Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2014

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	 12
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	13
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	14 15
to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds:	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17 18
Notes to Financial Statements	19-35
Required Supplemental Information	36
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	37
Other Supplemental Information	38
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and	39-40
Changes in Fund Balances	41-42
Private Purpose Trust Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and	43
Changes in Net Position	44
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	45
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	Issued Under Separate Cover



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County'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 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County as of June 30, 2014 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.

To the Board of Education Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County

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 schedule, 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 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County's 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.

The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, 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, as identified in the table of contents, 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 September 30, 2014 on our consideration of Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County's 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 Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 30, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the 2014 annual financial report of Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County 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 fund - the General Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statements, the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position, present financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. The annual report includes the following:

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 Fund

Other Supplemental Information

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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

These two statements report Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows, compared to 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 revenues 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, community 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 Cafeteria Fund would be an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as the Sinking Fund 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, 2014 and 2013:

TABLE I	Governmental Activities					
	June 30					
	2	2014	2	2013		
		(in mi	llions)			
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	16.4	\$	18.4		
Capital assets		68.8		69.8		
Total assets		85.2		88.2		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		11.8		12.5		
Long-term liabilities		51.4		51.4		
Total liabilities		63.2		63.9		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		17.1		18.5		
Restricted		2.1		1.9		
Unrestricted		2.8		3.9		
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	22.0	\$	24.3		

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$22.0 million at June 30, 2014 and \$24.3 million at June 30, 2013. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$17.1 million at June 30, 2014 and \$18.5 million at June 30, 2013 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. 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 the net position for day-to-day operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The \$2.8 million at June 30, 2014 and \$3.9 million at June 30, 2013 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

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 2014 and 2013.

TABLE 2	Governmental Activities			vities
	Year Ended June 30			
	2	2014	2	2013
		(in mi	llions)	
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	1.5	\$	1.5
Operating grants and contributions		8.2		8.9
General revenue:				
Property taxes		9.8		9.9
State foundation allowance		34.7		35.6
Federal - Unrestricted		-		0.1
Other		0.4		0.7
Total revenue		54.6		56.7
Functions/Program Expenses				
Instruction		30.5		30. l
Support services		17.2		16.2
Athletics		1.1		1.1
Food services		2.5		2.5
Community services		0.3		0.3
Other		0.1		0.1
Interest on long-term debt		2.4		2.8
Depreciation (unallocated)		2.8		2.7
Total functions/program expenses		56.9		55.8
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position		(2.3)		0.9
Net Position - Beginning of year		24.3		23.4
Net Position - End of year	\$	22.0	\$	24.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$56.9 million in 2014 and \$55.8 million in 2013. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.5 million in 2014 and 2013) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.2 million in 2014 and \$8.9 million in 2013). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$9.8 million and \$9.9 million in taxes in 2014 and 2013, respectively, \$34.7 million in unrestricted state and federal aid in 2014 and \$35.6 million in 2013, and with our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$2.3 million in 2014 and an increase of \$0.9 million in 2013. The key reason for the change in net position was a decrease in operating income during the year.

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 \$6.6 million, which is a decrease of \$1.2 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance decreased from \$4.2 million to \$2.6 million. The change is mainly due to:

- A decrease in State Foundation Grant revenue as a result of a budgeted decrease in student population due to birth rate projections as well as a greater-than-anticipated loss of student enrollment during the process of merging the School District's two high schools.
- A decrease in State revenue due to an adjustment for prior years' categorical programs (special education).

General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes. Portions of the General Fund's fund balance have been allocated for certain commitments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District maintains a fund to segregate the voter-approved Sinking Fund millage. The balance of this fund is available to fund specific capital projects allowed by state law and approved by the voters. The fund balance at June 30, 2014 for the Capital Projects Sinking Fund was approximately \$0.5 million.

During the year, the School District collected taxes authorized by the 2007 Capital Bond in the amount of approximately \$3.8 million. Bond principal and interest payments were made in the amount of \$1.2 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, during the fiscal year, and the fund balance at June 30, 2014 for the 2007 Debt Service Fund was approximately \$1.5 million. This amount is necessary for the payment of bond interest due in November 2014.

