ELKTON PIGEON BAY PORT LAKER SCHOOLS PIGEON, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Pigeon, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Emphasis of Matter

As described in the notes to the financial statements, Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's basic financial statements. The additional information, as identified in the table of contents, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2013, on our consideration of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker 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 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nietzke & Faugel P.C. NIETZKE & FAUPEL, P.C. Pigeon, Michigan

October 9, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the school year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide, in layman's terms, a look at the District's performance and past and current position. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The General fund showed expenditures exceeded revenues by \$43,324. This is \$82,961 less than the final budget had anticipated.

The Debt Service funds showed expenditures exceeded revenues by \$25,521.

The Capital Projects funds showed revenues exceeded expenditures by \$338,502.

The Food Service fund showed expenditures exceeded revenue by \$10,353.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

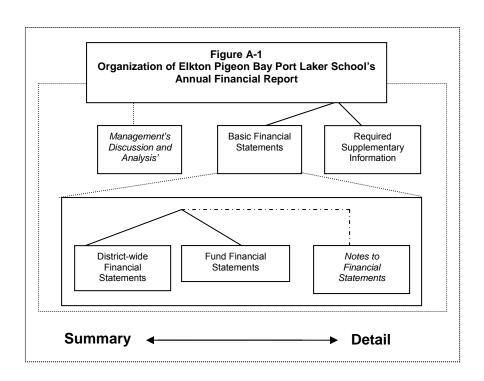
This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

The governmental fund statements tell how basic services like instruction and support services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements				
Fund Financial Statements				
	District-wide <u>Statements</u>	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the district	
		The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary,	administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as	
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	such as special education and building maintenance	scholarship programs and student activities monies	
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	* Statement of fiduciary net position	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can	
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net position include *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities include:

Governmental activities – Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The District has two kinds of funds:

Government funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position increased by \$226,209 during the fiscal year 2013. The increase was primarily due to replacement of capital assets. Capital asset additions and improvements amounted to \$348,461.

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table A-3 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table A-3
Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools

Current or other assets Capital assets and other assets Total assets	2013 \$ 3,725,258 11,125,893 14,851,151	2012 \$ 3,386,623 <u>11,325,564</u> <u>14,712,187</u>
Deferred outflows	230,455	248,182
Current liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	2,822,570 7,251,284 10,073,855	2,569,435 7,609,392 10,178,827
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for food service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 3,448,349 181,730 65,987 115,048 1,196,637 \$ 5,007,751	\$ 3,392,668 203,930 78,331 - 1,106,614 \$ 4,781,542

The statement of activities shows the results of this year's operations for Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools as a whole. Table A-4 shows the changes in net position of the District as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table A-4
Changes in Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's Net Position

	2013	2012
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 740,244	\$ 806,867
Federal and State categorical grants	564,903	663,656
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,200,254	3,073,170
State sources	5,026,919	5,022,462
Federal sources - unrestricted	-	15,977
Other	<u>233,156</u>	<u> 133,885</u>
Total revenues	<u>9,765,476</u>	<u>9,716,017</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	5,070,490	4,917,014
Support services	3,151,298	2,997,195
Food services	401,920	446,676
Community services	-	1,675
Interest on long-term debt	367,426	382,304
Depreciation - Unallocated	<u>548,132</u>	<u>485,523</u>
Total expenses	9,539,267	9,230,386
Change in net position	\$ <u>226,209</u>	\$ <u>485,631</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The reader can look at these funds to help determine whether the Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School District is being held accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it, and it may give them insight into the District's overall financial health.

Table A-5 shows the breakdown of the sources of revenue for the District. A substantial portion (49%) of the District's revenues is received from State sources, which means that the financial stability of the District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan.

Table A-5
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2012/2013

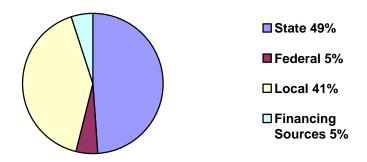
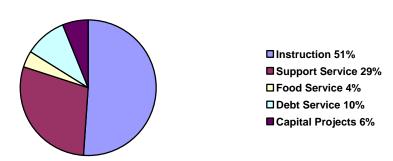


Table A-6 shows that 51% of the District's resources are spent on instruction services and 29% on support services. These two functions make up 80% of the District's expenditures.

Table A-6



The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the 2012/2013 school year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,669,476. The fiduciary funds had a balance of \$157,929.

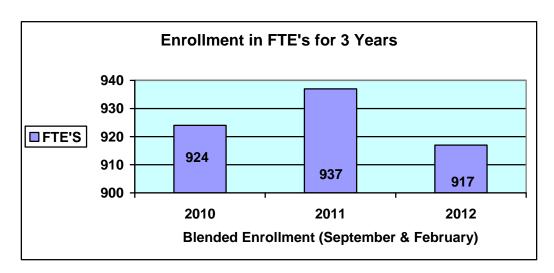
Factors Affecting Fund Equity

- General Fund Equity Decreased \$43,324.
- Grants The District received grants for professional development, parent programs, at risk, and literacy programs. These help to offset the cost of instructional budget items normally paid from fund equity.

- Debt Service Fund Equity Decreased \$25,521.
- Food Service Fund Equity Decreased \$10,353.
- Capital Project Fund Equity Increased \$338,502.

• Student Enrollment

The chart below shows a decrease in enrollment for the last year. There was a decrease of 20 students between 2011-12 and 2012-13 with state aid at \$6,966 per student; this is a loss in revenue of \$139,320.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with the unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before the year-end, along with the new adopted budget for the upcoming school year.

Initial budget amendments were made to reflect the impact of changes to increases in grant funds, the impact of actual student counts and finalizing the amount to be received in state aid. Also, budget amendments were required to reflect staffing changes and contract settlements.

Original revenues were budgeted at \$7,983,845 and the actual revenue amount was \$8,007,595. The original budget amount for expenditures and transfers was \$7,978,880 and the actual figure was \$8,050,920.

