Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Hartland Consolidated Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hartland Consolidated Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hartland Consolidated Schools' 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 an opinion 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.



Opinion

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 Hartland Consolidated Schools as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2012, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 62, 63, and 65. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hartland Consolidated Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Board of Directors Hartland Consolidated Schools

The other supplemental 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 other supplemental 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 31, 2013 on our consideration of Hartland Consolidated Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hartland Consolidated Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alente + Moran, PLLC

October 31, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Hartland Consolidated Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Hartland Consolidated Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund and the 2010 Capital Projects Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information) Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, support services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service and Athletics Funds are examples) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2013:

Table I	Governmental Activities			vities	
	June 30				
		2013	2012		
		(in mi	illions)		
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	19.2	\$	34.0	
Capital assets		139.6	. <u> </u>	135.3	
Total assets		158.8		169.3	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		18.7		22.8	
Long-term liabilities		153.7		156.3	
Total liabilities		172.4		179.1	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		(12.4)		19.2	
Restricted		1.3		1.2	
Unrestricted		(2.5)		(30.2)	
Total net position	\$	(13.6)	\$	(9.8)	

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net postion (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was approximately (\$13.6) million at June 30, 2013. Net investment in capital assets totaling (\$12.4) million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position of (\$2.5) million was unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The (\$2.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position is mainly made up of the School Bond Loan Fund accrued interest, offset by the General Fund fund balance and other long-term adjustments. The School District has an approved financing plan with the State to pay off the debt through debt retirement millage.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table 2	Governmental Activities			ivities
	2	2013		2012
		(in mi	llions)	
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	4.0	\$	4.2
Operating grants and contributions		6.0		5.7
General revenue:				
Property taxes		12.2		12.5
State foundation allowance		34.3		35.0
Federal sources - Unrestricted		-		0.1
Other		0.3		0.8
Total revenue		56.8		58.3
Functions/Program Expenses				
Instruction		28. I		27.9
Support services		15.1		15.0
Athletics		0.8		0.8
Food services		1.4		1.4
Community services		2.5		2.6
Interest on long-term debt		7.1		7.9
Depreciaton (unallocated)		5.6		5.2
Total functions/program expenses		60.6		60.8
Change in Net Position		(3.8)		(2.5)
Net Position - Beginning of year		(9.8)		(7.3)
Net Position - End of year	\$	(13.6)	\$	(9.8)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$60.6 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs, \$4.0 million, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, \$6.0 million. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$12.2 million in taxes, \$34.3 million in state foundation allowance, and \$0.3 million with our other revenue, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$3.8 million. This change in net position was mainly due to reductions in local, state, and federal revenue.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10.4 million, which is a decrease of \$11.0 million from last year. The primary reason for the decrease was the continued spending on projects in the 2010 Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted June 26, 2013. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts (without inclusion of the athletics accounts) compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. The Athletics Subfund is shown separately in the Combined General Fund report in the other supplemental information section.

The School District did amend the General Fund in June 2013. Ultimately, the "actual versus budget" resulted in a (0.15) percent variance in revenue (\$71,081 under budget) and a (1.20) percent variance in expenditures (\$569,330 under budget). The combination of these two items improved the fund balance position at June 30, 2013 by \$498,248 from an amended budget fund balance of \$4,675,527 to an actual year-end fund balance of \$5,173,775.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As noted above, revenue changed very, very little from the budget to the actual at the end of the year. The School District did lose 72 more students than planned (we are paid based upon our enrollment) but this and other negative revenue changes were pretty much offset in particular by two specific items - our additional payments from the state for employee retirement costs (offset however by an equal expense) and the sale of additional school buses over what was originally planned.

The reduction in expenditures from the initial budget adopted, and ultimately from the amended budget to actual, came from among over 1,600 expenditure accounts. The primary reason was that the 2012-2013 expenditure budget was initially based upon the 2011-2012 budget which, in fact, turned out to be \$1,031,416 higher than the 2011-2012 actual expenditures. With adjustments made during 2012-2013 to reflect actual costs in the prior year (2011-2012) and conservative budgeting and cautious spending, actual expenditures were considerably less than originally planned and even as amended for the 2012-2013 school year. One significant individual change accounted for an approximate \$680,000 one-time reduction in expenditures. This was related to a change in the contract year ending date from August 31, 2013 to June 30, 2013 for our largest employee group. Healthcare expenses for July and August, which had typically been accrued to the prior year, were avoided on this one occasion.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had \$203 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of approximately \$9.4 million, or 5 percent, from last year.

	 2013	 2012
Land	\$ 2,419,502	\$ 2,419,502
Buildings and building improvements	173,781,149	165,796,544
Buses and other vehicles	6,247,024	6,231,469
Furniture and equipment	 20,324,166	 18,963,537
Total capital assets	\$ 202,771,841	\$ 193,411,052

This year's additions of \$10.0 million are primarily a result of 2010 Bond spending. The additions were offset by disposals of \$0.6 million due to the sale of several buses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$119.3 million in bonds outstanding versus \$128.1 million in the previous year - a change of 6.9 percent. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2013	2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 119,292,000	\$ 128,090,406

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District had no outstanding unqualified general obligation debt.

