by the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS). The plan has components of a defined contribution and a defined benefit plan. The Basic Defined Contribution Converted and MIP Defined Contribution Converted plans include a Defined Benefit plan component and a Defined Contribution plan component. As a Basic Defined Contribution Converted or MIP Defined Contribution Converted member, employees will keep any Defined Benefit service credit they have accumulated before February 1, 2013, but will then switch to the Defined Contribution plan for future service. The Defined Contribution plan does not limit employee contributions.

Participants in the Defined Contribution plan will receive a 4 percent employer contribution to a tax-deferred 401(k) account; also can choose to make contributions to a 457 account.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables and Payables, and Transfers

The School reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Some of the balances are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row. The total of all balances agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Interfund transactions resulting in Interfund Receivables and Payables are as follows:

Interfund Payables:

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

General
Fund

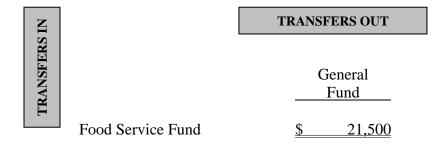
Food Service Fund

\$ 4,928

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

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables and Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers:



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

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions, employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for health claims and participates in the SET/SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to worker's compensation and property/casualty claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 10 - Accrued Employee Benefits

The district offered its teachers and administrative personnel early retirement incentives. Payments under these programs will be made through the year 2013. A liability for amounts payable in years subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2013 of \$10,000 was recorded.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Consortium</u> - The School has executed a consortium agreement with the EUPISD for various business and maintenance services.

In 2012-2013 Moran Township School District joined as part of a consortium to purchase a new financial software system that will be used by all districts in the EUPISD. The amount paid to the ISD for this purchase was \$14,008 and will cover any district financial obligation for the program for the next four years. The total amount paid to the ISD for all other services totaled \$24,088.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, Moran Township School District contracted with the EUPISD for many services. In the technology area the EUPISD provided internet access, web hosting, and technical support for servers, computers, and other equipment. The EUPISD charged Moran Township School District fees for providing special education supervisory services, REMC materials, and participation at fall EUP wide conference. In addition, the district pays license renewal fees and/or support materials to the ISD for Data Director, McRel, Reading Recovery, and Compass Learning.

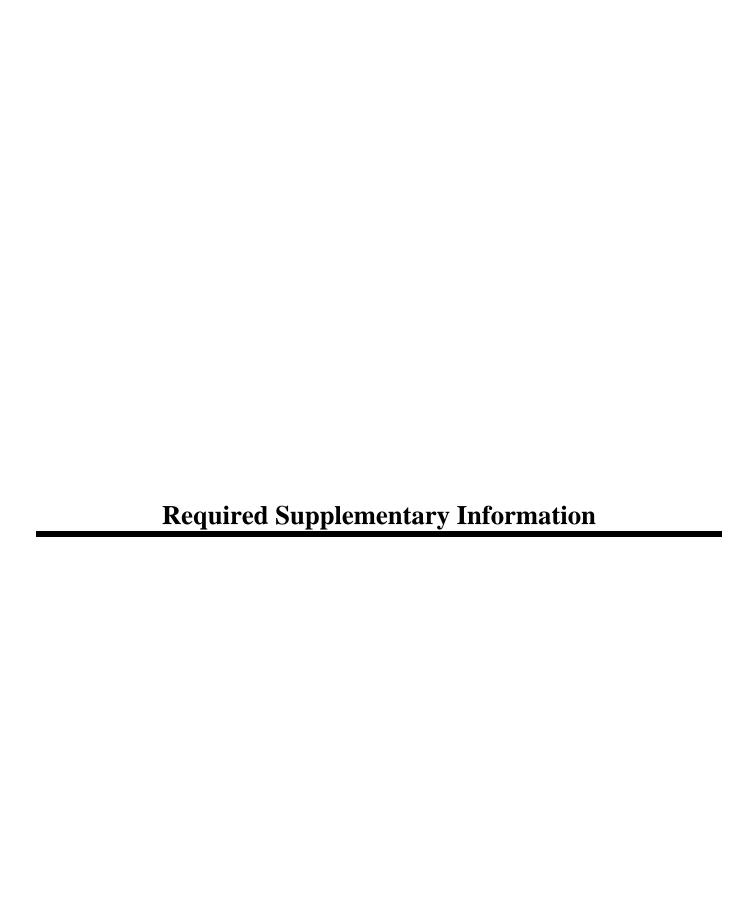
<u>Grants</u> – The School District has received significant assistance from state and federal agencies in the form of various grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the School District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013.