The final amended budget was to have revenue and other financing sources less than expenditures and other financing uses. Final results showed that revenues came in \$31,105 greater than were anticipated, and expenditures were less than anticipated by \$51,855. The net result was a change in fund balance of \$(43,324) decreasing fund balance to \$1,251,888.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's capital additions for the year are as follows:

Wireless equipment	\$ 216,000
Building improvements	98,551
Planter walls with footing	7,010
Server	19,900
Nobles scrubber	7,000
Total additions	\$ <u>348,461</u>

The District's capital assets at cost at year-end are outlined in Table A-5.

Table A-5
Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Capital Assets

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Buildings	\$14, 308, 811	\$13,994,260
Site improvements	3,153,674	3,146,664
Machinery and equipment	777,031	750,131
School buses	<u>996,396</u>	1,047,374
Totals	\$ <u>19,235,912</u>	\$ <u>18,938,429</u>

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2013, the District had debt on the financial statements for the 2005 refunding bonds in the amount of \$7,280,000. The final payment is due in 2025.

As of June 30, 2013, the District had debt on the financial statements for the 2012 school technology and equipment bonds in the amount of \$370,000. The final payment is due in 2015.

As of June 30, 2013, the District had compensated absences payable, which include accumulated sick and vacation pay, totaling \$171,043.

As of June 30, 2013, the District had a capital lease payable for a new telephone system totaling \$27,544.

We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several areas that could have a major impact on the 2013-2014 fiscal year and the near future.

While the State of Michigan has approved the student foundation allowance for 2013-2014, there are still expenses to the District that are beyond the control of the board of education and administration. Revenue from Best Practices had a further reduction, and pension costs are increasing. Therefore, it is difficult to accurately ascertain state revenue and expenses at this time.

Health insurance costs continue to rise. The District plans to continue to explore alternative insurance packages to give the District the most cost effective plan. School employees now reimburse the school district for amounts exceeding the Health Care Cap as set by the state.

Student enrollment projections continue to indicate a long-term decline. The decline in enrollment along with the State's depressed economic status makes it difficult to cover the anticipated increases in personnel costs and allocate requested resources to support the educational programs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, EPBP Laker Schools, 6136 Pigeon Road, Pigeon, Michigan, 48755, and telephone number (989) 453-4602.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS:	
Cash and deposits	\$ 1,309,264
Investments	1,109,620
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	19,216
Due from other governments	1,142,981
Prepaid expenditures	144,176
Depreciated capital assets	19,235,912
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,110,019)
TOTAL ASSETS	14,851,151
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charge on refunding	230,455
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	230,455
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	16,317
Salaries payable	592,098
Prepaid meals	7,855
Accrued employee benefits	352,719
Accrued interest payable	60,187
Due to other governmental units	20,977
Unearned revenue	57,915
State aid note payable Noncurrent liabilities:	1,000,000
Due within one year	714,502
Due in more than one year	7,251,284
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,073,855
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,448,349
Restricted for:	-,,
Debt service	181,730
Food service	65,987
Capital projects	115,048
Unrestricted	1,196,637
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,007,751

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net (expenses)	revenue and changes in net position	\$ (4,308,421) (2,999,660) (10,480) (367,427) (548,132)	(8,234,120)	1,835,109 966,510 398,636 5,026,919 3,149 2,426 227,581 8,460,330 226,209	\$ 5,007,751
	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 22,787 -	\$ 22,787		
Program revenues	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 297,388 3,355 241,373	\$ 542,116		
	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 464,681 125,496 150,067	\$ 740,244	ourposes vice rojects ED	
	EXPENSES	\$ 5,070,490 3,151,298 401,920 367,427 548,132	\$ 9,539,267	General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for capital projects State sources Investment earnings Sale of assets Miscellaneous CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	. JUNE 30
	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Food service Interest on long-term obligations Depreciation - Unallocated	Total governmental activities:	General revenues: Property taxes, levied Property taxes, levied Property taxes, levied State sources Investment earnings Sale of assets Miscellaneous CHANGE IN NET POSITION - JULY	NET POSITION - JUNE 30

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

				OTHER	
				NONMAJOR	TOTAL
		DEBT	CAPITAL	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>	PROJECTS PROJECTS	<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and deposits	\$ 978,009	\$ 143,770	\$ 115,048	\$ 72,437	\$ 1,309,264
Investments	1,019,373	90,247	-	-	1,109,620
Accounts receivable	19,216	-	-	-	19,216
Due from other governments	1,139,703	-	-	3,278	1,142,981
Prepaid expenditures	141,640	<u> </u>		2,536	144,176
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,297,942	\$ 234,017	\$ 115,048	\$ 78,251	\$ 3,725,258
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,303	\$ 16,317
State aid note payable	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Prepaid meals	-	-	-	7,855	7,855
Accrued interest payable	7,900	-	-	-	7,900
Due to other governments	20,787	-	-	190	20,977
Accrued salaries and wages	592,098	-	-	-	592,098
Accrued benefits	352,340	-	-	379	352,719
Unearned revenue	57,915	-			57,915
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,046,054			9,728	2,055,782
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	141,640	-	-	2,536	144,176
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	234,017		-	234,017
Food service	-	-	-	65,987	65,987
Capital projects	-		115,048	-	115,048
Unassigned	1,110,248				1,110,248
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,251,888	234,017	115,048	68,523	1,669,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,297,942	\$ 234,017	\$ 115,048	\$ 78,251	\$ 3,725,258

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 1,669,476

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is 19,235,912 Accumulated depreciation is (8,110,019) 11,125,893

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of :

Note and capital lease payable

Bonds payable

Compensated absences

27,544
7,650,000
171,043

Accrued interest payable on long-term obligations 52,287 (7,900,873)

Certain transactions related to the advance refunding of the 2000 bonds are reported as revenue and expenditures in the fund financial statements, however they are reported as assets or liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

The transactions include the following:

Deferred loss of 2005 Refunding Bond to call date 390,000 Less: Amortization of deferred loss (159,545) 230,455