Other obligations include notes, School Bond Loan Fund, accrued vacation pay, sick leave, and pollution remediation. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2013-2014 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The sate foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2013-2014 fiscal year is expected to be 90 percent and 10 percent of the September 2013 and February 2014 student counts, respectively. With few exceptions, under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, the School District's funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund the foundation allowance. Based on enrollment data at the start of the school year, the fall student count will be significantly higher than the School District contemplated by 130 students. It appears the School District's enrollment will be up by 50 from the prior year versus a planned reduction of 80.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to school districts. In two of the past 10 years, the State has had to make a mid-year adjustment that reduced the foundation allowance. The potential of that type of delay in final notification makes it very difficult to plan appropriately. It does not appear there will be a mid-year proration during 2013-2014.

From a revenue perspective, the 2013-2014 will find the School District with more dollars available; as noted above, our enrollment increased unexpectedly and the net per-pupil funding from a number of State sources has increased by approximately \$69 per pupil. However, the net increase still only equates to approximately 1.63 percent over revenue in the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Expenditures will increase during the 2013-2014 year by just over 1 percent. This includes inflationary increases and a minimal .68 percent salary increase for employees, the first increase in three years. Expenditures will exceed revenue by approximately \$800,000, although this is an improvement over the \$1,045,000 operating deficit in 2012-2013.

On a positive note, the School District's General Fund fund balance remains near 11 percent of expenditures, which will allow for drawdowns for at least a few more years. More importantly, the School District will be able to continue to maintain quality educational programs and remains a "school of choice" in our region. Finally, our employee labor contracts all call for concessions, significant if necessary, to enable the School District to maintain a minimum 5 percent fund balance. These contracts are in place through the 2016-2017 school year.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢ 0.700.574
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 2,728,574
Investments (Note 3)	3,886,838
Receivables (Note 4)	7,313,057
Inventories	178,150
Prepaid costs	46,403
Restricted assets (Note 8)	5,140,129
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	139,552,610
Total assets	158,845,761
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	490,262
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	4,273,481
State aid anticipation note (Note 11)	3,539,246
Accrued interest	709,497
Due to other governmental units	457,783
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	90,003
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):	
Due within one year	9,141,271
Due in more than one year	153,780,501
Total liabilities	172,482,044
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(12,380,295)
Restricted:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital projects	1,143,375
Food service	128,164
Unrestricted	(2,527,527)
Total net position	<u>\$ (13,636,283)</u>

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Program	Rev	venue	C	Governmental Activities
			_			Operating	С	hanges in Net
			(Charges for		Grants and		Position
		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		(Deficit)
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	28,091,593	\$	681,611	\$	2,874,632	\$	(24,535,350)
Support services		15,141,126		-		1,592,995		(13,548,131)
Athletics		843,595		250,965		-		(592,630)
Food services		1,344,781		829,954		526,446		11,619
Community services		2,521,226		2,282,868		-		(238,358)
Other		-		(1,800)		-		(1,800)
Interest		7,138,387		-		1,013,421		(6,124,966)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		5,554,529		-		-		(5,554,529)
Total primary government	\$	60,635,237	<u>\$</u>	4,043,598	\$	6,007,494		(50,584,145)
	Ge	eneral revenue	:					
		Taxes:						
		Property ta	xes,	, levied for ger	eral	purposes		4,319,666
		• •		, levied for det				7,922,428
		• •		ricted to specif				34,274,485
		Interest and ir	ives	tment earning	s .			26,640
		Gain on the sa	ale o	of capital assets	5			158,580
		Other - Settle	mer	nt payment			_	50,110
		т	otal	general reven	ue			46,751,909
	C	nange in Net	Pos	ition				(3,832,236)
	N	et Position -	Begi	nning of year				(9,804,047)
	N	et Position -	End	of year			\$	(13,636,283)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

Assets	Combined General Fund	2010 Capital Projects Combined	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 6) Inventories Prepaid costs Restricted assets (Note 8)	\$ 2,596,856 3,886,838 7,275,833 - 154,762 46,403 -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 131,718 - 37,224 4,359 23,388 - 1,463,367	\$ 2,728,574 3,886,838 7,313,057 4,359 178,150 46,403 5,140,129
Total assets	\$ 13,960,692	\$ 3,676,762	\$ 1,660,056	\$ 19,297,510
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll-related liabilities State aid anticipation note (Note 11)	\$ 415,600 4,252,956 3,539,246	\$ 73,692 -	\$ 970 20,525	\$ 490,262 4,273,481 3,539,246
Unearned revenue (Note 4) Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 6)	56,933 457,783 4,359		33,070	90,003 457,783 4,359
Total liabilities	8,726,877	73,692	54,565	8,855,134
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 4)	<u>-</u>	. <u> </u>	13,960	13,960
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Fund Balances	8,726,877	73,692	68,525	8,869,094
Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid assets Restricted:	154,762 46,403	-	23,388 -	178,150 46,403
Capital projects Debt service Food service Unassigned	- - 5,032,650	3,603,070 - - -	923,302 540,065 104,776	4,526,372 540,065 104,776 5,032,650
Total fund balances	5,233,815	3,603,070	1,591,531	10,428,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 13,960,692	\$ 3,676,762	\$ 1,660,056	\$ 19,297,510