Note 12 - Sinking Fund

The Capital Project Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has compiled with the applicable provisions of Section 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

Note 13 - Change in Presentation

During 2013, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. There were no significant changes to the financial statements as a result of adopting these Statements. The School District did not adopt provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Effects on the financial statements as a result of adopting this standard are limited to financial presentation.

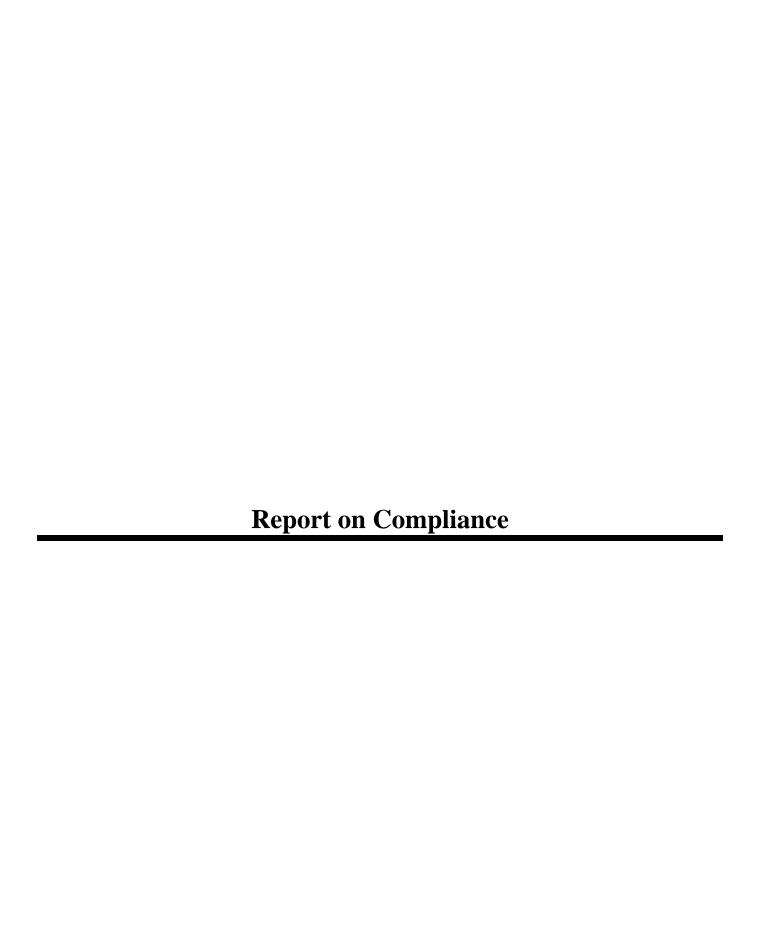


Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Budg Original	eted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts		
Revenues	Original	Tillal	Actual Alloulits		
Local sources	\$ 974,76	55 \$ 997,85	58 \$ 997,352	\$ (506)	
State sources	16,70			17,638	
Federal sources	83,99			(1,539)	
Total revenues	1,075,45	1,138,43	35 1,154,028	15,593	
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Regular	704,51	*	,	7,893	
Special education	49,95	50 46,91	18 46,660	258	
Supporting services:					
School administration	81,46	<i>'</i>	*	1,178	
General administration	41,03		*	144	
Business operations	24,02		*	2,222	
Operations & maintenance	116,90	<i>'</i>	,	(5,749)	
Pupil transportation	90,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	2,810	
Capital Outlay	14,00)8 14,00	08 14,008		
Total expenditures	1,121,96	1,100,67	72 1,091,916	8,756	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(46,50	37,76	62,112	24,349	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers Out	(21,50	00) (21,50	00) (21,500)	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,50	00) (21,50	(21,500)	<u> </u>	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (68,00	\$ 16,26	<u>63</u> 40,612	\$ 24,349	
Fund Balances- beginning of year			833,604	-	
Fund Balances - end of year			\$ 874,216	_	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				.		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
D		riginal	Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues Local sources	¢.	10.005	¢	11.040	\$	12.501	¢.	751	
State sources	\$	12,825	\$	11,840 1,000	Ф	12,591 997	\$		
		20,000		,				(3)	
Federal sources		20,000		23,500		23,376		(124)	
Total revenues		32,825		36,340		36,964		624	
Expenditures									
Food service		54,829		53,450		53,305		145	
Total expenditures		54,829		53,450		53,305		145	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		(22,004)		(17,110)		(16,341)		769	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In		21,500		21,500		21,500			
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,500		21,500		21,500		_	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(504)	\$	4,390		5,159	\$	769	
Fund Balances- beginning of year						4,685			
Fund Balances - end of year					\$	9,844			





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School St. Ignace, MI 49781

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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Moran Township School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency, listed as 2013-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Moran Township School's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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Kincheloe, Michigan

September 10, 2013

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Significant Deficiencies

Preparation of the Financial Statements in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Finding 2013-001

Specific Requirement: Establishment and maintenance of internal control over the financial reporting process as defined by Statement on Auditing Standards Number 115 requires management to prepare annual audit statements in accordance with GASB Statement Number 34. (Audit report format)

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance to the School that *Criteria:* management reports financial statements (with GASB Statement number 34 formats) necessary to monitor and report annual financial activity without auditor intervention.