2005 Refunding Bonds issued at a premium (198,337)
Less: Amortization of bond premium 81,138 (117,199)

NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 5,007,751

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				OTHER NONMAJOR	TOTAL
	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUE:	GENERAL	SERVICE	FROJECTS	FUNDS	FONDS
Local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 1,835,109	\$ 966,510	\$ 398,636	\$ -	\$ 3,200,254
Food service	-	-	-	150,194	150,194
Other local revenue	843,181	540	629	, -	844,350
State sources	5,026,919	-	-	18,610	5,045,529
Federal sources	299,959	-	-	222,763	522,723
TOTAL REVENUE	8,005,169	967,050	399,264	391,567	9,763,050
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	5,119,844	=	-	-	5,119,844
Supporting services	2,886,971	=	=	=	2,886,971
Food service	-	-	-	401,920	401,920
Capital projects	-	-	605,762	-	605,762
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	14,818	655,000	-	-	669,818
Interest and fiscal charges	9,647	337,571		<u> </u>	347,219
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,031,280	992,571	605,762	401,920	10,031,533
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(26,110)	(25,521)	(206,498)	(10,353)	(268,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Bond proceeds	-	-	545,000	-	545,000
Sale of assets	2,426	-	-	-	2,426
Subgrantee flow-through	(19,640)	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(19,640)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(17,214)	-	545,000	-	527,786
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER USES	(43,324)	(25,521)	338,502	(10,353)	259,303
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - JULY 1	1,295,212	259,538	(223,454)	78,876	1,410,172
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,251,888	\$ 234,017	\$ 115,048	\$ 68,523	\$ 1,669,476

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, 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 -	GOVERNMENTAL	FUNDS

\$ 259.303

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

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Depreciation expense (548,132)

Capital outlays 348,461 (199,671)

Capital lease payment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

14,839

Installment of principal for the compass learning software is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

42,538

Bond repayments and proceeds affect long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.

Proceeds from long-term debt (545,000)
Repayment of bond principal 655,000 110,000

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.

Accrued interest payable - beginning of year 55,608
Accrued interest payable - end of year (52,287) 3,322

Accrued compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred, but it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid.

Accrued compensated absences - beginning of year 175,633
Accrued compensated absences - end of year (171,043) 4,590

Certain transactions related to the advance refunding of the 2000 bonds are reported as revenue and expenditures in the fund financial statements, however they are reported as assets or liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The transactions include the following:

Deferred loss beginning of year
Deferred loss end of year
Bond premium beginning of year
Bond premium end of year

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

226,209

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	AGENCY <u>FUNDS</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and deposits	\$ 157,929	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 157,929	
LIABILITIES:		
Due to student organizations	\$ 157,929	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 157,929	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School District is a consolidated school system located in Huron County, Michigan. The School has approximately 917 students in grades kindergarten through twelve. The school operates under a seven person elected Board of Education.

The basic financial statements of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The Reporting Entity:

The Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools (the "District") is governed by the Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with all the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, property taxes, certain revenue from the intermediate school district, and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

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 are reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

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 (property taxes, state sources, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.) The statement of activities reduces gross expenses 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, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.)

The District does not allocate indirect costs.

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund type is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes and State and Federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenue.

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

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied 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.

The Technology Bond Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1351(a) of the Revised School Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures for the 2012 capital projects bonds activity since inception of the fund through the current fiscal year:

Revenue and other financing sources \$<u>545,556</u> Expenditures \$<u>508,566</u>

The above revenue amount includes net bond proceeds of \$545,000.

Other Non-major Funds:

Special Revenue Funds - This fund type is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund financial statement includes the Food Service Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – This fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - This fund accounts for assets held in trust or as an agency for others. The District's Agency Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method:

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

Modified Accrual Method:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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, state and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation: (Continued) State Revenue:

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts taken in February and October of the previous year.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes (formerly known as Non-Homestead) which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and funded through payments from October 2012 to August 2013. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as accounts receivable.

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. Categorical funds which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

Other Accounting Policies:

Cash and Equivalents:

The District's cash and equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Investments:

Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Investments: (Continued)

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

Receivables and Payables:

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

Inventory and Prepaid Expenditures:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial, individual cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and additions	50
Furniture and other equipment	5-20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

Compensated Absences:

The District's policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. The current and long-term liability for compensated absences is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts, including related benefits, is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations or retirements.

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

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

Fund Balance:

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenditures) or are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Fund Balance: (Continued)

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as taxpayers, grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The District's Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Food Service fund balances are considered restricted.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the Board of Education delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The District would typically use restricted fund balance 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 classified funds.

Property Taxes:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the School District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

<u>Mills</u>
18.000
6.000
2.400
1.000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue and debt service funds.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue and debt service funds.
- 6. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2013. The District increased the general fund budget by \$104,250.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, there were no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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

Statement of Net Position

Total

Government-wide Financial Statement Captions:	
Cash and deposits	\$1,309,264
Investments	1,109,620
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and deposits	<u> 157,929</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,576,813</u>
Notes to Financial Statements:	
Deposits	\$1,467,193
Investments	<u>1,109,620</u>

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments.

	FAIR	
INVESTMENT TYPE	<u>VALUE</u>	MATURITIES
MILAF + MAX Class	\$ <u>1,109,62</u> 0	N/A
Total fair value	\$ <u>1,109,620</u>	

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2013, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Concentration of credit risk. The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2013, \$1,363,737 of the District's bank balance of \$1,661,059 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Included in the totals above are certificates of deposit of \$47,322 and other interest bearing deposits. The carrying amount is \$1,467,193.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business.

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

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Fund:

Grants receivable	\$ 131,103
SET/SEG insurance refund	19,035
State aid	971,699
Miscellaneous	37,082
Total	1,158,919
Food Service-State Aid & Rebates	3,278
Total receivables	\$ <u>1,162,197</u>

No allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered necessary for the governmental funds reporting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	BALANCE			BALANCE
	JULY 1, 2012	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	JUNE 30, 2013
Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$13,994,260	\$314,551	\$ -	\$14,308,811
Site improvements	3,146,664	7,010	-	3,153,674
Machinery and equipment	750,131	26,900	-	777,031
School buses	<u> 1,047,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,978</u>	<u>996,396</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>18,938,429</u>	<u>348,461</u>	<u>50,978</u>	<u>19,235,912</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	4,545,117	302,193	-	4,847,310
Site improvements	1,839,548	121,550	-	1,961,098
Machinery and equipment	479,487	71,618	-	551,105
School buses	748,713	52,771	50,978	750,506
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	7,612,865	548,132	50,978	8,110,019
Capital Assets-Net	\$ <u>11,325,564</u>	\$ <u>(199,671)</u>	\$	\$ <u>11,125,893</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation – Unallocated	\$ <u>548,132</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ <u>548,132</u>

NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE:

Unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds at year end consisted of the following:

General Fund:

Power house grant	\$	704
Recycling grant	3	5,330
Caseville United Methodist Church grant	2	2,334
Ing grant		1,000
Math & Science grant	2	2,330
Principal training grant		700
Medicaid service provider	<u>1</u> :	5,517
Total deferred revenue	\$ <u>5</u>	7,915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 7 – NOTE PAYABLE:

At June 30, 2013, the District has outstanding \$1,000,000 in state aid notes. The state aid note bears interest at .79% and matures on August 20, 2013.