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds			\$	10,428,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat of net position are different because:	tem	nent		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:				
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	202,771,841 (63,219,231)		139,552,610
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds:				
Bonds (including premium) and School Bond Loan Fund payable Compensated absences Notes payable Pollution remediation		(162,563,285) (253,587) (32,900) (72,000)		(162,921,772)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in governmental funds				(709,497)
Grants and other receivables that are collected after year end, such that they are not available to pay bills outstanding as of year end, are not recognized in the funds				13,960
Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>\$</u>	(13,636,283)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Combined General Fund	2010 Capital Projects Combined	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 7,537,201	\$ 17,865	\$ 8,807,376	\$ 16,362,442
State sources	37,145,751	-	62,732	37,208,483
Federal sources	509,790	-	I,468,384	1,978,174
Other	1,081,362			1,081,362
Total revenue	46,274,104	17,865	10,338,492	56,630,461
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	28,988,204	-	-	28,988,204
Support services	15,043,998	-	-	15,043,998
Athletics	843,595	-	-	843,595
Food services	-	-	1,344,781	1,344,781
Community services	2,521,226	-	-	2,521,226
Debt service:				
Principal	76,129	-	8,777,000	8,853,129
Interest	55,230	-	5,784,724	5,839,954
Other	-	-	105,400	105,400
Capital outlay	161,838	9,380,962	53,871	9,596,671
Total expenditures	47,690,220	9,380,962	16,065,776	73,136,958
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(1,416,116)	(9,363,097)	(5,727,284)	(16,506,497)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	291,952	-	-	291,952
Transfers in (Note 6)	83,235	-	127,976	211,211
Transfers out (Note 6)	-	(127,976)	(83,235)	(211,211)
School Bond Loan Revolving Fund proceeds			5,208,240	5,208,240
Total other financing sources (uses)	375,187	(127,976)	5,252,981	5,500,192
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,040,929)	(9,491,073)	(474,303)	(11,006,305)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	6,274,744	13,094,143	2,065,834	21,434,721
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,233,815	\$ 3,603,070	\$ 1,591,531	\$ 10,428,416

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu	unds		\$ (11,006,305)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state of activities are different because:	emen	t	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:			
Depreciation expense Capitalized capital outlay	\$	(5,554,529) 9,973,913	4,419,384
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue; in the statement of activities, these are recorded net of carrying value of the disposed assets			(133,372)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end			13,960
Bond proceeds provide financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities			(5,208,240)
Accrued interest on School Bond Loan Fund borrowings increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities			(1,284,217)
Long-term expenses are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; they are not reported in governmental funds until paid			(72,000)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)			8,894,121

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid	\$ 50,192
Compensated absences are recorded when earned in the statement of activities. In the current year, more was earned than was paid out	(83,759)
Payment on early retirement incentive is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term liability)	578,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,832,236)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Student			
	Activities	Private		
	Agency Fund	Purpose Trust		
Assets - Cash and investments	<u>\$ 723,054</u>	\$ 115,939		
Liabilities - Due to student groups	<u> </u>			
Net Position - Reserved for scholarships/projects awarded		\$ 115,939		

Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Statement of Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Fifth Third Bank		A	meritrust	So	holarship Fund	 Total
Additions - Interest and contributions	\$	17,040	\$	23,322	\$	283	\$ 40,645
Deductions - Scholarships/Projects awarded		17,000		19,450		5,000	 41,450
Change in Net Position		40		3,872		(4,717)	(805)
Net Position - Beginning of year		21,982		29,161		65,601	 116,744
Net Position - End of year	\$	22,022	\$	33,033	\$	60,884	\$ 115,939

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Hartland Consolidated Schools (the "School District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. Based on the application of the criteria, the School District does not contain any component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the School District's policy is to first appy restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the School District's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, unassigned.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. For this purpose, the School District considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary fund statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2010 Capital Projects Fund - The 2010 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for remodeling buildings, acquiring and installing technology equipment, purchasing school buses, and developing and improving athletic fields and facilities, playgrounds, and sites. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's only special revenue fund is the Food Services Fund. Any operating deficit generated by food service activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

Debt Service Funds - The various debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the related bond issue.