Condition: Auditor assists in the preparation of financial statements and annual report in compliance with GASB 34.

Effect: The effect of this condition places a reliance on the independent auditor as part of the School's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause: Unknown.

Recommendation: The School should consider subcontracting financial statement preparation activities to monitor and report annual financial activity in accordance with GASB Statement Number 34 or provide appropriate training.

- Contact Person Responsible for Correction:
 - William Peltier, Superintendent
- Corrective Action Planned:

As a result of limited funding, the School does not have resources to fund this process. We intend to re-evaluate once funding becomes available for the additional reporting and monitoring based on a cost – benefit analysis.



ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Superintendent and Board of Education Moran Township School St. Ignace, Michigan 49781

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moran Township School for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2013. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated August 6, 2013, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the School District. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the School District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our correspondence about planning matters on August 6, 2013.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Moran Township School are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. One new accounting policy was adopted regarding the implementation of GASB Statement 63 and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on estimated lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences and retirement payouts is based n
 current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick, vacation banks and retirement
 payouts.
- Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is based on past
 experience and future expectations of collection of various account balances and has been
 determined to be zero.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreement with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 10, 2013.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit'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 governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Comments and Recommendations

The following is a summary of our observations with suggestions for improvements we believe should be brought to your attention. We noted no material matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as reported in a separate letter in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> of the basic financial statement audit report.

Purchasing (Bid Policy) (Prior Year)

The School Board should consider amending its bidding policy to include practices outside of state bidding thresholds. Purchasing practices generally include conflict of interest, local preferences, expense and travel, price quotation methods, credit card usage, and other provisions. A more specific policy would provide further assurance regarding cash management practices.

Status: Uncorrected.

Reports on Controls (Prior Year)

As the School continues to expand its use of the Third Party Service Providers, for accounting, payroll, technology etc., assurance should be requested that systems are adequate and effective related to computer processing. A "Report on Controls Placed in Operation" and tests of effectiveness should be requested to assure proper backups are maintained, disaster recovery procedures are in place and other controls are reliable from any third party system vendors.

Status: Uncorrected.

Student Activity / School Affiliated Group Agency Accounts (Prior Year)

The District maintains various accounts related to student or school affiliated group activities. To reduce the amount of accounting procedures, Board potential liability and monitoring, accounts should only be maintained for current student groups. Funds with little or no activity should be transferred to authorized organization representations.

Status: Corrected.

Confidentiality Provisions

We reviewed selected independent service contracts and noted that provisions regarding confidentiality and security of school and pupil information were not included. Professional service contracts should include a confidentiality statement to provide assurance that privileged information is not released by independent contractors.

Reporting Employer Provided Health Coverage on Form W-2

The Affordable Care Act requires employers to report the cost of coverage under an employer-sponsored group health plan on an employee's Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement. Many employers are eligible for transition relief for tax year 2013 and beyond, until the IRS issues final guidance for this reporting requirement.

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The amount reported does not affect tax liability, as the value of the employer excludible contribution to health coverage continues to be excludible from an employee's income, and it is not taxable. This reporting is for informational purposes only, to show employees the value of their health care benefits so they can be informed consumers. More information about the reporting can be found at <u>Form W-2 Reporting of Employer-Sponsored Health Coverage</u>.

Status: Management has elected the transition relief until final guidance is issued.

Pension Reporting

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved a pair of related Statements that implement substantial changes to the accounting and financial reporting of pensions by state and local governments and pension plans. Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* and Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements. These requirements include a provision for reporting net pension liabilities on the accrual based statement of net position and measuring investments at fair value as well as additional footnote and required supplementary information disclosures.

The Board and Management should review the procedures for implementation of these new standards effective in fiscal 2014 and assess the impact on the local unit of government's financial reporting.

Capital Outlay

During testing, it was noted that a capitalized asset was not coded to the proper account on the general ledger. We recommend that capital purchases be recorded in the proper general ledger capital outlay account to help ensure accuracy of accounting records.

Conclusion

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies, pass through entities and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other then these specified parties.

We would like to express our appreciation, as well as that of our staff for the excellent cooperation we received while performing the audit. If we can be of any further assistance, please contact us.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants Kincheloe, Michigan

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