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 revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year end. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2013-2014 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were decreased \$.7 million primarily due to the loss of a higher-than-budgeted number of students as a result of the School District's high school consolidation (\$.75 million) and an unbudgeted loss of categorical revenue from prior years activities (\$.1 million). These losses were partially offset by slightly higher-than-anticipated State Foundation Grant allowance revenue (\$.15 million)

Budgeted expenditures were increased \$.475 million during the year as a result of an increase in salaries and benefits resulting from the School District's revised contract obligations based upon additional State Foundation Grant revenue (\$.2 million) and an increase in classroom teachers and instructional personnel to fund class size stabilization and advanced placement programs (\$.275 million).

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had \$68.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$1.0 million from last year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	2014	2013
Land and land improvements	\$ 9,745,73	7 \$ 9,734,937
Construction in progress	471,29	7 80,734
Buildings and building improvements	77,484,66	7 76,662,862
Buses and other vehicles	4,427,48	9 4,424,379
Furniture and equipment	8,422,59	9 8,534,945
Total capital assets	100,551,78	9 99,437,857
Less accumulated depreciation	31,789,04	29,663,116
Net capital assets	\$ 68,762,74	\$ 69,774,741

This year's additions of \$1.8 million included building improvements and eight new school buses. No debt was issued for these additions.

Additional capital projects are planned for the 2014-2015 fiscal year and include building improvements for the consolidation of two high schools into one and site improvements for a completely renovated athletic complex. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

The School District has one Unlimited Tax Bond obligation outstanding for \$50.5 million whereby repayment is funded by the millage passed for the 2007 bond issue. During the year, taxes were collected in the amount of approximately \$3.8 million and principal and interest payments were made totaling approximately \$3.8 million. In the future, bond issue millage rates will be determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond principal and interest payments. During the year, the School District also issued two separate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds. These bonds have face values of \$775,000 and \$500,000, respectively. These bonds were used to provide for energy-related improvements throughout the School District as well as to provide funds to assist in the renovations of the high schools and to prefund the building of the athletic complex on the West Campus. Repayment of these bonds will come from a combination of energy savings, fundraising activities, and general funds. More detailed information regarding these bonds is presented in Note 7.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave, and capital risk liability. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School District's Board of Education members and administration begin reviewing revenue and expenditure projections for the 2014-2015 fiscal year early in the 2014 school year for the budget to be adopted by July 1. The budget is developed to support programs and services designed to achieve the goals and objectives of the School District as outlined in the School District's strategic plan. Resources for funding the budget include current year revenue (81 percent from state aid and the foundation allowance) and existing fund balance. As of 2014-2015, the School District is in the third year of a comprehensive three-year budget plan. The budget process for this year included a \$1.6 million dollar reduction in expenditures from consolidation of the School District's high schools and the reconfiguration of its middle schools and advance placement programs. The 2014-2015 budget also included an increase of \$1.1 million in additional State Foundation Grant revenue from increased student enrollment over baseline student enrollment projections. This three-year plan called for a balanced budget by the 2014-2015 school year. This year's adopted budget indicated an anticipated \$57,000 increase to fund equity during the year.

Expenditures for employee compensation and fringe benefits make up approximately 84 percent of the School District's budget. Significant increases in healthcare benefits were mitigated when, in conjunction with their association groups, the School District adopted the State authorized maximum limit for medical costs. In addition, as a part of the School District budget reduction process, most School District employee groups have agreed to substantial wage concessions, which are tied to School District student enrollment and other economic factors, to help minimize the budget reduction impact on the students and the community. Utility costs are contained to the extent possible by bulk purchasing and the 2013 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond (energy improvements) should provide additional assistance in avoiding the unanticipated energy and building equipment expenditures.

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, 2014

Accepte	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Inventories Prepaid costs Restricted assets (Note 9) Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	\$ 6,362,501 7,755,421 36,705 148,248 2,099,543 68,762,744
Total assets	85,165,162
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll-related liabilities State aid anticipation note (Note 11) Accrued interest (Note 11) Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue (Note 4) Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year (Note 7) Due in more than one year (Note 7) Total liabilities	1,462,312 4,575,880 3,204,138 374,760 237,298 300,570 1,636,967 51,362,176
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service Capital projects Food service Unrestricted	17,082,003 1,145,408 486,863 528,802 2,767,985
Total net position	\$ 22,011,061