BALANCE JUNE 30, 2012	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>PAYMENTS</u>	BALANCE <u>JUNE 30, 2013</u>
\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LOANS PAYABLE:

The District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Long-term obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

2005 general obligation refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$430,000 to \$645,000 starting May 1, 2011 through May 1, 2025 with interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	\$7,280,000
2012 school technology and equipment bonds due in annual installments of \$175,000 to \$185,000 starting May 1, 2013 through November 1, 2015 with interest at .95% to 1.15%.	370,000
Premium on bond refunding	117,199
Total general obligation bonds	7,767,199
Telephone system capital lease due in monthly installments of \$1,364 starting April 1, 2012 through March 1, 2015 with interest at 4.28%	27,544
Obligation under contract for compensated absences	171,043
Total general long-term debt	\$ <u>7,965,786</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND LOANS PAYABLE: (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term obligations as of June 30, 2013, including interest of \$2,070,237 are as follows:

Years ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$1,020,085
2015	1,018,802
2016	817,650
2017	820,250
2018	821,850
2019-2023	3,874,972
2024-2025	<u>1,374,172</u>
	9,747,781
Premium on bond refunding	117,199
Obligation under contract for compensated absences	171,043
Total general long-term debt and interest	\$ <u>10,036,023</u>

An amount of \$234,017 is available in the debt service fund to service the general obligation debt. Interest expense and fiscal charges for all funds for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$367,426.

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2013:

BALANCE JUNE 30, 2012, <u>RESTATED</u>	ADDITIONS	REDUCTIONS	BALANCE <u>JUNE 30, 2013</u>	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
#7.700.000	•	0.400.000	47 000 000	# 505.000
\$7,760,000	\$ -	\$480,000	\$7,280,000	\$505,000
126,214	-	9,015	117,199	9,015
-	545,000	175,000	370,000	185,000
42,383	_	14,839	27,544	15,487
42,538	-	42,538	-	-
175,633	-	4,590	171,043	-
\$8.146.768	\$545.000	\$725.982	\$7.965.786	\$ <u>714,502</u>
	JUNE 30, 2012, <u>RESTATED</u> \$7,760,000 126,214 - 42,383 42,538	JUNE 30, 2012, <u>RESTATED</u> \$7,760,000 \$ - 126,214 - 545,000 42,383 - 42,538 175,633 -	JUNE 30, 2012, RESTATED ADDITIONS REDUCTIONS \$7,760,000 \$ - \$480,000 126,214 - 9,015 - 545,000 175,000 42,383 - 14,839 42,538 - 42,538 175,633 - 4,590	JUNE 30, 2012, RESTATED ADDITIONS REDUCTIONS BALANCE JUNE 30, 2013 \$7,760,000 \$ - \$480,000 \$7,280,000 126,214 - 9,015 117,199 - 545,000 175,000 370,000 42,383 - 14,839 27,544 42,538 - 42,538 - 175,633 - 4,590 171,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9-DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District participates in the statewide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System) which is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

The System's financial statements are included as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671 or by calling (800) 381-5111. It is also available at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director who serves as Executive Secretary to the System's Board, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

Benefit Provisions - Pension

Introduction

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members. A DB member or Pension Plus hybrid plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Pension Reform 2010

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED) Benefit Provisions - Pension (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012

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

Option 1 - members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- > Basic Plan members: 4% contribution
- MIP-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic Plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 - members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 4 - members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to a tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their *total* years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and Final Average Compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED) Benefit Provisions - Pension (Continued)

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

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

Funding Policy

Member Contributions

Mandatory member contributions were phased out between 1974 and 1977, with the plan remaining noncontributory until January 1, 1987, when the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. The MIP contribution rate was 4.0% from January 1, 1987, the effective date of the MIP, until January 1, 1990, when it was reduced to 3.9%. Members first hired between January 1, 1990 and June 30, 2008, and returning members who did not work between January 1, 1987 through December 31, 1989, contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rates: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000. Members first hired July 1, 2008, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rates: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 6.4% of all wages over \$15,000.

Basic Plan members make no contributions. For a limited period ending December 31, 1992, an active Basic Plan Member could enroll in the MIP by paying the contributions that would have been made had enrollment occurred initially on January 1, 1987, or on the date of hire, plus interest. MIP contributions at the rate of 3.9% of gross wages begin at enrollment. Actuarial rate of interest is posted to member accounts on July 1st on all MIP monies on deposit for 12 months. If a member leaves public school service and no pension is payable, the member's accumulated contributions plus interest, if any, are refundable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED) Member Contributions (Continued)

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, eligible members voluntarily chose between increasing, maintaining, or stopping their contributions to the pension fund as of the transition date. Members who elected to increase their level of contribution contribute 4% (Basic Plan) or 7% (MIP); by doing so they maintain a 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. Members who elected to maintain their level of contribution will receive a 1.25% pension factor in their pension formula for their years of service as of their transition date. Their contribution rates are described above. Members who elected to stop their contributions became participants in the Defined Contribution plan as of their transition date.

Employer Contributions

Each school district or reporting entity 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. For the period October 1 through September 30, the School District pays an amount equal to a percentage of its employees' wages to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System ("MPSERS"), which is administered by the State of Michigan. These contributions are required by law and are calculated by using the contribution rates and periods provided in the table below of the employees' wages. In addition, the District is required to match 50% up to 1% of the employees contribution in the Pension Plus plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the MPSERS Board of Trustees. The District's contributions to MPSERS were equal to the required contribution for those years.