Capital Projects Funds - The 2006 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Trust Funds - The various trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust, including contributions received by the School District to be awarded in the form of scholarships.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Investment income is recorded in the fund for which the investment account was established.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on July 1 for approximately 35 percent of the taxes and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. United States Department of Agriculture Commodities inventory received by the Food Services Fund is recorded as inventory and deferred revenue until used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the capital projects funds require amounts to be set aside for construction. In addition, property tax collections of the debt service funds are required to be spent on bonded indebtedness. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building additions	20 to 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 to 10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5 to 10 years

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) and Early Retirement Benefits - The liability for compensated absences reported in the governmentwide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments at normal retirement age and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon normal retirement are included.

A liability for early retirement benefits is reported in the government-wide statements as the cumulative expected future benefit payments. The early retirement benefits consist of early retirement incentive cash payments provided to 34 employees over a three-year period. The cost of the obligation is reported in long-term debt.

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.

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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Education.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the Board of Education or superintendent, who is authorized by policy approved by the Board of Education to make assignments

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the
residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance
that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or
assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only
negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures
incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted,
committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the School District's financial statements.

Accounting Changes - Effective July 1, 2012, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* This statement incorporates into GASB literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 that is included in FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions, and accounting research bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedure. This statement did not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2012, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. This statement incorporates deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as defined by GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of net position, formerly net assets. This statement also provided a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. This statement impacted the format and report of the balance sheet at the government-wide and also at the fund level.

Effective July 1, 2012, the School District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. No adjustments were made as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 65.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements - In June 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligations as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This net pension liability that will be recorded on the government-wide statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. In addition, a budget is adopted for the capital projects and debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, and object. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July I. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in June 2013 in a legally permissible manner.

Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Funds Compliance - The capital projects funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994, which is when §1351a went into effect. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

The School District has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District's deposit balance of \$4,025,171 had \$3,275,171 of bank deposits (money market, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District's policy for custodial credit risk states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. The uninsured and unregistered investments listed in the chart below are held by a counterparty.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring structuring of 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; 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 School District's cash requirements.

Investments - Investments under the interlocal agreement (MILAF) are regulated by the Urban Cooperation Act. The fair value of the position in the interlocal agreement pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. The interlocal agreement (MILAF) is rated at AAAm according to Standard & Poor's.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	 Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund	\$ 4,791,944	N/A	AAAm	S&P
Fannie Mae	404,257	4/15/2015	Aaa	Moody's
Freddie Mac	2,492,133	7/15/2013 -		
		7/28/2014	Aaa	Moody's
Federated Government				
Money Market	 695,944	N/A	AAAm	S&P
Total investments	\$ 8,384,278			

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. Any investment over 5 percent of total investments is a concentration. Three of the four investments listed above are considered concentrations.

Note 4 - Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the School District's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Nonmajor								
	General Fund			Funds		Total			
Receivables:									
Accounts receivable	\$	43,217	\$	1,118	\$	44,335			
Intergovernmental		7,232,616		36,106		7,268,722			
Total receivables	\$	7,275,833	\$	37,224	\$	7,313,057			

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also use unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue are as follows:

	Governmental Funds				
	Deferred				
	Inflow -	Liability -			
	Unavailable	Unearned			
General Fund	\$-	\$ (56,933)			
Nonmajor funds	(13,960)	(33,070)			
Total deferred revenue	\$ (13,960)	\$ (90,003)			

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012			Additions	 Disposals	Balance June 30, 2013		
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	2,419,502	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,419,502	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and building improvements		165,796,544		7,984,605	-		173,781,149	
Furniture and equipment		18,963,537		1,360,629	-		20,324,166	
Buses and other vehicles		6,231,469		628,679	 613,124		6,247,024	
Subtotal		190,991,550		9,973,913	613,124		200,352,339	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and building improvements		43,062,081		4,120,932	-		47,183,013	
Furniture and equipment		12,503,376		755,856	-		13,259,232	
Buses and other vehicles		2,578,997		677,741	 479,752		2,776,986	
Subtotal		58,144,454		5,554,529	 479,752		63,219,231	
Net capital assets being depreciated		132,847,096		4,419,384	 133,372		37, 33, 08	
Net capital assets	\$	135,266,598	\$	4,419,384	\$ 133,372	\$	139,552,610	

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the School District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due
	From
Fund Due To	General Fund
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,359

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

This balance results from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

		Fund Advanced From				
		Nonmajor				
	2010 Capital Governm					
Fund Advanced To	Pro	jects Fund		Funds		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	83,235		
Nonmajor governmental funds		127,976		-		
Total	<u>\$</u>	127,976	\$	83,235		

Transfers from the nonmajor funds to the General Fund represent indirect costs paid from the Food Services Fund to the General Fund.

