Elkhorn, Wisconsin

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Elkhorn, Wisconsin

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the School Board Elkhorn Area School District Elkhorn, Wisconsin

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 the Elkhorn Area School District ("District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the state single audit guidelines.

The financial information listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1.I to the financial statements, in 2013 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 14, 2013 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENT For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of the Elkhorn Area School District's financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years.

It should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report and the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Total governmental funds revenues for the 2011-2012 fiscal year were \$38,067,498; including \$18,691,596 of property taxes, \$13,193,582 of general state and federal aids, \$6,182,320 of charges for services, local revenues, and operating grants. Total governmental funds

expenditures were \$ 34,212,069 including \$19,270,031 for instruction, \$14,942,038 for instructional support and other support services. The District's financial status, as reflected in total net assets, increased by \$3,855,429.

Total governmental funds revenues for the 2012-2013 fiscal year were \$37,900,217; including \$18,756,110 of property taxes, \$13,450,765 of general state and federal aids, \$5,693,342 of charges for services, local revenues, and operating grants. Total governmental funds expenditures were \$34,009,598; including

\$19,927,772 for instruction, \$14,081,826 for instructional support and other support services. The District's financial status, as reflected in total net position, increased by \$3,890,619

Overview of the Financial Statements

This section of the comprehensive annual financial report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements (District-wide and fund statements) including notes to the financial statements, and other required supplementary information.

The basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements that present different views of the District's financial activities.

• The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide

The *notes to the financial statements* provide further explanation of some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so statement users have a complete picture of the District's financial activities and position.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements by

information on a District-wide basis. The statements present an aggregate view of the District's finances. District-wide statements contain useful long-term information as well as information for the just-completed fiscal year.

• The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.

including a comparison of the District's budget data for the year.

The major features of the District's financial statements, including the activities reported and the type of information contained, is shown in the following table.

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District Wide	Fund Financial Statements						
	Statements	Governmental Fiduciary						
Scope	Entire District (except) fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as instructional, support services, debt service, capital projects, and community services.	Assets held by the District on behalf of someone else. Student and other organizations that have funds on deposit with the District are reported here.					
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities.	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position. 					
Basis of accounting and measurement focus	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting. Current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting. Economic resources focus.					
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter. No capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital; short-term and long-term. These funds do not currently contain any capital assets, although they can.					
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All additions or deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received and paid.					

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

District-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Activities reports all revenues and expenses used to support the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets and liabilities available to support District activities. The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, are one way to measure the District's overall financial position. Increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position improving or deteriorating, To assess the overall financial respectively. condition of the District, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities should be considered.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories.

- Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, support services, debt service, capital projects, community programs and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—Activities that are intended to be mostly self-supporting and meet certain accounting criteria are considered business-type activities. The District has no business type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of sources of funding and spending on particular programs and to demonstrate compliance with various regulatory requirements. Some funds are required by state The District law and by bond covenants. establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like capital project funds).

The District has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other

financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for funding future basic Governmental funds services. statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to District's finance the programs. Governmental funds information does not report on long-term commitments as is reported on the District-wide statements.

• *Proprietary funds*—The District has no proprietary funds

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

 Fiduciary funds—The District serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for scholarship trusts, as well as student activity funds. The assets of these organizations belong to the organization and not the District. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table 1, below, provides a summary of the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2013. Total net position reflects an increase of \$3,890,619. The calculation of net position uses historical costs for facilities

that may not reflect the true value. The District's facilities are in good condition as sufficient funds are appropriated annually for preventative maintenance needs.

	Gover	Total %					
	Acti	vities	Change				
	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012-2013				
Current and other assets	13,494,672	11,943,526	-11.49				
Capital assets	38,118,217	37,189,678	-2.43				
Total assets	51,612,889	49,133,204	-4.80				
Long-term debt obligations	21,510,544	17,863,283	-16.95				
Current liabilities	9,977,591	7,038,534	-29.46				
Total liabilities	31,488,135	24,901,817	-20.92				
Deferred Inflow of Resources*		263,032	100%				
Net position Net investment in capital							
assets	16,527,756	18,642,248	12.79				
Restricted	1,028,021	1,119,895	4.17				
Unrestricted	2,521,959	4,206,212	66.78				
Total net assets	20,077,736	23,968,355	19.37				
*As a result of implementing GASB 65 certain items were reclassified on the statement of net position for fiscal year 2013. Reclassifications were not made to fiscal year 2012; therefore, the two years are not comparable. Note: totals may not add due to rounding							

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets from Operating Results

	Goveri Acti	Total %	
	2012	2013	Change 2012-2013
		<u> </u>	1
REVENUES			
Charges for services	2,313,022	2,484,521	7.41
Operating grants & contributions	2,934,404	3,066,389	4.50
Property taxes	18,691,596	18,756,110	.34
State and federal aids	13,193,582	13,450,765	1.94
Other revenues	934,894	142,432	-84.77
Total Revenues	38,067,498	37,900,217	43
EXPENSES			
Instruction	19,270,031	19,927,772	3.41
Pupil & instructional services	2,511,328	2,463,281	-1.91
Administration	2,622,466	2,634,041	.44
Business services	6,015,705	5,851,074	-4.84
Interest (long-term debt)	1,331,691	698,977	-47.51
Food Service	1,300,349	1,323,870	1.80
Depreciation-unallocated	1,157,163	1,121,922	-3.04
Non-program transactions	3,336	(11,339)	-239.89
Total Expenditures	34,212,069	34,009,598	59
Increase (Decrease) in net assets Note: totals may not add due to ro	3,855,429	3,890,619	.91

Table 2 provides summarized operating results and their impact on net position.

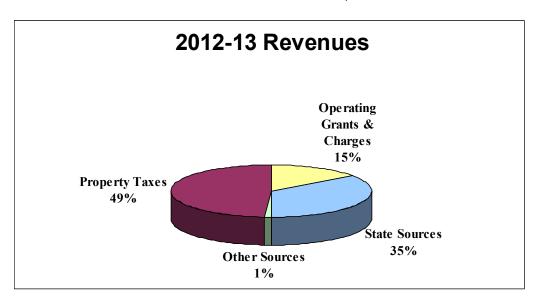
The District relies primarily on property taxes 49%, state & federal aid 35%, and operating

grants, charges for services, and other sources totaling 16% to fund governmental activities.