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			_	Program Revenue			Governmen Activities	
5 /D		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Net (Expens Revenue an Changes in N Position	nd
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	30,526,770	\$	-	\$	5,258,219	\$ (25,268,5	,
Support services		17,170,299		113,835		966,408	(16,090,0	56)
Athletics		1,078,382		247,008		-	(831,3	74)
Food services		2,513,166		781,261		1,936,435	204,5	30
Community services		343,968		348,464		-	4,4	96
Intergovernmental transfers		73,903		-		-	(73,9	,
Interest		2,399,107		-		-	(2,399,1	07)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	_	2,771,654	_		_	-	(2,771,6	<u>54)</u>
Total primary government	\$	56,877,249	\$	1,490,568	\$	8,161,062	(47,225,6	19)
	Ge	eneral revenue	s:					
		Taxes:						
		Property ta	xes	, levied for ger	neral	purposes	6,039,9	28
				, levied for del			3,755,8	
				, , levied for cap				21
				ricted to specif			34,736,4	36
				tment earning	•	•	13,9	
				of capital assets			36,7	
		Other		'			396,6	
	Total general revenues						44,979,6	
	CI	nange in Net					(2,245,9	98)
	N	et Position - I	Begi	nning of year			24,257,0	59
	N	et Position - I	End	of year			\$ 22,011,0	<u>61</u>

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

Assets	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 4,621,150	\$ 1,741,351	\$ 6,362,501
Receivables (Note 4)	7,604,873	150,548	7,755,421
Due from other funds (Note 6)	144,712	505,950	650,662
Inventories	36,705	-	36,705
Prepaid costs	148,248	-	148,248
Restricted assets (Note 9)		2,099,543	2,099,543
Total assets	\$12,555,688	\$ 4,497,392	\$ 17,053,080
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,057,871	\$ 433,117	\$ 1,490,988
Accrued payroll-related liabilities	4,575,880	-	4,575,880
State aid anticipation note (Note 11)	3,204,138	-	3,204,138
Accrued interest (Note 11)	41,838	-	41,838
Due to other governmental units	237,298	-	237,298
Due to other funds (Note 6)	505,950	116,036	621,986
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	300,570		300,570
Total liabilities	9,923,545	549,153	10,472,698
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	36,705	-	36,705
Prepaid assets	148,248	-	148,248
Restricted:			
Capital projects	-	842,965	842,965
Debt service	-	1,478,330	1,478,330
Food service	-	528,802	528,802
Assigned			
Capital projects	-	1,096,142	1,096,142
Debt service	-	2,000	2,000
Unassigned	2,447,190		2,447,190
Total fund balances	2,632,143	3,948,239	6,580,382
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$12,555,688	\$ 4,497,392	\$ 17,053,080

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds			\$	6,580,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta of net position are different because:	tem	ent		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Cost of capital assets	\$	100,551,789		
Accumulated depreciation Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds payable, including premiums Compensated absences		(31,789,045) (52,036,843) (281,400)		68,762,744
Risk liability		(680,900)		(52,999,143)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in governmental funds				(332,922)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>\$</u>	22,011,061

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Nonmajor	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenue			
Local sources	\$ 7,269,217	\$ 4,681,164	\$ 11,950,381
State sources	39,068,703	152,367	39,221,070
Federal sources	1,638,947	1,784,068	3,423,015
Total revenue	47,976,867	6,617,599	54,594,466
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	30,223,339	=	30,223,339
Support services	16,953,110	166,279	17,119,389
Athletics	1,078,382	-	1,078,382
Food services	-	2,513,166	2,513,166
Community services	343,968	-	343,968
Debt service:			
Principal	-	1,245,000	1,245,000
Interest	-	2,548,034	2,548,034
Capital outlay	867,960	1,077,613	1,945,573
Intergovernmental transfers	73,903		73,903
Total expenditures	49,540,662	7,550,092	57,090,754
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(1,563,795)	(932,493)	(2,496,288)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,810	22,250	38,060
Transfers in	-	10,965	10,965
Transfers out	(10,965)	-	(10,965)
Face value of debt issued		1,275,000	1,275,000
Total other financing sources	4,845	1,308,215	1,313,060
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,558,950)	375,722	(1,183,228)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,191,093	3,572,517	7,763,610
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,632,143	\$ 3,948,239	\$ 6,580,382