Transfers between the 2010 Capital Project Fund and other nonmajor funds represent transfers made to the other capital project funds to cover capital asset additions.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The School District issues bonds and notes to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Notes and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the School District. Other long-term obligations are comprised of compensated absences.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Additions	 Reductions	E	nding Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
Bonds	\$ 128,090,406	\$	-	\$ 8,798,406	\$	119,292,000	\$ 8,972,000
Notes	64,244		-	31,344		32,900	32,900
School Bond Loan Fund	35,748,934		6,492,457	-		42,241,391	-
Compensated absences	747,828		83,759	578,000		253,587	-
Premium on bonds	1,094,265		-	64,371		1,029,894	64,371
Pollution remediation	 -	_	72,000	 -	_	72,000	 72,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 165,745,677	\$	6,648,216	\$ 9,472,121	\$	162,921,772	\$ 9,141,271

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The School District issued Build America Bonds in 2010. Build America Bonds, a program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, provides funding for state and local governments at lower borrowing costs. The program is designed to provide a federal subsidy for a larger portion of the borrowing costs of state and local governments than traditional tax-exempt bonds. The federal interest subsidy is indicated as a reduction of interest payments in the table below. The net interest column indicates the amount of cash that the School District will pay in interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and note obligations are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities									
Years Ending	 Maximum									
June 30	 Principal		Interest Inter		terest Subsidy	Net Interest			Total - Net	
2014	\$ 9,004,900	\$	5,484,187	\$	(1,013,421)	\$	4,470,766	\$	13,475,666	
2015	6,135,000		5,170,128		(1,008,224)		4,161,904		10,296,904	
2016	6,260,000		4,939,928		(1,002,396)		3,937,532		10,197,532	
2017	6,385,000		4,700,983		(995,466)		3,705,517		10,090,517	
2018	6,395,000		4,453,897		(987,749)		3,466,148		9,861,148	
2019-2023	31,805,000		18,468,752		(4,809,688)		13,659,064		45,464,064	
2024-2028	40,765,000		11,093,893		(3,795,763)		7,298,130		48,063,130	
2029-2033	10,725,000		1,855,963		(524,112)		1,331,851		12,056,851	
2034-2035	 1,850,000		181,763		(63,617)		118,146		1,968,146	
Total	\$ 119,324,900	\$	56,349,494	\$	(14,200,436)	\$	42,149,058	\$	161,473,958	

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

\$23,321,060 - 2003 refunding of the School Bond Loan Fund due in a final installment of \$2,862,000 on May 1, 2014; interest at 3.32 percent	\$	2,862,000
\$14,825,000 - 2004 partial refunding of the School District's 1996 building and site serial bonds due in annual installments of \$915,000 to \$1,000,000 through May 1, 2022; interest from 3.60 percent - 5.00 percent		8,655,000
\$26,390,000 - 2007 building and site serial bond due in annual installments of \$1,050,000 to \$1,350,000 through May I, 2030; interest from 4.00 percent - 4.25 percent		21,000,000
\$12,180,000 - 2010 building and site serial bond, Series B, due on May 1, 2027; interest at 6.65 percent		12,180,000
\$14,565,000 - 2010 building and site serial bond, Series C, due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$925,000 beginning May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2035; interest from 3.30 percent - 6.55 percent		14,565,000
\$36,960,000 - 2011 partial refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in annual installments of \$3,575,000 to \$3,875,000 through May 1, 2022; interest at 3.50 percent		30,095,000
\$30,035,000 - 2012 refunding of the 2001 refunding bond due in an installment of \$100,000 on May 1, 2014 and annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$3,975,000 beginning May 1, 2022 through May 1,		
2029; interest from 2.25 percent - 5.25 percent	_	29,935,000
Total	\$	119,292,000

Durant Non-Plaintiff Bond - Included in governmental activities general obligation bonds is the Durant Non-Plaintiff Bond. Annual total payments (principal and interest) associated with this bond are funded by the State of Michigan via specifically appropriated state aid and will not require any School District debt levy or utilization of any other School District financial resources. The Durant Non-Plaintiff Bond was fully paid off as of June 30, 2013.
Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Notes consist of the following:

	Original					
Date	Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	P	rincipal	 nterest
June 25, 2007	\$ 200,100	4.9%	6/25/2014	\$	32,900	\$ 1,214

In 2010, the School District offered an early retirement incentive plan to employees who met certain eligibility requirements. Retirements were effective June 30, 2010. The School District is obligated to pay a total of \$1,734,000 in three installments. Payments of \$578,000 were made during each of the years ended June 30, 2011, 2012, and 2013. The early retirement incentive was fully paid off as of June 30, 2013.

School Bond Loan and School Loan Revolving Fund - The school bond loan and School Loan Revolving Fund payable represent notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the School District, as authorized by the 1963 State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the School District issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates ranged from 3.0 percent to 4.6 percent from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt service falls below 7 mills. The School District is required to levy 7 mills and repay to the State any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state equalized value of property in the School District, no provision for repayment has been included in the above amortization schedule. At June 30, 2013, \$8,719,424 was outstanding on the school bond loan and \$33,521,967 was outstanding on the School Loan Revolving Fund.