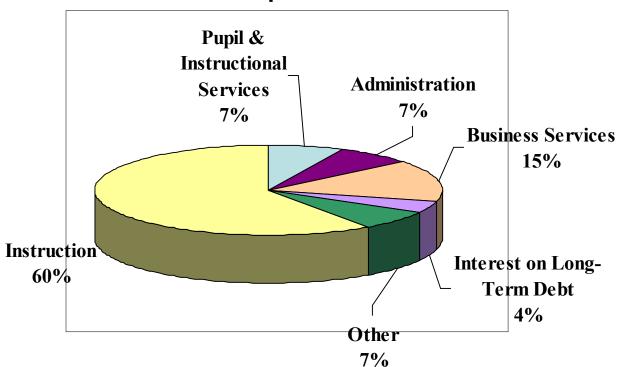
The composition of governmental revenues by source and expenditures by type are illustrated on the following pages.

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS STATEMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013



2012-13 Expenditures



ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Financial Aspects of the District's Funds

2011-2012

The District completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$ 6,620,941 down from last year's ending fund balance of \$10,489,526

- The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,134,013. This increase was partially due to additional insurance dividends. handicapped aid. Medicaid reimbursement, TIF balance funds other one time revenues and lower than expected utility costs along with short term borrowing costs.
- The debt service fund had a decrease of \$ 5,054,299. This reduction was primary due to the payment of an advanced refunding which was held in escrow and paid off during this fiscal year

 The food service program (proprietary fund) increased its fund balance in the amount of \$47,693 due primary to increased program participation and the participation in a co-op purchasing group.

20012-2013

The District completed the year with a total governmental fund balance of \$8,075,290 up from last year's ending fund balance of \$6,620,941.

- The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,389,791. This due to increase was partially additional insurance dividends. handicapped aid. Medicaid reimbursement, other one time revenues and lower than expected utility costs along with short term borrowing costs.
- The debt service fund had a decrease of \$ 2,174. The fund balance of the debt service fund will fluctuate each year. The District makes interest payments in October, and is required to carry a balance at least sufficient to cover the payment until property taxes are collected in the second half of the subsequent year.

• The food service program (proprietary fund) increased its fund balance in the amount of \$44,367 due primary to increased program participation and continued participation in a co-op purchasing group.

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

2012-2013

The District reviews an interim budget in June for the subsequent year (beginning July 1st). Consistent with current state statutes and regulations, an *original* budget is adopted in October following determination of official enrollment and certification of general state aids. Generally, the original budget is not significantly modified. While the District's final budget for the general fund anticipated that

2011-2012

While the District's final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues would equal expenditures, the actual results for the year

revenues would equal expenditures, the actual results for the year showed an increase in fund balance of \$1,134,013. Revenues were greater than anticipated due to a number of one-time revenue sources. Expenses were lower than anticipated for utility costs, insurance costs and interest expense. The general fund balance, as a percentage of operating expenses, represented 18.00% for the fiscal year.

showed an increase in fund balance of \$ 1,389,791. The general fund balance, as a percentage of operating expenses, represented 22.67% for the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had invested over \$57,035,820 in capital assets, including buildings, sites, library books, and equipment (See Table 4). Total accumulated depreciation on these assets totaled \$18,964,621. Asset acquisitions for

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had invested over \$57,528,575 in capital assets, including buildings, sites, library books, and equipment (See Table 4). Total accumulated depreciation on these assets totaled

governmental activities totaled \$512,477 The District recognized depreciation expense of \$1,407,589 Detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 (page 27) to the financial statements.

\$20,338,897. Asset acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$498,015. The District recognized depreciation expense of \$1,377,536.

Table 4 Capital Assets (net of depreciation)							
	Govern Activ		Percentage Change				
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012-2013</u>					
Land (not depreciated)	668,548	668,548	0.00				
Site improvements Buildings & building improvements	1,540,641 49,832,188	1,751,162 49,915,562	-13.66 .16				
Furniture & equipment	4,994,443	5,193,303	3.98				
Accumulated depreciation	(18,964,621)	(20,338,897)	7.24				
Total Note: totals may not add due to r	37,402,651 rounding	37,189,678	56				

ELKHORN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$ 18,480,000 in general obligation bonds and other general obligation debt outstanding. Our current debt limit per Wisconsin statutes is \$179,436,800. The District retired \$ 5,235,000 of outstanding general obligation debt during the fiscal year and added \$2,335,000 for a net decrease of \$2,900,000. The District's current Bond Rating is Aa2, a very good rating for the size of our District. Debt of the District is secured

by an irrepealable tax levy adopted by the School Board at the time of issuance. Wisconsin state statutes require that the first property tax receipts be segregated for annual debt service payments.

Detailed information about the District's longterm liabilities is presented in Note 5 (pages 27-28) to the financial statements.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations (in thousands of dollars)								
	Total Per School District C							
	2012	2013	2012-2013					
General obligation debt	21,450,000	18,480,000	-13.84					
Post Retirement Liability	2,655,471	2,350,030	-11.08					
Capital leases	91,011	67,430	-25.91					
Compensated Absences	2,432	1,268	-47.86					
Prior Service Liability	0	0	N/A					
Total Long-term Oblig.	24,198,914	20,898,728	-13.63					

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Currently known circumstances that will impact the District's financial status in the future are:

None at this time.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact William Trewyn, Business Manager, Elkhorn Area School District, 3 N. Jackson Street, Elkhorn WI 53121 (262)723-3160.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,011,739
Taxes receivable	5,945,581
Accounts receivable	85,075
Due from other governments	726,815
Inventory	46,427
Prepaid expense	127,889
Total current assets	11,943,526
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	668,548
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	36,521,130
Total capital assets	37,189,678
Total assets	49,133,204
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Short-term notes payable	3,000,000
Accounts payable	293,861
Withholdings and related fringes payable	356,802
Accrued interest	166,355
Accrued salaries and related items	102,209
Deposits payable	42,846
Health benefit claims payable	23,234
Unearned revenues	17,782
Current portion of long-term debt	3,035,445
Total current liabilities	7,038,534
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term debt	15,513,253
Post-retirement liability	2,350,030
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,863,283
Total liabilities	24,901,817
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Unamortized premium	263,032
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	18,642,248
Restricted for:	
Debt service	287,368
Food service	545,172
Other	221,512
Unrestricted	4,272,055
Total net position	\$ 23,968,355