The School District's contributions to MPSERS are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Contributions
<u>June 30,</u>	to MPSERS
2013	\$1,058,132
2012	957,165
2011	832,652

Included in the amounts paid above, the District received \$76,393 of section 147(c) State Aid for the sole purpose of making supplemental payments to MPSERS. The District has recorded this amount as state revenue and additional pension expenditures/expenses for the year ended June 30, 2013.

PA 464 Retirees Returning to Work, effective December 27, 2012, also requires applicable employer contributions to the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. These amounts, if any are included in the amounts paid above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Fiscal	

				Fiscal Year 2013			
Contribution rates	Effective February 1, 2013						
Public School Employee Pension Rates (FYE Sept. 30th)	Basic MIP	Pension Plus	Pension Plus PHF - First worked after 9/3/12	Pension Plus to DC with PHF First worked after 9/3/12	Basic MIP DB to DC with DB Health	Basic MIP DB to DC with PHF	Basic MIP with PHF
				DB Contributions			
Pension Normal Cost	2.43%	2.24%	2.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.43%
Pension UAL	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%
Pension Early Retirement Incentive	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%
Pension Contributions - Total Rate	15.21%	15.02%	15.02%	12.78%	12.78%	12.78%	15.21%
Health Normal Cost	0.93%	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%
Health UAL	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%
Health Contributions - Total Rate	9.11%	9.11%	8.18%	8.18%	9.11%	8.18%	8.18%
Total	24.32%	24.13%	23.20%	20.96%	21.89%	20.96%	23.39%
				DC Contributions	<u>i</u>		
DC Employer Contributions	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	0.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Total	0.00%	1.00%	3.00%	5.00%	4.00%	6.00%	2.00%

	4 months ended 1/31/2013				
		First worked between	Pension Plus and First	Elected DC and	
Public School Employee Pension Rates (FYE Sept. 30th)	First worked before 7/1/10	6/30/10 and 9/3/12	worked after 9/3/12	First worked after 9/3/12	
Pension Normal Cost (Prefunded)	3.47%	2.24%	2.24%	0.00%	
Pension Unfunded Accrued Liability	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	11.42%	
Early Retirement Incentive Program	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	
Pension Total Rate	16.25%	15.02%	15.02%	12.78%	
Retiree Health Care Contribution (Cash basis)	0.93%	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%	
Surcharge due to Injunction	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	8.18%	
Health Total Rate	9.11%	9.11%	8.18%	8.18%	
Total	25.36%	24.13%	23.20%	20.96%	

Fiscal Years 2012 and 2011

	FY 2011 - 2012		11 months	ended 9/30/11	1 month end	led 10/31/10
Public School Employee	First worked	First worked	First worked	First worked after	First worked	First worked
Pension Rates (FYE Sept. 30th)	before 7/1/10	after 6/30/10	before 7/1/10	6/30/10	before 7/1/10	after 6/30/10
Pension Normal Cost (Prefunded)	3.47%	2.24%	3.74%	2.24%	3.74%	2.24%
Pension Unfunded Accrued Liability	12.49%	12.49%	8.42%	8.42%	8.42%	8.42%
Early Retirement Incentive Program	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pension Total Rate	15.96%	14.73%	12.16%	10.66%	12.16%	10.66%
Retiree Health Care Contribution (Cash basis)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	7.25%	7.25%
Surcharge due to Injunction	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	N/A	N/A
Health Total Rate	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	7.25%	7.25%
Total	24.46%	23.23%	20.66%	19.16%	19.41%	17.91%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions - Other Postemployment

Introduction

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

Public Act 75 of 2010 requires each actively employed member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 to annually contribute 3% of their compensation to offset employer contributions for health care benefits of current retirees. Dependents are eligible for health care coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions will be deposited into their 401(k) account no later than their first pay date after February 1, 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions - Other Postemployment (Continued) Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012 (Continued)

Members who did not make an election before the deadline retain the subsidy benefit and continue making the 3% contribution toward retiree healthcare. Deferred or nonvested members on September 3, 2012 who are rehired on or after September 4, 2012, will contribute the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and will retain the subsidy benefit. Returning members who made the retirement healthcare election will retain whichever option they chose.

Those who elected to retain the premium subsidy continue to annually contribute 3% of compensation into the health care funding account. A member or former member age 60 or older, who made the 3% healthcare contributions but who does not meet eligibility requirements may request a refund of their contributions. Similarly, if a retiree dies before the total value of the insurance subsidy paid equals the total value of the contributions the member made, and there are no eligible dependents, the beneficiary may request a refund of unused funds. Refunds of member contributions to the healthcare funding account are issued as a supplemental benefit paid out over a 60 month period.

- 1. Retirees with at least 21 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980, with vested deferred benefits, are eligible for subsidized employer paid health benefit coverage.
- A delayed subsidy applies to retirees who became a member of the retirement system before July 1, 2008 and who purchased service credit on or after July 1, 2008. Such individuals are eligible for premium subsidy benefits at age 60 or when they would have been eligible to retire without having made a service purchase, whichever comes first. They may enroll in the insurances earlier, but are responsible for the full premium until the premium subsidy begins.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, the state no longer offers an insurance premium subsidy in retirement for public school employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012. Instead, all new employees will be placed into the Personal Healthcare Fund where they will have support saving for retirement healthcare costs in the following ways:

- They will be automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into a 457 account as of their date of hire, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account.
- They will receive a credit into a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) at termination if they have at least 10 years of service at termination. The credit will be \$2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years of age at termination or \$1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years of age at termination.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED) Benefit Provisions - Other Postemployment (Continued)

Participants in the Personal Healthcare Fund, who become disabled for any reason, are not eligible for any employer funded health insurance premium subsidy. If a PHF participant suffers a non-duty related death, his or her health benefit dependents are not eligible to participate in any employer funded health insurance premium subsidy. If a PHF participant suffers a duty death, the state will pay the maximum health premium allowed by statute for the surviving spouse and health benefit dependents. The spouses' insurance subsidy may continue until his or her death, the dependents' subsidy may continue until their eligibility ends (through marriage, age, or other event). Upon eligibility for a duty death benefit, the 2% employer matching contributions and related earnings in the PHF 401(k) are forfeited and the state will pay for the subsidy payments. The beneficiaries receive the member's personal contributions and related earnings in the PHF 457 account.