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(1,183,228)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
·	(71,654) (60,932		(1,010,722)
Governmental funds report proceeds from sale of assets as revenue; in the statement of activities, these are recorded net of carrying value of the disposed assets			(1,275)
Bond proceeds provide financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities			(1,275,000)
Amortization of bond premium is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities			65,860
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities			1,245,000
Interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid			83,067
Compensated absences and early retirement incentives, as well as estimated risk liabilities, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities. In the current year, more was earned than paid out			(169,700)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	(2,245,998)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust		/	Student Activities Agency Fund	
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,744	\$	616,336	
Liabilities					
Due to student groups		-	\$	587,660	
Due to other funds (Note 6)				28,676	
Total liabilities			<u>\$</u>	616,336	
Net Position	<u>\$</u>	23,744			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Private
	I	Purpose
		Trust
Additions - Revenue	\$	25
Deductions - Scholarships and other expenses		1,043
Change in Net Position		(1,018)
Net Position - Beginning of year		24,762
Net Position - End of year	\$	23,744

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County (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 (I) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Nature of Business and 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 apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes 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, and unassigned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Nature of Business and 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 fund:

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.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund - 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 Special Revenue Fund includes the Cafeteria Fund. Any operating deficit generated by this fund is the responsibility of the General Fund. Revenue sources for the Cafeteria Fund consist of sales to customers, as well as dedicated state and federal grants.

Debt Service Funds - The 2007 Debt Service Fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures of the 2007 bond issue. The 2013 Debt Service Fund is used to record interest, principal, and other expenditures of the 2013 resolution bond.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to report capital project activities. The School District has the following capital projects funds:

Sinking Fund - The Capital Projects Sinking Fund reports capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the provisions of Section 1212(1) of the State of Michigan School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

Sale of Facilities Fund - The Capital Projects Sale of Facilities Fund reports proceeds received from the sale of the School District buildings or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for School District renovation of student facilities. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Athletic Complex Fund - The Athletic Complex Fund reports contributions as revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for School District athletic facilities. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

2007 Bond Issue Fund - The Capital Projects 2007 Bond Issue Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment and for remodeling. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Resolution Bond Funds - The 2013 Limited Tax School Building & Site Bonds Capital Project Fund Resolution and the 2014 Limited Tax School Building & Site Bonds Capital Project Fund Resolution funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for capital projects. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District manages certain funds in a fiduciary capacity. These funds are allocated for in private-purpose trust funds or in an Agency Fund.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund is used to record the transactions of student and community groups for school and school related purposes. The fund is segregated and held in trust for the students.

Private Purpose Trust Fund - The Private Purpose Trust Fund is 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 Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All accounts 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 December 1 for the entire amount 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Assets - The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the Captial Projects 2007 Bond Issue Fund, as well as the unspent property tax revenue levied for the Sinking Fund, require amounts to be set aside for construction and other allowable expenditures. In addition, the unspent property taxes levied in the debt service funds are required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments. 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 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. 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	3 to 10 years

Compensated Absences - The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide 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 and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon normal retirement are included.

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 effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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
- 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.

The Board of Education has set a target fund balance as 10 percent of expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General Fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The budget document presents information by fund and function. 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 a legally permissible manner. For budgeting purposes, capital outlay is classified within the related function and athletics is included within central services. Capital outlay and athletics are segregated on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Additionally, for budgeting purposes, proceeds from the sale of capital assets are classified within local revenues. Proceeds are segregated on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds</u> - During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund which were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget			Actual
General Fund - Support services - Capital outlay	\$	526,456	\$	585,185
General Fund - Intergovernmental transfers and other		76,165		85,401

Capital Projects Fund Compliance - The Capital Projects 2007 Bond Issue Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For this capital project, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

The 2007 general obligation bonds were considered complete on June 30, 2011.

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 §1212(1) of the State of Michigan School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is also 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 investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with state statutes has authorized investment in all the allowable investment vehicles noted above.