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Program Revenues						(Net (Expenses)		
Governmental activities:	<u>Expenses</u>			Charges for <u>Services</u> (Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenues and Changes in <u>Net Position</u>		
Instruction:										
Regular instruction Special education instruction	\$	15,057,143 2,258,090	\$	1,573,349 177,804	\$	1,134,000 1,041,255	\$	(12,349,794) (1,039,031)		
Vocational instruction Other instruction		880,057 1,732,482		54,930				(880,057) (1,677,552)		
Total instruction Support services:		19,927,772		1,806,083		2,175,255		(15,946,434)		
Pupil services Instructional staff services		1,319,271 1,144,010				 98,142		(1,319,271) (1,045,868)		
Administration services Operation and maintenance of plant		2,634,041 3,053,712		 8,677				(2,634,041) (3,045,035)		
Pupil transportation Central services		1,560,865 505,905				68,081 		(1,492,784) (505,905)		
Other support services Community services		600,878 129,714		 15,180				(600,878) (114,534)		
Food service Interest		1,323,870 698,977		654,581		724,911 		55,622 (698,977)		
Non-program transactions Unallocated depreciation**		(11,339) 1,121,922						11,339 (1,121,922)		
Total support services		14,081,826		678,438		891,134		(12,512,254)		
Total school district	\$	34,009,598	\$	2,484,521	\$	3,066,389	ı	(28,458,688)		
		neral revenues axes:	s :							
				vied for general vied for debt ser				14,992,532 3,628,125		
				vied for specific				135,453 16,052		
	Fe		e ai	d not restricted	to s	pecific purposes	:	13,386,519		
		Other	otm	ont carnings				64,246		
	Lo	terest and inve oss on disposa iscellaneous		•				9,885 (2,000) 118,495		
		Changes in r	net	position				3,890,619		
		position - begin						20,124,754		
		r period adjust position - begi		าเ ng of year as ad	just	ed		(47,018) 20,077,736		
	Net	position - end	of y	ear			\$	23,968,355		

^{**}This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

							Total
			Debt	1	lon-major	G	overnmental
	<u>General</u>	Service Fun		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 3,805,867	\$	353,211	\$	852,661	\$	5,011,739
Taxes receivable	5,945,581						5,945,581
Accounts receivable	18,786				66,289		85,075
Due from other funds	60,000						60,000
Due from other governments	717,824				2,886		720,710
Inventory	35,515				10,912		46,427
Prepaid expense	118,501				9,388		127,889
Total assets	\$ 10,702,074	\$	353,211	\$	942,136	\$	11,997,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Short-term notes payable	\$ 3,000,000	\$		\$		\$	3,000,000
Accounts payable	283,870				9,991		293,861
Withholdings and related fringes payable	348,013				8,789		356,802
Accrued interest	25,397						25,397
Accrued payroll	95,376				6,833		102,209
Due to other funds					60,000		60,000
Deposits payable	38,984				3,862		42,846
Health benefit claims payable	23,234						23,234
Unearned revenues	 				17,782		17,782
Total liabilities	3,814,874				107,257		3,922,131
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	154,016				20,300		174,316
Restricted			287,368		750,447		1,037,815
Assigned					68,126		68,126
Unassigned	6,733,184				(3,994)		6,729,190
Total fund balances	 6,887,200		287,368		834,879		8,009,447
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,702,074	\$	287,368	\$	942,136	\$	11,931,578

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

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

June 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	8,009,447
Amounts reported for governmental activites in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of the assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 57,528,575 (20,338,897)		37,189,678
The District made less than the required annual contribution to fund their post- employment benefit liability resulting in a post-retirement liability, which is not considered currently payable and thus not reported in the governmental funds.			(2,350,030)
Long-term debt and related items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term debt and related items at year-end consist of:			
Bonds payable	15,270,000		
Promissory notes	2,720,000		
State trust fund loan	490,000		
Unamortized premium	263,032		
Capital leases payable	67,430		
Compensated absences	1,268		
		((18,811,730)
Accrued interest subsidy is not receivable in the current period and			
therefore is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.			6,105
Accrued interest payable on the bonds is not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	-		(140,958)
Total net position - governmental activities	=	\$	23,902,512

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2013

								Total
				Debt	١	lon-major	Go	vernmental
Revenues:		<u>General</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Local	\$	15,206,845	\$	3,628,125	\$	1,274,021	\$	20,108,991
Interdistrict payments within Wisconsin	Ψ	1,126,127	Ψ	5,020,125	Ψ	336,474	Ψ	1,462,601
Intermediate sources		31,385						31,385
State		14,285,676				24,220		14,309,896
Federal		1,168,729				700,692		1,869,421
Other		95,568		25,232				120,800
Total revenues		31,914,330		3,653,357		2,335,407		37,903,094
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Current		18,390,609				748,884		19,139,493
Interdistrict		793,477						793,477
Capital outlay		328,352				43,843		372,195
Support Services:		,				-,-		,
Current		10,712,095				1,595,025		12,307,120
Capital outlay		88,955				36,865		125,820
Debt service		55,109		3,661,374				3,716,483
Total expenditures		30,368,597		3,661,374		2,424,617		36,454,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		1,545,733		(8,017)		(89,210)		1,448,506
Other Financing Sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in						155,942		155,942
Operating transfers out		(155,942)				, 		(155,942)
Face value of refunding bond				2,335,000				2,335,000
Debt proceeds used for debt service				(2,395,000)				(2,395,000)
Premium on issuance of refunding bond								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(155,942)		(60,000)		155,942		(60,000)
Net change in fund balances		1,389,791		(68,017)		66,732		1,388,506
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		5,497,409		355,385		768,147		6,620,941
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	6,887,200	\$	287,368	\$	834,879	\$	8,009,447