Other Information

On June 28, 2010, the Michigan Court of Claims issued an injunction in response to a challenge to the authority of the State to require employees who began working before July 1, 2010, to contribute 3% of reportable wages to the retiree health care trust at MPSERS. As a result, the State has adjusted the contribution rate due on employees' wages paid between November 1, 2010 and September 30, 2011 to 20.66% for members who first worked prior to July 1, 2010 and 19.16% for Pension Plus members. In March 2011, the Court of Claims granted the plaintiffs' motions for summary disposition finding that the mandatory 3% contribution violated both the U.S. and Michigan constitutions. The State appealed the ruling to the Michigan Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals accepted the appeal and ordered an expedited review. The Court of Appeals also granted the State's motion for a stay of proceedings and ordered that the 3% deduction continue to be collected and placed into an escrow account until further order of the Court.

On August 16, 2012, the State of Michigan Court of Appeals affirmed the trial court's order granting summary disposition in favor of the plaintiffs in each of the cases before it, terminating the stay ordered by this Court on March 18, 2011. The State of Michigan has appealed the decision to the Michigan Supreme Court. The Office of Retirement Services is instructing Michigan public school employers to continue withholding the 3% contribution. Should the plaintiffs prevail, the escrowed funds will be returned to the employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to the risk of loss related to injuries to employees. The District participates in a pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays quarterly premiums to the pool for the insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the pool's policy may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance, torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets and errors and omissions. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent to year-end, the District entered into an agreement to borrow \$900,000 from Thumb National Bank & Trust Co. The funding assists the District with cash flow during the months there is no state aid or property taxes received. The note is dated August 20, 2013, and carries interest at .73% per annum. The note matures August 20, 2014.

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District implemented the following new pronouncements:

GASB Statement 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

Summary:

The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS: (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and Statement 65 - Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Summary:

These Statements provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards did not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from asset and liabilities.

Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB Statement No. 65 also states that bond issuance costs should be expensed in the year that they are incurred. As a result, the remaining unamortized bond issuance costs were written off as of July 1, 2012. The restatement of the beginning of the year net position is as follows:

Governmental
Activities

Net position as previously stated July 1, 2012

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 65
Net position as restated July 1, 2012

\$4,869,517

(87,975)

\$4,781,542

NOTE 13 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was issued by the GASB in June 2012 and will be effective for the District's 2015 fiscal year. The Statement requires governments that participate in defined benefit pension plans to report in their statement of net position a net pension liability. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of the projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Statement No. 68 requires cost-sharing employers to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The Statement also will improve the comparability and consistency of how governments calculate the pension liabilities and expense.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUE:			<u> </u>		
Local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 1,885,025	\$ 1,835,015	\$ 1,835,109	\$ 94	
Interest	1,505	1,685	1,854	169	
Other local revenue	685,280	818,465	841,328	22,863	
State sources:					
State school aid-Restricted	515,500	600,385	602,533	2,148	
Other state aid revenue	4,607,500	4,421,270	4,424,386	3,116	
Federal sources	288,035	297,245	299,959	2,714	
TOTAL REVENUE	7,982,845	7,974,065	8,005,169	31,104	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	5,070,050	5,143,510	5,119,844	23,666	
Supporting services	2,881,355	2,914,845	2,886,971	27,874	
Community services	100	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	14,825	14,825	14,818	7	
Interest and fiscal charges	12,550	9,950	9,647	303	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,978,880	8,083,130	8,031,280	51,850	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,965	(109,065)	(26,110)	82,955	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of assets	1,000	2,425	2,426	1	
Subgrantee flowthrough	-	(19,645)	(19,640)	5	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,000	(17,220)	(17,214)	6	
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER USES	4,965	(126,285)	(43,324)	82,961	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	1,295,212	1,295,212	1,295,212	-	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,300,177	\$ 1,168,927	\$ 1,251,888	\$ 82,961	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2005 DEBT FUND	TECHNOLOGY BOND DEBT FUND	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
REVENUE:			
Local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 771,634	\$ 194,876	\$ 966,510
Earnings on investments	456	84	540
TOTAL REVENUE	772,090	194,960	967,050
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:			
Principal repayment	480,000	175,000	655,000
Interest and fiscal charges	333,875	3,696	337,571
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	813,875	178,696	992,571
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(41,785)	16,264	(25,521)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	259,538	-	259,538
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 217,753	\$ 16,264	\$ 234,017

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	SINKING FUND	TECHNOLOGY BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
REVENUE:			
Local sources:	\$ 398,636	\$ -	\$ 398,636
Property taxes Earnings on investments	ъ 390,636 73	թ - 556	\$ 396,636 629
TOTAL REVENUE	398,709	556	399,264
TO THE NEVEROL			
EXPENDITURES:			
Contracted services	-	4,981	4,981
Repairs	9,371	269,847	279,218
Capital outlay	87,825	233,738	321,562
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	97,196	508,566	605,762
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	301,512	(508,010)	(206,498)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		E4E 000	545.000
Bond proceeds		545,000	545,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	545,000	545,000
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	301,512	36,990	338,502
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	(223,454)	-	(223,454)
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 78,058	\$ 36,990	\$ 115,048

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES:

Property tax:	
Current tax levy	\$ 1,835,109
Tuition and transportation fees	40,317
Earnings on investments	1,854
Rentals	1,281
Local sources received thru ISD	12,912
Special education reimbursement	386,196
Insurance reimbursement	46,881
Recycling grant	22,612
Athletics	49,179
Miscellaneous revenue	 281,950
TOTAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES	 2,678,291
REVENUE FROM STATE SOURCES:	
State aid - Restricted	602,533
Other state aid revenue	4,424,386
TOTAL REVENUE FROM STATE SOURCES	5,026,919
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES:	
Federal aid, restricted-	
Good behavior grant	73,548
Received through the State:	
Title I grant	152,106
Title II, Part A -Tech. literacy challenge	71,734
Received through ISD: Medicaid outreach	1 660
Federal sources received thru ISD	1,660 911
TOTAL REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	 299,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Sale of assets	 2,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,426
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER	
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 8,007,595