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's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk. As of year end, the School District's deposit balance of \$9,912,820 included \$9,389,076 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. 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 of investments 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 the outside party. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk states 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. At June 30, 2014, the School District did not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 the 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.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The School District has no investments as of June 30, 2014.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the School District's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

Note 4 - Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the School District's individual major and nonmajor funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Nonmajor							
	Governmental							
	General Fund Funds					Total		
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$	5,731	\$	19,270	\$	25,001		
Accounts receivable		37,500		-		37,500		
Intergovernmental		7,561,642		131,278		7,692,920		
Total receivables	<u>\$</u>	7,604,873	\$	150,548	\$	7,755,421		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 4 - Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

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 report unearned revenue 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:

	L	_iability -
		Jnearned
Grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all		
eligibility requirements	\$	300,570

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance	Additions and	Disposals and	Balance	
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2013 Adjustme		Adjustments	June 30, 2014	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 993,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 993,061	
Construction in progress	80,734	471,297	80,734	471,297	
Subtotal	1,073,795	471,297	80,734	1,464,358	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	8,741,876	10,800	-	8,752,676	
Building and building improvements	76,662,862	821,805	-	77,484,667	
Furniture and equipment	8,534,945	88,254	200,600	8,422,599	
Buses and other vehicles	4,424,379	449,510	446,400	4,427,489	
Subtotal	98,364,062	1,370,369	647,000	99,087,431	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	2,124,234	396,809	-	2,521,043	
Buildings and improvements	20,775,397	1,541,875	-	22,317,272	
Furniture and equipment	3,315,543	555,306	199,325	3,671,524	
Buses and other vehicles	3,447,942	277,664	446,400	3,279,206	
Subtotal	29,663,116	2,771,654	645,725	31,789,045	
Net capital assets being depreciated	68,700,946	(1,401,285)	1,275	67,298,386	
Net capital assets	\$ 69,774,741	\$ (929,988)	\$ 82,009	\$ 68,762,744	

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments - The School District had several split funded construction projects at year end. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	emaining
	Spent to Date			mmitment
Lapeer High School - Music storage room addition	\$	226,834	\$	24,688
West Campus - Athletic complex		233,063		866,250
Mayfield - Secure entrance		3,800		22,226
Schickler		3,800		22,226
Murphy		3,800		22,226
Total	\$	471,297	\$	957,616

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

		Nonmajor						
	General Governmental							
Fund Due To		Fund		Funds	Age	ency Fund		Total
General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	- 505,950	\$	116,036 -	\$	28,676	\$	144,712 505,950
Total	\$	505,950	\$	116,036	\$	28,676	\$	650,662

These balances result 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 Transfer

Transfers of \$10,965 from the General Fund to the 2013 Project Bond Debt Service Fund covered the first interest payment owed on the bond and funds to open an account.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	_	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	Eı	nding Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Bonds Bond premium	\$	50,525,000 1,547,703	\$ 1,275,000 -	\$ 1,245,000 65,860	\$	50,555,000 1,481,843	\$	1,375,000 65,860
Total bonds payable		52,072,703	1,275,000	1,310,860		52,036,843		1,440,860
Other obligations	_	792,600	1,115,830	946,130	_	962,300	_	196,107
Total governmental activities	\$	52,865,303	\$ 2,390,830	\$ 2,256,990	\$	52,999,143	\$_	1,636,967

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

	Governmental Activities	
Years Ending June 30	Principal Interest Total	
2015	\$ 1,375,000 \$ 2,512,955 \$ 3,887,9	55
2016	1,450,000 2,453,106 3,903,1	06
2017	1,530,000 2,382,542 3,912,5	42
2018	1,605,000 2,308,012 3,913,0	12
2019	1,680,000 2,229,732 3,909,7	32
2020-2024	9,595,000 9,830,311 19,425,3	П
2025-2029	11,945,000 7,147,974 19,092,9	74
2030-2034	13,250,000 4,032,290 17,282,2	90
2035-2037	<u>8,125,000</u> <u>813,750</u> <u>8,938,7</u>	′50
Total	<u>\$ 50,555,000</u> <u>\$ 33,710,672</u> <u>\$ 84,265,6</u>	72

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

\$55,205,000 - 2007 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$1,305,000 to \$2,725,000 through May 2037; interest at 4.00 percent to 5.25 percent	\$	49,280,000
\$500,000 limited tax school building and site bonds due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$40,000 through May 2029; interest at 2.60 percent		500,000
\$775,000 limited tax school building and site bonds due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$65,000 through May 2028; interest at 1.72 percent to 3.62 percent		775,000
Total bonded debt	<u>\$</u>	50,555,000
Other governmental activities long-term obligations include the following	ıg:	
Employee compensated absences Risk liability	\$	281,400 680,900
Total	\$	962,300