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay is as follows: Depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay is as follows: Depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay is as follows: Operation of activities, losses on the disposal of assets are shown, whereas in the governmental funds only the proceeds on the disposal (if any) are shown. Proceeds received for the issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds received for the issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Promissory Notes Bonds payable State trust fund loan payable Capital leases Amortization reduces the balance of the respective deferred inflow/outflow. The amortization is an expenditure in the statement of net position, but is not shown in the governmental funds. Unamortized premium on issuance In the statement of activities post-retirement benefits are measured by the amounts carned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid.) Bond premiums are recorded as a revenue in the governmental funds, but these are amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest subsidies are recognized as revenue in the funds when it is treceived. In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used. In the stat	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,388,506
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expenses. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay is as follows: Depreciation expense Capital outlays In the statement of activities, losses on the disposal of assets are shown, whereas in the governmental funds only the proceeds on the disposal (if any) are shown. Whereas in the governmental funds only the proceeds on the disposal (if any) are shown. Proceeds received for the issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Promissory Notes Bonds payable 4,620,000 State trust fund loan payable Capital leases 7,000 Capital leases Amortization reduces the balance of the respective deferred inflow/outflow. The amortization is an expenditure in the statement of net position, but is not shown in the governmental funds. Unamortized premium on issuance In the statement of activities post-retirement benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount searned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid.) Bond premiums are recorded as a revenue in the governmental funds, but these are amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities offers from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest subsidies are recognized as revenue in the funds when it is received. In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amo			
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current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. 36,301			
expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. 36,301			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3.824.776			36,301
<u> </u>	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,824,776

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Private oose Trusts	<u>B</u>	Employee enefit Trusts	Agency <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 131,654	\$	709,549	\$ 37,219
Investments	14,519			
Total assets	\$ 146,173	\$	709,549	\$ 37,219
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Due to student groups	\$ 	\$		\$ 37,219
Net position:				
Non-spendable corpus	66,010			
Restricted	 80,163		709,549	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 146,173	\$	709,549	\$ 37,219

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Р	rivate	E	Employee
	Purpo	ose Trusts	Bei	nefit Trusts
ADDITIONS				
Net investment income	\$	15,661	\$	968
District contributions				1,318,223
Plan member contributions				6,591
Total additions		15,661		1,325,782
DEDUCTIONS				
Trust fund disbursements		9,500		1,224,815
Change in net position		6,161		100,967
Net position - beginning of year		140,012		608,582
Net position - end of year	\$	146,173	\$	709,549

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

The Elkhorn Area School District ("District") is organized as a common school district. The District, governed by a seven-member elected school board, is fiscally independent with taxing and borrowing powers. Services provided by the District are primary and secondary education and special education.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

B. Component Units

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements include the primary government and its component units. Component units are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. All significant activities and organizations with which the District exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the general purpose financial statements. The District has no component units, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues have been classified to the function where the majority of the expenditures relating to it have been incurred. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds; each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds. It is also used to account for activities associated with providing educational programs for students with disabilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student and parent organizations in a fiduciary agency fund. The District accounts for fiduciary activities for scholarships to fund higher education in a private purpose trust fund. The District accounts for fiduciary activities for employee post-retirement benefits in an employee benefit trust fund.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and investment balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

State statutes permit the District to invest available cash balances, other than debt services funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled investment fund administered by the state investment board. Available balances in the Debt Service Fund may be invested in municipal obligations, obligations of the United States, and the local government pooled-investment fund.

F. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are budgeted. The District tax levy is certified in November of the current fiscal year for collection by the taxing municipalities based on the past October 1 full or "equalized" taxable property values. The District is paid, by the collecting municipalities, its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. Under the Wisconsin Statutes, Walworth County purchases the outstanding property taxes of the District in August of each year. This statutory guarantee assures the District full collection of all property taxes within sixty days of its year end, and hence, the availability of these funds to finance expenditures of the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied.

The current portion of lending/borrowing arrangements between funds is identified as due to/from other funds. The non-current portion of outstanding balances between funds is reported as advances to/from other funds. Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. The District has no advances between funds.

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

G. Interfund Transactions

Individual fund transfers and interfund receivables and payable activity for the year ending June 30, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers:			
Support Package Coop	Package Coop	General	\$ 155,942
Due to/from:			
Capital Projects	General	Capital Projects	60,000

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expenses as incurred and betterments are capitalized as assets. Upon disposal of land, buildings and equipment, a gain or loss is reflected in the statement of activities. Property and equipment and related depreciation expense are not reflected in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$ 15,000	Straight-line	50 years
Land improvements	15,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture and equipment	1,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years
Computer and related technology	1,000	Straight-line	5 - 10 years

I. Adoption of New Accounting Guidance

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The adoption of this pronouncement has no material effect on the financial statements.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. See footnote 8 for additional information.

J. Net Position

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* (GASB 63). GASB 63 establishes standards for reporting deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net position. Under GASB 63, the District classifies net position in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
 reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position includes assets that have limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted Net Position includes unrestricted liquid assets.

The District applies restricted resources when expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Fund Balances

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

- *Non-spendable* amounts that cannot be spent, either because they are not in spendable form and cannot be converted to cash or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislations or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board
 of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District.
 Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through the same type of action it employed
 to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are
 intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, the Board of Education may
 assign amounts for specific purposes at the recommendation of the Business Manager.
- Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

The minimum goal of the Board of Education is to have an end of year general fund balance amount sufficient that short-term borrowing for cash flow needs in the ensuing fiscal year could be minimized or avoided. Beyond the short-term cash flow needs, the Board of Education will also utilize the end of year fund balance to set aside sufficient assets to realize its longer-range goals and meet its unfunded financial obligations.

Use of the Fund Balance is limited to the following:

- One-time start-up expenses of new academic programs.
- The one-time cost of a capital expenditure.
- Other one-time expenditures advantageous to the long-range goals of the District.
- Previously planned strategic uses.

Except where the Board expressly directs a different order of expenditure of fund balance amounts in connection with approving a specific expense or payment, fund balance resources shall be spent in the following order when various sources are available for a particular purpose: (1) Committed fund balances; (2) Assigned fund balances; (3) Unassigned fund balances; and (4) restricted fund balances.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The Elkhorn Area School District's twelve-month employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based on length of service, accumulating to a maximum of 120 hours. Upon retirement or termination of employment, the employee is entitled to payment in cash.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, employee handbooks or individual employment contracts. The District does not pay for accumulated sick days upon retirement or termination of employment.

The District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System. All contributions made by the District on behalf of its employees are reported as expenditures when paid.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

N. Other Assets

Expendable supplies or noncapital items acquired for initial use in subsequent fiscal periods are recorded as inventories and/or prepaid expenses. Prepaid insurance represents payments made by the District for which benefits extended beyond June 30th and have not yet ben earned by the recipient. Inventory and prepaid supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

O. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all subsequent events for possible inclusion as a disclosure in the financial statements through the date the financial statements were ready to be distributed (November 14, 2013). See note 3 for information on subsequent short-term notes payable payoff and issuance.