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

INSTRUCTION:

Pacia programa:	
Basic programs:	
Elementary:	
Teacher salaries	\$ 996,062
Teacher aide salaries	19,945
Substitute teacher salaries	1,235
Employee benefits	608,675
Contracted services	18,548
Textbooks	19,238
Copier expense	11,809
Teaching supplies	47,176
Miscellaneous expense	10,895
Capital outlay	694
Total elementary	1,734,277
Junior high:	
Teacher salaries	548,543
Teacher aide salaries	18,523
Substitute teacher salaries	452
Employee benefits	320,477
Contracted services	8,059
Textbooks	30
Local travel	1,159
Copier expense	7,068
Teaching supplies	17,531
Miscellaneous expense	4,273
Capital outlay	728
Total Junior high	926,843
High school:	
Teacher salaries	694,326
Substitute teacher salaries	786
Employee benefits	419,316
Contracted services	11,789
Local travel	1,031
Tuition	116,169
Textbooks	4,401
Copier expense	11,810
Teaching supplies	83,892
Miscellaneous expense	8,102
Total high school	1,351,620
Total basic programs	4,012,740
• •	

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

INSTRUCTION: (CONTINUED) Added needs: Special education:	
Teacher salaries	451,401
Employee benefits	231,776
Contracted services	8,095
Conference and workshops	339
Textbooks	248
Teaching supplies	2,250
Miscellaneous supplies and expense	3,117
Total special education	697,225
Vocational education:	
Teacher salaries	74,194
Employee benefits	38,056
Contracted services	16,016
Local travel	6,562
Supplies and materials	100
Miscellaneous expense	1,400
Total vocational education	136,328
Compensatory education:	
Teacher salaries	55,185
Teacher aide salaries	126,022
Employee benefits	89,032
Conference and workshops	339
Supplies and materials	2,972
Total compensatory education	273,550
Total added needs	1,107,104
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	5,119,844

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SUPPORTING SERVICES: **Pupil services: Guidance services:** Counselor salaries 80,401 **Employee** benefits 41,687 Supplies 720 Miscellaneous expense 18,317 **Total guidance services** 141,125 Social work services: Salaries 46,818 Employee benefits 23,432 Conference and workshops 280 825 Supplies Miscellaneous expense 210 **Total social work services** 71,565 **Pupil support:** Student service salaries 33,942 Employee benefits 11,329 Substitute teacher salaries 56 Contracted services 472 Supplies 7,321 Total pupil support 53,120 **Health services:** Salaries 3,597 Employee benefits 1,260 502 Supplies Miscellaneous expense 300 Total health services 5,659 **Total pupil services** 271,469 Instructional staff: Library: Librarian salaries 33,817 Employee benefits 14,619 Books and periodicals 798 Miscellanous expense 637 **Total library** 49,871

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SUPPORTING SERVICES: (CONTINUED)	
Instructional staff: (Continued)	
School improvement:	
Employee benefits	3,712
Contracted services	38,948
Workshops and conferences	14,567
Supplies	14,532
Miscellanous expense	55,917
Total school improvement	127,676
Supervision of instructional staff:	
Salaries	29,645
Employee benefits	17,045
Workshops and conferences	10
Supplies	9
Miscellaneous expense	562
Total supervision of instructional staff	47,270
Total instructional staff	224,817
General administration:	
Board of education:	
Board salaries	3,480
Professional services	28,077
Conferences and workshops	1,513
Miscellaneous expense	11,026
Total board of education	44,096
Executive administration:	
Superintendent salary	75,229
Student services director	38,518
Administrative assistant	28,258
Central office	12,250
Employee benefits Conferences and workshops	55,037 1,983
Travel	1,963
Office expense	8,758
Dues and fees	4,717
Miscellaneous expense	981
Total executive administration	225,919
	

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SUPPORTING SERVICES: (CONTINUED)	
Grant coordinator:	0.700
Salaries	6,780
Employee benefits Miscellaneous expense	2,317 30
Total grant coordinator	9,127
Total general administration	279,143
School administration:	
Principal salaries	161,368
Secretarial salaries	49,284
Employee benefits	133,130
Contracted services	39,822
Travel	1,387
Conferences and workshops	4,419
Office expense and supplies	25,307
Dues and fees	3,780
Miscellaneous expense	3,910
Total school administration	422,407
Business administration:	
Fiscal services:	
Accounting services	96,342
Employee benefits	51,696
Contracted services	1,232
Conferences and workshops	3,308
Travel	421
Office supplies	6,724
Dues and fees	1,613
Insurance	14,594
Taxes abated	8,530
Miscellaneous expense	7
Total fiscal services	184,467
Technology support:	
Technology assistants/director	68,788
Employee benefits	41,770
Purchased services	12,911
Repairs	4,732
Supplies	37,459
Miscellaneous expense	1,108
Total technology support	166,767
Total business administration	351,235

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SUPPORTING SERVICES: (CONTINUED) Operation and maintenance of plant: Custodian salaries 8,447 20,990 **Employee** benefits Heating fuel 58,687 Telephone, water and trash 8,124 Electricity 119,610 Repairs and maintenance 60,571 Insurance 51,938 Custodial supplies 39,794 Purchased services 284,091 Dues and fees 1,874 Capital outlay 16,200 Other supplies 3,366 673,692 Total operation and maintenance of plant **Pupil transportation:** Bus mechanic salary 7.750 Bus driver salaries 125,845 Transportation stipend 5,000 Employee benefits 57,336 Contracted services 124,866 Workshops 881 Repairs and maintenance 29.753 Utilities 1,667 Insurance 9,377 Gas, oil, and grease 68,520 Tires, tube and batteries 7,620 Other supplies 2,916 **Total pupil transportation** 441,532 Staff / personnel services: Public relations salary 10,836 Employee benefits 4,984 Purchased services 10,869 Miscellaneous expense 1,402 Total staff / personnel services 28,090 **Athletics** Salaries 78,078 **Employee** benefits 26,230 Contracted services 28,795 Officials 18,822 Conferences and workshops 766 Supplies 34,570 Miscellaneous 655 Dues and fees 6,669