Note 8 - 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 medical benefits, certain property loss, and errors and omissions claims and participates in the MAISL shared-risk pool for claims relating to property loss and torts; the School District is self-insured for dental and vision. The School District is uninsured up to a \$300,000 specific occurrence retention limit for employee injuries (workers' compensation) claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The shared-risk pool program in which the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)

The School District estimates the liability for employee injury claims and for dental and vision benefits that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the government-wide statements. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 2014		2013
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred - Including changes in	\$ 485,400	\$	224,000
estimates	997,030		993,859
Claim payments	 (801,530)		(732,459)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 680,900	\$	485,400

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

The balances for the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Unspent bond and sinking fund proceeds and related interest	\$	640,483
Monies reserved to pay off future debt		1,459,060
Total restricted assets	\$_	2,099,543

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 postemployment healthcare 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 supplementary information for the pension and postemployment healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools, or by writing to the Office of Retirement Services at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

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. For the period from July 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 employees had the following plan options with the corresponding employer contribution rates:

					Basic	Basic	
	Basic MIP	Pension		Pension	MIP DB	MIP DB	
	with	Plus with		Plus to	to DC	to DC	Basic
	Premium	Premium	Pension	DC with	with DB	with	MIP with
	Subsidy	Subsidy	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	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 %

^{*} First worked September 4, 2012 or later

For the period from October 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 employees had the following plan options with the corresponding employer contribution rates:

					Basic	Basic	
	Basic MIP	Pension		Pension	MIP DB	MIP DB	
	with	Plus with		Plus to	to DC	to DC	Basic
	Premium	Premium	Pension	DC with	with DB	with	MIP with
	Subsidy	Subsidy	Plus PHF*	PHF*	Health	PHF	PHF
Pension Contributions	18.34 %	18.11 %	18.11 %	15.44 %	15.44 %	15.44 %	18.34 %
Health Contributions	6.45 %	6.45 %	5.52 %	5.52 %	6.45 %	5.52 %	5.52 %
Defined Contribution Plan Employer Contributions 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 %

^{*} First worked September 4, 2012 or later

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

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.

The School District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$5,890,475, \$4,739,997, and \$4,167,929, 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 or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible 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 ranged from 8.18 percent to 9.11 percent of covered payroll for the period from July 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013, and from 5.52 percent to 6.45 percent of covered payroll for the period October I, 2013 through June 30, 2014 dependent upon the employee's date of hire and plan election as noted above. 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 healthcare benefits for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,814,582, \$2,324,545, and \$2,361,050, respectively.

Note II - State Aid Anticipation Note

On August 20, 2013, Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County borrowed \$6.30 million in a state aid anticipation note. The note bears interest at a rate ranging from 0.43 to 1.38 percent. A total of \$2.7 million of this note is due on August 20, 2014 and the remaining \$3.6 million is due in monthly installments including interest ranging from \$514,476 to \$520,779 from January 21, 2014 through July 21, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

On August 20, 2014, Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County borrowed \$9.00 million in a state aid anticipation note. The notes bear interest at a rate ranging from 0.42 percent to 1.24 percent. A total of \$3.75 million of this note is due on August 20, 2015 and the remaining \$5.25 million is due in monthly installments including interest ranging from \$750,245 to \$759,188 from January 20, 2015 through July 20, 2015.