2. Cash and Investments

Cash and equivalents and investments as shown on the District's statement of net position are subject to the following risks:

		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Risks</u>
Cash and investments			
Petty cash	\$	1,000	
Demand deposits		298,944	Custodial risk – deposits
Bonds		17,409	Interest rate risk
Unit trusts		4,836	Interest rate risk
Mutual funds		113,868	Interest rate risk
Local government investment pool		1,068,984	Custodial risk - deposits
Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative	-	4,399,639	Custodial risk - deposits
Total cash and equivalents	\$	5,904,680	

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District's cash and equivalents are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments \$ 5,011,739

Statement of fiduciary net position:

 Cash
 878,422

 Investments
 14,519

 Total cash and equivalents
 5,904,680

Investments are stated at fair value which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income.

Wisconsin Statute 66.0603 authorizes the District to invest in the following types of instruments:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan association
 that is authorized to transact business in Wisconsin if the time deposit matures in not more than three
 years.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the federal government or by a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal government (U.S. Treasuries and U.S. agencies).
- Bonds or securities of any Wisconsin county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district.
- Bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, or local professional stadium district created under subchapter III or IV of chapter 229 of the Wisconsin statutes or bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals or Clinics Authority.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less of the acquisition date with either the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts if the portfolio is collateralized by bonds or securities, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- A local government investment pool, subject to certain conditions.

The District has adopted an investment policy which permits all investments allowed under the state statutes as described above.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts. Deposits in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee fund in the amount of \$400,000 per financial institution. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual districts. Investments in the local government investment pool are covered under a surety bond issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. The bond insured against losses arising from principal defaults on substantially all types of securities acquired by the pool. The bond provides unlimited coverage on principal losses, reduced by any FDIC, SDGF insurance, and income on the investment during the calendar quarter a loss occurs.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Risk – Deposits: Is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's carrying value for demand deposits was \$298,944 at June 30, 2013 and the bank's carrying value was \$301,840, of which \$301,840 was fully insured and \$0 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The District does not have a policy on custodial risk.

Custodial Risk – Investment: Is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy on custodial risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as the means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the District's investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

Type of Investment	Faiı	r Value	<1	year	1-5 Y	ears	6-1	10 years
Bonds	\$	17,409	\$		\$		\$	17,409
Unit trusts		4,836		4,836				
Mutual funds		113,868		113,868				
	\$	136,113	\$	118,704	\$		\$	17,409

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District's investment policy minimized credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities. The District's policy is that all investment transactions shall be planned to avoid loss of capital from credit risk.

3. Short-Term Notes Payable

Short-term notes payable at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Balance			Balance
June 30, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2013
\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ (5,000,000)	\$ 3,000,000

The note was dated August 26, 2012 due August 22, 2013, with an interest rate of 1.00%. Interest for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$25,397. The note is for general district operation. Subsequent to year end this note was paid off and a new note in the amount of \$2,500,000 was issued.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2013</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Sites	\$ 668,548	\$	\$	\$ 668,548
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,540,641	210,521		1,751,162
Buildings and improvements	49,832,188	83,374		49,915,562
Equipment	4,994,443	204,120	5,260	5,193,303
Total capital assets being depreciated	56,367,272	498,015	5,260	56,860,027
Less accumulated depreciation	18,964,621	1,377,536	3,260	20,338,897
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	37,402,651	(879,521)	(2,000)	36,521,130
Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated	* 00 074 400	A (070 504)	(0.000)	* 07.400.070
depreciation	\$ 38,071,199	\$ (879,521)	\$ (2,000)	\$ 37,189,678

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated	\$ 1,121,922
Regular instruction	139,932
Food service	19,948
Pupil transportation	4,622
Operation and maintenance	19,855
Administration services	71,257
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 1,377,536

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the District are as follows:

	Balance				Balance	Amounts
	July 1,				June 30,	due within
<u>Type</u>	2012	Additions	<u>F</u>	Reductions	2013	one year
G.O. Bonds	\$ 17,555,000	\$ 2,335,000	\$	(4,620,000)	\$ 15,270,000	\$ 2,300,000
G.O. Promissory Notes	3,335,000			(615,000)	2,720,000	640,000
State Trust Fund Loan	560,000			(70,000)	490,000	70,000
Capital Lease	91,011			(23,581)	67,430	25,445
Compensated absences	2,432			(1,164)	1,268	
Total	\$ 21,543,443	\$ 2,335,000	\$	(5,329,745)	\$ 18,548,698	\$ 3,035,445

Total interest paid and expensed (including accrual) during the year for the year ended June 30, 2013 on long-term liabilities was \$722,406 and \$686,102.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

5. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District. The capital leases are secured by equipment and improvements. The long-term debt will be retired by future property tax levies and resources accumulated in the Debt Service Fund.

General obligation debt at June 30, 2013 is comprised of the following individual issues:

2013
90,000
20,000
35,000
75,000
25,000
35,000
30,000

The 2012 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$1,794,367,998. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2013, in accordance with Section 67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt limit (10% of \$1,794,367,998)	\$ 179,436,800
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	(18,480,000)
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 160,956,800

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest on general obligation debt and capital leases on June 30, 2013 follow:

Year Ended			Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Subsidy</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 3,035,445	\$ 569,869\$	(20,825)	\$ 3,584,489
2015	3,107,455	488,381	(17,850)	3,577,986
2016	3,174,530	407,489	(14,916)	3,567,103
2017	3,250,000	316,258	(11,900)	3,554,358
2018	1,000,000	221,525	(8,925)	1,212,600
2019-2023	4,980,000	501,933	(8,933)	5,473,000
Totals	\$ 18,547,430	\$ 2,505,455 \$	(83,349)	\$ 20,969,536

The interest subsidy column indicates reimbursements received from the IRS in connection with the 2010 State Trust Fund loan issued as Build America Bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District paid an outstanding G.O. Bond through a current refunding. The principal payments refinanced totaled \$2,335,000. As a result of the current refunding, the District decreased its total future debt service requirements by \$159,816, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old debt and the new debt) of \$32,302. The District has no defeased debt as of June 20, 2013.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

6. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget in Individual Funds

The following major fund functions had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2013:

General Fund:	
Fund 10:	
Physical curriculum	\$ 81,104
School building administration	45,625
Insurance and judgements	3,615
Termination benefits	2,324
Other retiree payments	183,667
Fund 27:	
Other retiree payments	\$ 28.987

7. Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances are composed of the following:

		General Fund	Debt service	Non-Major Funds	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	\$	118,501	\$ 	\$ 9,388	\$ 127,889
Inventory		35,515		10,912	46,427
Restricted for:					
Debt Service			353,211		353,211
Food service				528,935	528,935
Special projects				221,512	221,512
Assigned for:					
Community service				68,126	68,126
Unassigned	_	6,733,184		(3,994)	6,729,190
Total	\$_	6,887,200	\$ 353,211	\$ 834,879	\$ 8,075,290

8. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65). Under GASB 65, in addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an increase in net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has one item that qualified for reporting in this category. It is the unamortized premium on debt issuance reported in the government-wide statement of net position. An unamortized premium results from the difference between the par-value or face-value of a bond and the price above this face value, at which the bond has

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

been issued. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

9. Employee Retirement Plans

All eligible District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, public employee retirement system. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer prior to July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers and Educational Support Staff) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS. Note: Employees hired to work nine or ten months per year (e.g. teacher contracts), but expected to return year after year are considered to have met the one-year requirement.

The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, and Executives and Elected officials. Required contributions for protective contributions are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

Contribution rates for 2012 are:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (including Teachers)	5.9%	5.9%
Executives & Elected Officials	7.05%	7.05%

The payroll for District employees covered by the WRS for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$16,861,565; the employer's total payroll was \$17,461,186. The total required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$2,148,038, which consisted of \$1,075,659, or 6.4% of payroll from the employer and \$1,074,018, or 6.4% of payroll from employees. Total contributions for the year ending June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$2,190,969 and \$2,182,700, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 54 for protective occupation employees with less than 25 years of service, 53 for protective occupation employees with more than 25 years of service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years' earnings. Employees terminating covered employment and submitting application before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998 are immediately vested. Participants who initially become a WRS member on or after July 1, 2011 must accrue five years of credible service to be vested in the WRS.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits are determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

10. Post-Employment Benefits Trust

The Elkhorn Area School District Post-Employment Benefits Trust is a trust set up by the District to accumulate funds for the payment of the District's OPEB liability relating to medical and dental insurance. The trust does not require any employee or employer contributions. Employees participating in the OPEB benefit consisted of the following at July 1, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees	56
Active	326
Number of participating employees	382

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed twenty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	996,140
Interest on net OPEB obligation		146,051
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(129,409)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	_	1,012,782
Contributions made		(1,318,223)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	_	(305,441)
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		2,655,471
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	2,350,030

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/11	\$ 1,978,990	50,66%	\$ 2,936,011
6/30/12	1,014,540	118.83%	2,655,471
6/30/13	1,012,782	100.17%	2,350,030

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

10. Post-Employment Benefits Trust (continued)

The schedules of employer contributions presented as required supplementary information present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date 7/1/2011
Actuarial cost method Unit credit

Amortization method 30 year level percent

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return* 5.50% Projected payroll increases 3.00%

Medical care trend* 10.00% decreasing by 1.00% per year down to 5.00%

11. Limitation on School District Revenues

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of revenues school districts may derive from general school aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the payment of any general obligation debt service (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following:

- A resolution of the school board or by referendum prior to August 12, 1993
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993

12. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

^{*} implicit in these rates is an assumed rate of inflation of 4.00%

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

13. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the District is involved in legal actions, most of which normally occur in governmental operations. Legal actions are generally defended by the District's various insurance carriers, since most claims brought against the District are covered by insurance policies. In the opinion of District management, any legal actions and any other proceedings known to exist at June 30, 2013, are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the District's financial position.

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

14. Related Party Transactions

The spouse of a District school board member is a partner with a law firm which provides various legal services to the District; \$2,505 was paid to this law firm during the year ended June 30, 2013. Based upon the recommendation of other legal counsel, the District has implemented procedures to avoid potential conflict of interest issues.

15. Self-Funded Insurance Program

The District has a self-funded dental benefit plan for its employees. The Plan administrators, Delta Dental, Inc. (administrator), are responsible for the approval, processing, and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The plan reports on a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Accounting and budgeting requirements for the Plan are established by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. Currently, the Plan is accounted for in the General Fund of the District.

The District has no stop-loss coverage for dental care coverage of the Plan.

At June 30, 2013, the District has reported a liability of \$62,218, which represents reported and unreported dental claims which were incurred on or before June 30, 2013 but were not paid by the District as of that date. This amount consists of \$23,234 of claims which were not yet reported to either the plan administrator or the District. The amounts not reported to the District were determined by the plan administrator. Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Vaar Endad

Vaar Dadad

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Estimated claims outstanding July 1	\$ 62,878	\$ 65,431
Current year claims and changes in estimates	327,029	338,321
Claim payments	(327,689)	(340,874)
Estimated claims outstanding June 30	\$ 62,218	\$ 62,878

16. Risks and Uncertainties

The District has investments in various investment securities which are exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to, interest rates, credit and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