Pollution Remediation - The School District encountered a spill at their bus garage during the current year. The soil in this area will need to be treated and further annual testing of this area is required. A liability is included in the government-wide financial statements for the estimated probable cash flow related to this cleanup.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The balances for the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

		overnmental Activities
Unspent bond proceeds and related interest Debt service funds	\$	4,600,064 540,065
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	5,140,129

Note 9 - Risk Management

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

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

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. The system provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The system also provides post-employment health care benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the pension and post employment healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools, or by writing to the Office of Retirement System at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

Pension Benefits - Employer contributions to the pension system result from the implementing effects of the School Finance Reform Act. Under these procedures, each school district is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits. The employer contribution rate for basic plan members was 15.96 percent of covered payroll for the period from July 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012. The employer contribution rate for pension plus plan members was 14.73 percent for the period from July 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Beginning October 1, 2012 through January 31, 2013, employees were given the following plan options with the corresponding employer contribution rates:

		First Worked on or after July 1, 2010,	First Worked on or after September 4,	First worked on or after
	First Worked before July 1, 2010*	through September 3, 2012**	2012 and Remain Pension Plus	September 4, 2012 and Elect DC
Pension contributions	16.25 %	15.02 %	15.02 %	12.78 %
Health contributions	9.11 %	9.11 %	8.18 %	8.18 %

* Basic, MIP Fixed, MIP Graded, MIP Plus

** Pension Plus

For the period from February 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013, employees could transition to a defined contribution plan (DC) and could also elect out of the healthcare premium subsidy and into the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), depending upon their date of hire and retirement plan election. Employees had the following plan options with the corresponding employer contribution rates:

					Basic	Basic	
				Pension	MIP DB	MIP DB	
				Plus to	to DC	to DC	Basic
		Pension	Pension	DC with	with DB	with	MIP with
	Basic MIP	Plus	Plus PHF*	PHF*	Health	PHF	PHF
Pension Contributions	15.21 %	15.02 %	15.02 %	12.78 %	12.78 %	12.78 %	15.21 %
Health Contributions	9.11 %	9.11 %	8.18 %	8.18 %	9.11 %	8.18 %	8.18 %
Defined Contribution Plan Employer Contributions DC Employer							
Contributions Personal Healthcare	0.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	3.00 %	4.00 %	4.00 %	0.00 %
Fund	0.00 %	0.00 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	0.00 %	2.00 %	2.00 %

* First worked September 4, 2012 or later

Depending on the plan selected, plan member contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. Plan members electing into the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,679,200, \$3,459,600, and \$2,767,500, respectively.

Postemployment Benefits - Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS pension plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverage through MPSERS. Retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate. The employer contribution rate was 8.5 percent of covered payroll for the period from July 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012. For the period from October 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the employer contribution rate ranged from 8.18 percent to 9.11 percent dependent upon the employee's date of hire and plan election as noted above. Effective February 1, 2013, members can choose to contribute 3 percent of their covered payroll to the Retiree Healthcare Fund and keep this premium subsidy benefit, or they can elect not to pay the 3 percent contribution and instead choose the Personal Healthcare Fund, which can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Members electing the Personal Healthcare Fund will be automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date and create a 2 percent employer match into the employee's 401(k) account.

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for retiree health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$2,145,900, \$1,956,200, and \$1,898,300, respectively.

Note II - State Aid Anticipation Note

In August 2012, the School District borrowed \$3,500,000 in a state aid anticipation note. The note bears interest at 1.298 percent and is due in August 2013. At June 30, 2013, the School District has accrued interest of \$39,246 on this note. The note, plus the accrued interest, was paid subsequent to June 30, 2013.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2013, the School District borrowed \$4,500,000 at 0.94 percent annual interest on a state aid anticipation note. The note, plus interest, is due August 20, 2014.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund* Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 7,598,481	\$ 7,322,322	\$ 7,286,236	\$ (36,086)
State sources	37,085,536	37,124,353	37,145,751	21,398
Federal sources	589,694	565,793	509,790	(56,003)
Other	963,386	1,081,752	1,081,362	(390)
Total revenue	46,237,097	46,094,220	46,023,139	(71,081)
Expenditures	10,237,077	10,071,220	10,023,137	(71,001)
•				
Current:				
Instruction:	24 700 712	24 104 224		(274 720)
Basic program	24,709,713	24,106,334	23,831,595	(274,739)
Added needs	5,252,767	5,032,461	5,156,609	124,148
Support services:	956,291	886,657	868,187	(18,470)
Pupil Instructional staff	1,855,414	1,806,228	1,761,810	(44,418)
General administration	1,098,472	1,266,972	1,281,281	14,309
School administration	2,938,987	3,066,118	3,044,881	(21,237)
Business	991,272	1,112,788	1,117,562	4,774
Operations and maintenance	5,504,622	4,810,684	4,619,645	(191,039)
Pupil transportation services	2,329,175	2,232,824	2,073,602	(159,222)
Central	131,700	151,078	155,484	4,406
Other	114,121	124,121	121,546	(2,575)
Community services	2,649,678	2,535,020	2,521,226	(13,794)
Debt service:				
Principal	201,069	76,084	76,129	45
Interest	68,561	55,232	55,230	(2)
Capital outlay	226,487	128,300	136,784	8,484
Total expenditures	49,028,329	47,390,901	46,821,571	(569,330)
Excess of Revenue Under				
Expenditures	(2,791,232)	(1,296,681)	(798,432)	498,249
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,000	291,953	291,952	(1)
Transfers in	83,235	83,235	83,235	-
Transfers out	(623,454)	(623,618)	(623,618)	
Total other financing uses	(440,219)	(248,430)	(248,431)	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,231,451)	(1,545,111)	(1,046,863)	498,248
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	6,220,638	6,220,638	6,220,638	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 2,989,187	\$ 4,675,527	\$ 5,173,775	\$ 498,248
*Does not include Athletics Subfund				