Note 13 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation 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, proprietary, and discretely presented component units 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; however, the impact is expected to be material. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2015.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Oı</u>	riginal Budget	t Final Budget			Actual		Inder) Over inal Budget
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	7,383,300	\$	7,406,035	\$	7,285,027	\$	(121,008)
State sources		39,626,129		38,984,815		39,068,703		83,888
Federal sources	_	1,828,631	_	1,731,190	_	1,638,947		(92,243)
Total revenue		48,838,060		48,122,040		47,992,677		(129,363)
Expenditures - Current								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		23,174,984		22,410,793		22,595,284		184,491
Added needs		7,502,015		7,492,952		7,628,055		135,103
Capital outlay		13,368		4,207		1,697		(2,510)
Support services:								
Pupil		2,654,789		3,078,981		3,125,531		46,550
Instructional staff		2,455,581		2,532,025		2,420,333		(111,692)
General administration		418,664		500,935		508,386		7,451
School administration		3,025,616		3,054,366		2,899,332		(155,034)
Business services		746,350		890,769		810,928		(79,841)
Operations and maintenance		3,680,380		3,823,339		3,725,784		(97,555)
Pupil transportation services		2,683,687		2,830,343		2,716,275		(114,068)
Central services		1,827,986		1,877,887		1,824,921		(52,966)
Capital outlay		513,056		526,456		585,185		58,729
Community services		332,308		358,241		343,968		(14,273)
Capital outlay		160,000		258,000		280,547		22,547
Intergovernmental transfers and								
other	_	51,100	_	76,165	_	85,401	_	9,236
Total expenditures	_	49,239,884	_	49,715,459	_	49,551,627	_	(163,832)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(401,824)		(1,593,419)		(1,558,950)		34,469
Fund Balance - July 1, 2013		4,191,093		4,191,093	_	4,191,093	_	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2014	\$	3,789,269	\$	2,597,674	\$	2,632,143	\$	34,469

Other Supplemental Information

		Special Revenue Fund		Debt Serv	vice Funds	
Assets	_(Cafeteria		3 Project Bond	2007 Debt	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	577,327	\$	2,000	\$ -	
Receivables Due from other funds		131,278		-	19,270	
Restricted assets		-		-	1,459,060	
	_		_			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	708,605	<u>\$</u>	2,000	\$1,478,330	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	160,563	\$	-	\$ -	
Due to other funds		19,240		-		
Total liabilities		179,803		-	-	
Fund Balances						
Restricted:						
Capital projects		-		-	-	
Debt service Food service		- 528,802		-	1,478,330	
Assigned:		320,002		-	-	
Capital projects		-		-	-	
Debt service		-		2,000	-	
Total fund balances		528,802		2,000	1,478,330	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	708,605	<u>\$</u>	2,000	\$1,478,330	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

					Capital Pr	ojec	ts Fund						
						20	13 Limited			20	14 Limited		
						Т	ax School			Т	ax School		
						E	Building &			E	Building &		
			Capital			S	ite Bonds			S	ite Bonds		Total
			Projects				Capital				Capital		Nonmajor
		2	.007 Bond		Sale of	Pr	oject Fund		Athletic	Pr	oject Fund	G	overnmental
Sii	nking Fund	_	Issue	_	Facilities	_F	Resolution	_	Complex	_F	Resolution	_	Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	345,272	\$	280,708	\$	36,023	\$	500,021	\$	1,741,351
	- 242,628		59,062		42,670		-		- 25,483		- 136,107		150,548 505,950
_	323,413		317,070	_	-	_			-	_	-		2,099,543
\$	566,041	\$	376,132	\$	387,942	\$	280,708	\$	61,506	\$	636,128	\$	4,497,392
\$	79,178 -	\$	20,030	\$	- -	\$	26,310 96,796	\$	429 -	\$	146,607 -	\$	433,117 116,036
	79,178		20,030		-		123,106		429		146,607		549,153
	486,863		356,102		-		-		-		-		842,965
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,478,330
	-		-		-		-		-		-		528,802
	-		-		387,942		157,602		61,077		489,521		1,096,142
_		_		_		_	-	_		_	-	_	2,000
	486,863		356,102		387,942	_	157,602		61,077	_	489,521	_	3,948,239
\$	566,041	\$	376,132	\$	387,942	\$	280,708	\$	61,506	\$	636,128	\$	4,497,392

	Special		
	Revenue		
	Fund	Debt Serv	ice Funds
		2013 Project	
	Cafeteria	Bond	2007 Debt
Revenue			
Local sources	\$ 781,676	\$ -	\$ 3,758,706
State sources	152,367	-	-
Federal sources	1,784,068		
Total revenue	2,718,111	-	3,758,706
Expenditures			
Current:			
Support services:			
Business services	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	17,317	-	-
Food services	2,513,166	-	-
Debt service:			1 245 000
Principal Interest	-	- 8,965	1,245,000 2,539,069
	- 34,055	*	
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures	2,564,538	8,965	3,784,069
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	153,573	(8,965)	(25,363)
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	10,965	-
Face value of debt issued	<u>-</u>		-
Total other financing sources	<u> </u>	10,965	
Net Change in Fund Balances	153,573	2,000	(25,363)
Fund Balances - Beginning			
of year	375,229		1,503,693
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 528,802</u>	\$ 2,000	\$1,478,330