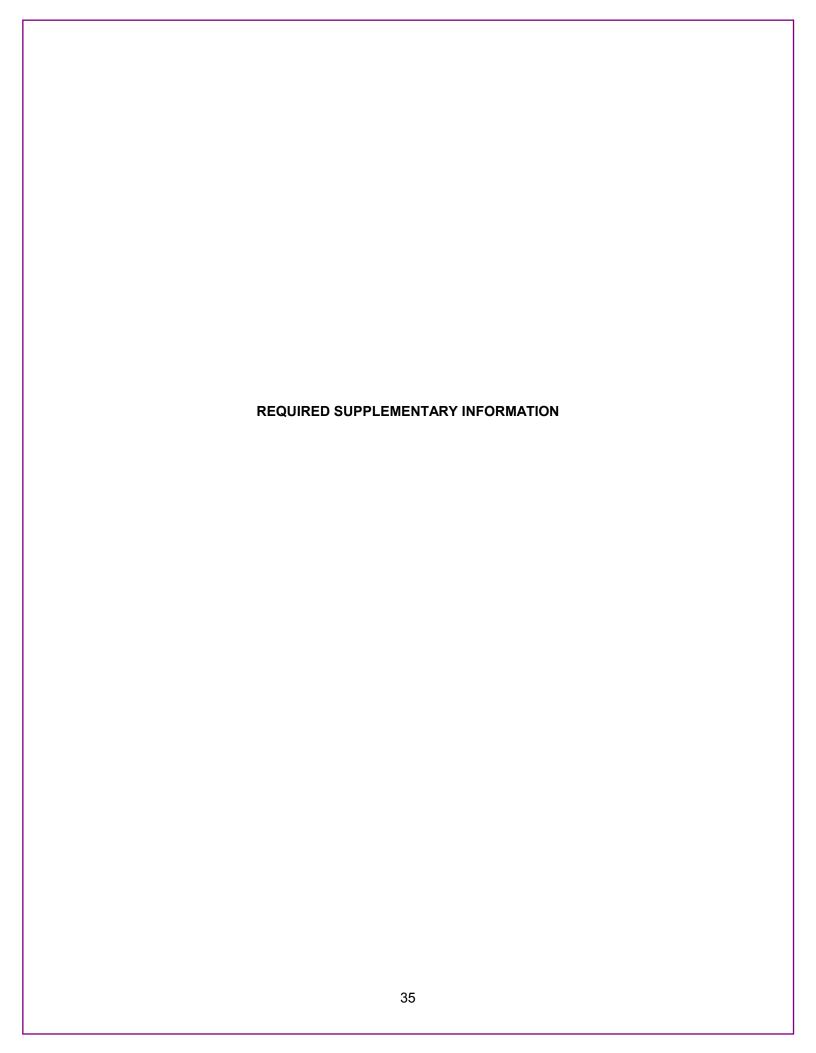
Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position in future periods.

17. Prior Period Adjustment

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities (GASB 65). Under GASB 65 debt issuance costs are no longer recorded as an asset and amortized over the life of the related debt issue. Debt issuance costs are now expensed in the current period. As a result, an adjustment of \$47,018 was made to decrease the June 30, 2012 net position and to decrease noncurrent assets by eliminating deferred loan costs.



Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

				Variance
	Fund 10) Budget		Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local	\$ 15,186,092	\$ 15,186,092	\$ 15,206,845	\$ 20,753
Interdistrict payments	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,126,127	(68,873)
State	13,633,562	13,633,562	13,678,520	44,958
Federal	642,033	642,033	579,510	(62,523)
Other	27,000	27,000	95,568	68,568
Total revenues	30,683,687	30,683,687	30,686,570	2,883
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Current	17,674,140	17,674,140	16,615,242	1,058,898
Interdistrict	876,405	876,405	750,048	126,357
Capital outlay	112,071	112,071	314,644	(202,573)
Support Services:				
Current	9,801,000	9,801,000	9,767,998	33,002
Capital outlay	118,502	118,502	88,130	30,372
Debt service	129,300	129,300	55,109	74,191
Total expenditures	28,711,418	28,711,418	27,591,171	1,120,247
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,972,269	1,972,269	3,095,399	(1,117,364)
Other Financing Sources (uses):				
Operating transfers	(1,972,269)	(1,972,269)	(1,705,608)	266,661
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,972,269)	(1,972,269)	(1,705,608)	(266,661)
Net change in fund balances			1,389,791	(1,384,025)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	5,497,409	5,497,409	5,497,409	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,497,409	\$ 5,497,409	\$ 6,887,200	\$ 1,389,791

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Education Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Variance		
	Fund 27	Budget	<u>.</u>	Favorable		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Intermediate sources	\$ 24,749	\$ 24,749	\$ 31,385	\$ 6,636		
State	480,000	480,000	607,156	127,156		
Federal	635,499	635,499	589,219	(46,280)		
Total revenues	1,140,248	1,140,248	1,227,760	87,512		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Current	1,786,363	1,786,363	1,775,367	10,996		
Interdistrict			43,429	(43,429)		
Capital outlay	6,500	6,500	13,708	(7,208)		
Support Services:						
Current	1,161,061	1,161,061	944,097	216,964		
Capital outlay	2,593	2,593	825	1,768		
Total expenditures	2,956,517	2,956,517	2,777,426	179,091		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,816,269)	(1,816,269)	(1,549,666)	266,603		
Other Financing Sources (uses):						
Operating transfers	1,816,269	1,816,269	1,549,666	(266,603)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,816,269	1,816,269	1,549,666	(266,603)		
Net change in fund balances						
Fund Balances - Beginning of year						
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	\$	\$	\$		

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Funding Progress

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Actuarial	Δ	ctuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation <u>Date</u>		luation of an Assets	_ <u>L</u>	Accrued iability (AAL)	Lia	Accrued ability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
July 1, 2007	\$	31,007	\$	15,419,396	\$	15,388,389	0.20%	\$ 13,602,000	113.13%
July 1, 2009		266,777		17,115,257		16,848,480	1.56%	15,668,000	107.53%
July 1, 2011		508,169		10,382,512		9,874,343	4.89%	15,896,000	62.12%

^{1.} The District is required to present the above information for the three most recent actuarial studies. The above-referenced studies were performed as of July 1, 2007, July 1, 2009 and July 1, 2011.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>			ual Required ontribution	<u>C</u>	Actual ontribution	Percent Contributed	
July 1, 2007	2008	\$	1,850,587	\$	786,391	42.49%	
July 1, 2009	2010		1,971,619		982,284	49.82%	
July 1, 2011	2012		996,140		1,295,080	130.01%	

^{2.} The data presented in this schedule was taken from the report issued by the actuary, except the covered payroll data which was supplied by the District.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