*Does not include Athletics Subfund

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combined General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Athletics Subfund	Eliminating Entries	Combined General Fund
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 7,286,236	\$ 250,965	\$ -	\$ 7,537,201
State sources	37,145,751	-	-	37,145,751
Federal sources	509,790	-	-	509,790
Other	1,081,362			1,081,362
Total revenue	46,023,139	250,965	-	46,274,104
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	22 02 1 505			
Basic program	23,831,595	-	-	23,831,595
Added needs	5,156,609	-	-	5,156,609
Support services:	868,187			040 107
Pupil Instructional staff	1,761,810	-	-	868,187 1,761,810
General administration	1,281,281	-	-	1,281,281
School administration	3,044,881	-	-	3,044,881
Business	1,117,562	_	_	1,117,562
Operations and maintenance	4,619,645	_	_	4,619,645
Pupil transportation services	2,073,602	_	_	2,073,602
Central	155,484	_	_	155,484
Other	121,546	_	-	121,546
Athletics	-	843,595	_	843,595
Community services	2,521,226		_	2,521,226
Debt service:	, ,			, ,
Principal	76,129	-	-	76,129
Interest	55,230	-	-	55,230
Capital outlay	136,784	25,054		161,838
Total expenditures	46,821,571	868,649		47,690,220
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(798,432)	(617,684)	-	(1,416,116)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	291,952	-	-	291,952
Transfers in	83,235	623,618	(623,618)	83,235
Transfers out	(623,618)	-	623,618	-
Total other financing (uses)	(240 421)			275 107
sources	(248,431)	623,618		375,187
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,046,863)	5,934	-	(1,040,929)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	6,220,638	54,106		6,274,744
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,173,775	\$ 60,040	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,233,815

		Special Revenue										
	_	Fund	Debt Service Funds									
Assets		Food Services		2003	Lo	nool Bond oan Fund efunding	R	2004 Refunding	Impr	2 Energy ovement sonds		2007
Cash Receivables Due from other funds Inventories	\$	131,718 37,224 4,359 23,388	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	
Restricted assets	_	-		35,542		96,088	_	40,930		284		51,937
Total assets	>	196,689	>	35,542	>	96,088	\$	40,930	\$	284	\$	51,937
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll-related liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	970 20,525 33,070	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$	- -
Total liabilities		54,565		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		13,960		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		68,525		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted:		23,388		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects Debt service Food service		- - 104,776		35,542 -		96,088 -		40,930 -		- 284 -		- 51,937 -
Total fund balances	_	128,164		35,542		96,088		40,930		284		51,937
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	196,689	\$	35,542	\$	96,088	\$	40,930	\$	284	\$	51,937

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

\$ 96,230	\$	190,085	\$	28,969	\$	923,302	\$	1,660,056		
 96,230		190,085		28,969	_	923,302		1,591,531		
 -		-		-	_	-		104,776		
96,230		190,085		28,969		-		540,065		
-		-		-		- 923,302		923,302		
_		_		_		_		23,388		
-		-		-		-		68,525		
 -		-		-	_	-		13,960		
-		-		-		-		54,565		
 -		-		-		-		20,525 33,070		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	970 20,525		
\$ 96,230	\$	190,085	\$ 28,969		\$	\$ 923,302		\$ 1,660,056		
 - 96,230		- 190,085	_	- 28,969	_	- 923,302		23,388 1,463,367		
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	131,718 37,224 4,359		
 2010	F	2011 F Refunding		2011 Refunding, Series B		Refunding,		06 Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
 Debt Service Funds						Capital Projects Fund				