194,585

Total athletics

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SUPPORTING SERVICES: (CONTINUED) Other support services:	
Other supplies	1
Total other support services	1
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	2,886,971
DEBT SERVICE: Principal retirement:	
Lease payment	14,818
Total principal retirement	14,818
Interest and fiscal charges	9,647
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	24,465
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,031,280
OTHER FINANCING USES	
Sub grantee flow-through	19,640
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	19,640
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	
FINANCING USES	\$ 8,050,920

SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS 2005 REFUNDING BONDS JUNE 30, 2013

Fiscal					
Year ending	Interest	Intere	est due	Principal	Total due
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Nov - 1</u>	<u> May - 1</u>	<u> May - 1</u>	<u>Annually</u>
2014	5.000%	\$ 154,825	\$ 154,825	\$ 505,000	\$ 814,650
2015	5.000%	142,200	142,200	535,000	819,400
2016	4.000%	128,825	128,825	560,000	817,650
2017	4.000%	117,625	117,625	585,000	820,250
2018	4.000%	105,925	105,925	610,000	821,850
2019	4.000%	93,725	93,725	635,000	822,450
2020	4.000%	81,025	81,025	635,000	797,050
2021	4.125%	68,325	68,325	635,000	771,650
2022	4.200%	55,228	55,228	645,000	755,456
2023	4.250%	41,683	41,683	645,000	728,366
2024	4.300%	27,977	27,977	645,000	700,954
2025	4.375%	14,109	14,109	645,000	673,218
Total		\$ 1,031,472	\$ 1,031,472	\$ 7,280,000	\$ 9,342,944

On March 21, 2005, a portion of the 2000 School Building and Site Bonds were refunded.

SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS 2012 SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT BONDS JUNE 30, 2013

Fiscal Year ending	Interest	Intere	st d	due	ı	Principal	Total due
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Nov - 1</u>		<u> May - 1</u>		<u> May - 1</u>	<u>Annually</u>
2014	1.050%	\$ 2,035	\$	2,035	\$	185,000	\$ 189,070
2015	1.150%	1,064		1,064		185,000	187,128
Total		\$ 3,099	\$	3,099	\$	370,000	\$ 376,198

On October 4, 2012, the 2012 School Technology and Equiment Bonds were delivered. The purpose of this bond issue is to improve and upgrade the District's technology infrastructure.

Partners: Jeffrey P. Bushey, CPA Donald C. Faupel, CPA
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Principals: Eugene R. Gascho, COO
Brian V. Hazard, CPA JoAnn E. Lakie, CPA

CPA's You Can Count On

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMEN PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Pigeon, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker 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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker 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.

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 Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker 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*.

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.

NIETZKE & FAUPEL, P.C.

Pigeon, Michigan

October 9, 2013

Partners: Jeffrey P. Bushey, CPA Donald C. Faupel, CPA
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CPA's You Can Count On

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools Pigeon, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker School's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

NIETZKE & FAUPEL, P.C.

Nietzka + Faugel P.C.

Pigeon, Michigan

October 9, 2013

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	Memo Only Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue	Current Year Receipts (Cash basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Michigan Dept. of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (donated foods):							
Entitlement	10.555	\$ 28,793	• •	٠ ج	\$ 28,793	\$ 28,793	٠ چ
Non-cash assistance subtotal		28,793	1	1	28,793	28,793	1
Cash assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	30,037	,	•	30,037	30,037	ı
National School Lunch Program	10.555	163,933	'	'	163,933	163,933	1
Cash assistance subtotal		193,970	•	1	193,970	193,970	ı
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster		222,763	1	•	222,763	222,763	1
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		222,763			222,763	222,763	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Serv. Abuse/Mental Health Grant Passed through ISD	93.243	100,000	•	1	73,548	73,548	ı
Medicaid Outreach	93.778	1,660	•	'	1,660	1,660	'
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Serv.	ırv.	101,660		1	75,208	75,208	•

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award <u>Amount</u>	Memo Only Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue	Current Year Receipts (Cash basis)	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue <u>6/30/13</u>
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Michigan Dept of Education Title I Part A 121530-1112 131530-1213	84.010	173,011 152,106	173,011	22,403	22,403 126,026	- 152,106	- 26,080
		325,117	173,011	22,403	148,429	152,106	26,080
Title II Part A 120520-1112	84.367	73,465	73,465	8,937	8,937	•	•
130520-1213	84.367	71,734	73,465	8,937	59,431	71,734	12,303
Total Passed Through MDE		470,316	246,476	31,340	216,797	223,840	38,383
Passed through ISD Math & Science Teacher leader	84.366	20,000	•	(3,241)		911	(2,330)
Total Passed Through ISD		20,000	'	(3,241)	•	911	(2,330)
Total U.S. Department of Education		490,316	246,476	28,099	216,797	224,751	36,053
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 814,739	\$ 246,476	\$ 28,099	\$ 514,768	\$ 522,722	\$ 36,053

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

- 1. Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the grant activity of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Elkton Pigeon Bay Port Laker Schools.
- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- 3. Title I Cluster (CFDA #84.010) was audited as a major program, representing 29% of expenditures. The District qualifies for low-risk auditee status.
- 4. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 5. Management has utilized the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 6. Reconciliation to the Financial Statements:

\$299,959
<u>222,763</u>
\$ <u>522,722</u>

7. Reconciliation of Schedule of Federal Expenditures:

Total Expanditures

rotal Experiolities	Φ <u>322,122</u>
Total Receipts (Cash Basis)	\$514,768
Accrued revenue 2011/12	(28,099)
Accrued revenue 2012/13	36,053
Total	\$ <u>522,722</u>

¢522 722

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Finan	cial Statements	
Туре	of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Interna	al control over financial reporting:	
>	Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
>	Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	Yes X None reported
Nonco	empliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Feder	al Awards	
Interna	al control over major programs:	
>	Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
>	Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	Yes X None reported
	of auditors' report issued on compliance for programs:	Unmodified
reporte	udit findings disclosed that are required to be ed in accordance with Section 510(a) of ar A-133?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identif	ication of major programs:	
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	84.010	Title I Cluster
	threshold used to distinguish between type type B programs:	\$300,000
Audite	e qualified as a low risk auditee?	_X_ Yes No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013	

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

1.	None.			

- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
 - 1. None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2012.