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Capital Pro	ojects Fund			
			2013 Limited		2014 Limited	
			Tax School		Tax School	
			Building &		Building &	
	Capital		Site Bonds		Site Bonds	Total
	Projects		Capital		Capital	Nonmajor
	2007 Bond	Sale of	Project Fund	Athletic	Project Fund	Governmental
Sinking Fund	Issue	Facilities	Resolution	Complex	Resolution	Funds
\$ 447 - -	\$ 374 - -	\$ 446 - -	\$ 75,480 - -	\$ 64,014 - -	\$ 2I - -	\$ 4,681,164 152,367 1,784,068
447	374	446	75,480	64,014	21	6,617,599
-	200	-	19,160	-	10,500	29,860
-	29,198	89,904	-	-	-	136,419
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,513,166
_	_	_	_	_	_	1,245,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,548,034
	366,903		673,718	2,937		1,077,613
	396,301	89,904	692,878	2,937	10,500	7,550,092
447	(395,927)	(89,458)	(617,398)	61,077	(10,479)	(932,493)
-	-	22,250	-	-	-	22,250
-	-	-	- 775,000	-	500,000	10,965 1,275,000
			773,000		300,000	1,275,000
		22,250	775,000	-	500,000	1,308,215
447	(395,927)	(67,208)	157,602	61,077	489,521	375,722
486,416	752,029	455,150				3,572,517
\$ 486,863	\$ 356,102	\$ 387,942	\$ 157,602	\$ 61,077	\$ 489,521	\$ 3,948,239

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2014

	End	Hall dowment		Project Close-up	B	eckwith		Total
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	8,330	<u>\$</u>	8,946	<u>\$</u>	6,468	<u>\$</u>	23,744
Net Position - Restricted for endowments	\$	8,330	\$	8,946	\$	6,468	\$	23,744

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Enc	Hall Iowment		Project Close-up		Beckwith		Total
Operating Revenue - Interest and other	\$	9	\$	9	\$	7	\$	25
Operating Expenses - Scholarships, other expenses, and transfers out to Lapeer County Community Foundation		1,000		<u>-</u>		43		1,043
Change in Net Position		(991)	_	9		(36)		(1,018)
Net Position - Beginning of year		9,321	_	8,937	_	6,504		24,762
Net Position - End of year	\$	8,330	<u>\$</u>	8,946	<u>\$</u>	6,468	<u>\$</u>	23,744

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness Year Ended June 30, 2014

	2007 Debt	2013 Project Bond	2014 Project Bond	
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Principal	<u>Principal</u>	Total
2015	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,375,000
2016	1,375,000	45,000	30,000	1,450,000
2017	1,450,000	50,000	30,000	1,530,000
2018	1,525,000	50,000	30,000	1,605,000
2019	1,600,000	50,000	30,000	1,680,000
2020	1,675,000	50,000	30,000	1,755,000
2021	1,750,000	55,000	30,000	1,835,000
2022	1,825,000	55,000	35,000	1,915,000
2023	1,900,000	60,000	35,000	1,995,000
2024	2,000,000	60,000	35,000	2,095,000
2025	2,100,000	60,000	35,000	2,195,000
2026	2,200,000	65,000	35,000	2,300,000
2027	2,300,000	65,000	40,000	2,405,000
2028	2,400,000	65,000	40,000	2,505,000
2029	2,500,000	-	40,000	2,540,000
2030	2,600,000	=	=	2,600,000
2031	2,625,000	=	=	2,625,000
2032	2,650,000	-	-	2,650,000
2033	2,675,000	-	-	2,675,000
2034	2,700,000	-	-	2,700,000
2035	2,700,000	-	-	2,700,000
2036	2,700,000	-	-	2,700,000
2037	2,725,000			2,725,000
Total	\$ 49,280,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 50,555,000
Principal payments due	May I	May I	May I	
Interest payments due	May I and November I	May I and November I	May I and November I	
mission payments and				
Interest rate	4.00% - 5.25%	1.72% - 3.62%	2.60%	
Original issue	\$ 55,205,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 56,480,001