	Special Revenue									
	Fund	Debt Service Funds								
	Food Services		2003	School Bond Loan Fund Refunding	F	2004 Refunding	Impro	Energy ovement onds		2007
Revenue										
Local sources	\$ 829,954	\$	33	\$ 1,986,116	\$	825,647	\$	-	\$	1,038,884
State sources	62,732 454,963		-	-		-		-		-
Federal sources	131,703									
Total revenue	1,347,649		33	1,986,116		825,647		-		1,038,884
Expenditures Current - Food services	1,344,781		-	-		-		-		-
Debt service: Principal				2,772,000		950,000				1,025,000
Interest	-		-	186,936		433,041		-		913,813
Other	-		-	36,018		14,055		-		225
Capital outlay	50	_	-	-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	1,344,831	_	-	2,994,954	_	1,397,096		-	_	1,939,038
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)										
Expenditures	2,818		33	(1,008,838)		(571,449)		-		(900,154)
Other Financing (Uses) Sources Transfers in Transfers out	(83,235)		-	- (367)		-		-		-
	(05,255)		-	974,892		555,507		-		- 880,855
School Bond Loan Revolving Fund proceeds		_			_				-	
Total other financing (uses) sources	(83,235)		-	974,525		555,507		-		880,855
Net Change in Fund Balances	(80,417)		33	(34,313)		(15,942)		-		(19,299)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	208,581	_	35,509	130,401	_	56,872		284	_	71,236
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 128,164	\$	35,542	\$ 96,088	\$	40,930	\$	284	\$	51,937

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

I	Debt Service Fun			
2010	2011 Refunding	2011 Refunding, Series B	2006 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 616,719 1,013,421	\$ 2,955,496 _ _	\$ 553,905 	\$ 622 	\$ 8,807,376 62,732 I,468,384
1,630,140	2,955,496	553,905	622	10,338,492
-	-	-	-	1,344,781
450,000	3,480,000	100,000	-	8,777,000
1,698,534	1,175,125	1,377,275	-	5,784,724
8,606 -	45,618 -	878	- 53,821	105,400 53,871
2,157,140	4,700,743	1,478,153	53,821	16,065,776
(527,000)	(1,745,247)	(924,248)	(53,199)	(5,727,284)
-	- 367	-	127,976	l 27,976 (83,235)
524,256	1,332,998	939,732		5,208,240
524,256	1,333,365	939,732	127,976	5,252,981
(2,744)	(411,882)	15,484	74,777	(474,303)
98,974	601,967	13,485	848,525	2,065,834
\$ 96,230	\$ 190,085	\$ 28,969	<u>\$ 923,302</u>	\$ 1,591,531

				2010 School	2010 School	
	School Bond		2007 School	Building and	Building and	
	Loan Fund		Building and	Site Bonds,	Site Bonds,	
	Refunding	2004 Refunding	Site Bonds	Series B	Series C	
June 30	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	
Julie 50						
2014	\$ 2,862,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000	
2015	-	920,000	1,075,000	-	450,000	
2016	-	915,000	1,100,000	-	450,000	
2017	-	935,000	1,125,000	-	450,000	
2018	-	950,000	1,150,000	-	450,000	
2019	-	I,000,000	1,175,000	-	450,000	
2020	-	I,000,000	1,200,000	-	465,000	
2021	-	I ,000,000	1,225,000	-	500,000	
2022	-	I ,000,000	1,250,000	-	525,000	
2023	-	-	1,275,000	-	550,000	
2024	-	-	1,300,000	-	600,000	
2025	-	-	1,325,000	-	650,000	
2026	-	-	1,350,000	-	700,000	
2027	-	-	1,350,000	12,180,000	750,000	
2028	-	-	1,350,000	-	800,000	
2029	-	-	1,350,000	-	850,000	
2030	-	-	1,350,000	-	875,000	
2031	-	-	-	-	900,000	
2032	-	-	-	-	925,000	
2033	-	-	-	-	925,000	
2034	-	-	-	-	925,000	
2035	-		-	-	925,000	
Total principal	\$ 2,862,000	\$ 8,655,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 12,180,000	\$ 14,565,000	
Principal payments due	May I	May I	May I	May I	May I	
	May I and	May I and	May I and	May I and	May I and	
Interest payments due	November I	November I	November I	November I	November I	
Interest rate	3.32%	3.60% to 5.00%	4.00% to 4.25%	6.65% (excluding subsidized portions)	3.30% to 6.55% (excluding subsidized portions)	
Original issue	\$ 23,321,060	\$ 14,825,000	\$ 26,390,000	\$ 12,180,000	\$ 14,565,000	

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness Year Ended June 30, 2013

20	I Refunding	2012 Refunding
	Bonds	Bonds, Series B
	Principal	Principal
	•	<u> </u>
\$	3,575,000	\$ 100,000
Ŧ	3,690,000	-
	3,795,000	-
	3,875,000	-
	3,845,000	-
	3,810,000	-
	3,775,000	-
	3,730,000	-
	-	3,975,000
	-	3,900,000
	-	3,840,000
	-	3,770,000
	-	3,625,000
	-	3,600,000
	-	3,575,000
	-	3,550,000
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
_	-	
\$	30,095,000	\$ 29,935,000
	May I	May I
1	May I and	May I and
	ovember I	November I
		2.25% to
	3 500%	5 250%

<u>\$ 36,960,000</u> <u>\$ 30,035,000</u>