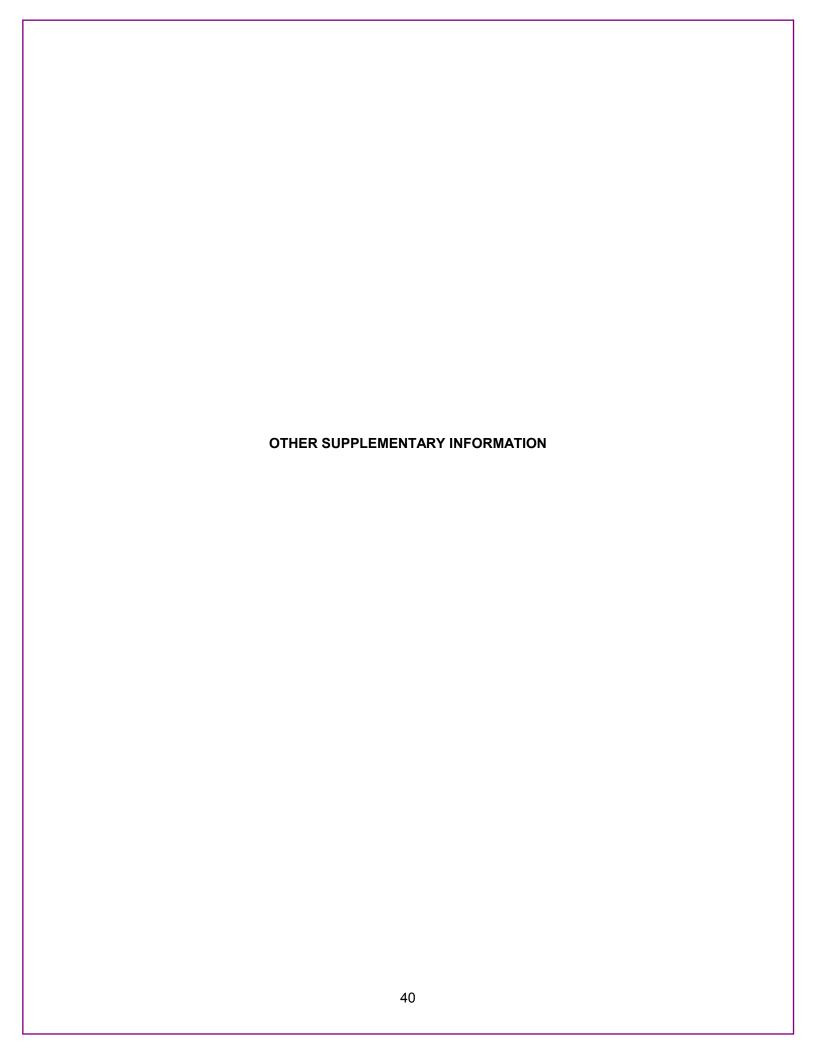
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2013

Note A - Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.D to the financial statements; however, the District adopts a budget for the special education fund which is reported with the general fund in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An explanation of the differences between revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses) for budgetary funds on budgetary funds basis and a GAAP general fund basis is summarized below.

	General Fund	Special Education Fund
Revenues Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Reclassification of special education Total revenues (GAAP)	\$ 30,686,570 1,227,760 31,914,330	\$ 1,227,760 (1,227,760)
Expenditures Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Reclassification of special education Total expenditures (GAAP)	27,591,171 2,777,426 30,368,597	2,777,426 (2,777,426)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Reclassification of special education Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (GAAP)	3,095,399 (1,549,666) 1,545,733	(1,549,666) 1,549,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Actual amounts (budgetary basis) Reclassification of special education Total other financing sources (uses) (GAAP)	(1,705,608) 1,549,666 (155,942)	1,549,666 (1,549,666)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Actual amounts (budgetary basis and GAAP)	1,389,791	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Actual amounts (budgetary basis and GAAP)	5,497,409	
Fund Balance - End of Year Actual amounts (budgetary basis and GAAP)	\$ 6,887,200	\$



Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Special		Food Package-		Package-	Community			Capital		
	<u> </u>	<u>Revenue</u>		<u>Service</u>	C	ooperative		<u>Service</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	230,998	\$	550,395	\$	72	\$	71,196	\$		\$	852,661
Accounts receivable		4,684		1,605						60,000		66,289
Due from other governments				2,886								2,886
Inventory				10,912								10,912
Prepaid expense				5,325		3,994		69				9,388
	\$	235,682	\$	571,123	\$	4,066	\$	71,265	\$	60,000	\$	942,136
Total assets												
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	9,397	\$	429	\$		\$	165	\$		\$	9,991
Withholdings and related fringes payable		381		7,740		204		464				8,789
Accrued payroll		4,392						2,441				6,833
Due to other funds										60,000		60,000
Deposits payable						3,862						3,862
Unearned revenues				17,782								17,782
Total liabilities		14,170		25,951		4,066		3,070		60,000		107,257
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable	\$		\$	16,237	\$	3,994	\$	69	\$		\$	20,300
Restricted		221,512		528,935								750,447
Assigned								68,126				68,126
Unassigned						(3,994)						(3,994)
Total fund balances		221,512		545,172				68,195				834,879
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	235,682	\$	571,123	\$	4,066	\$	71,265	\$	60,000	\$	942,136

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Special			Food	F	Package-	C	ommunity	Capital	
	<u>F</u>	Revenue		<u>Service</u>	Co	ooperative		<u>Service</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:										
Local	\$	463,057	\$	654,581	\$	5,750	\$	150,633	\$ \$	1,274,021
Interdistrict payments within Wisconsin						336,474				336,474
State				24,220						24,220
Federal				700,692						700,692
Total revenues		463,057		1,379,493		342,224		150,633		2,335,407
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Current		399,363				349,521				748,884
Interdistrict										
Capital outlay		43,843								43,843
Support Services:										
Current		17,188		1,298,261		148,645		130,931		1,595,025
Capital outlay				36,865						36,865
Debt service										
Total expenditures		460,394		1,335,126		498,166		130,931		2,424,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,663		44,367		(155,942)		19,702		(89,210)
Other Financing Sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in						155,942				155,942
Operating transfers out										
Debt proceeds										
Capital lease proceeds										
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent										
Other financing sources										
Total other financing sources						155,942				155,942
Net change in fund balances		2,663		44,367				19,702	 	66,732
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		218,849		500,805				48,493		768,147
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	221,512	\$	545,172	\$		\$	68,195	\$ \$	834,879

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Agency Funds - Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	Balance				Balance
	<u>7/1/12</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/13
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 47,020	\$	159,861	\$ 169,662	\$ 37,219
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Elkhorn High School	\$ 39,676	\$	147,357	\$ 156,362	\$ 30,671
Jackson Elementary	2,790)	3,268	5,037	1,021
Middle School	1,561		3,188	3,413	1,336
Tibbets Elementary	1,168	3	5,111	4,085	2,194
West Side Elementary	629)	932	600	961
Due to student groups - unallocated interest	1,196	6	5	165	1,036
Total liabilities	\$ 47,020	\$	159,861	\$ 169,662	\$ 37,219

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards

		Accrued or				Accrued or
Awarding Agency	State	(Unearned)			State	(Unearned)
Pass-Through Agency	I.D.	Revenue at		Disbursements/	Revenue at	
Award Description	Number	July 1, 2012		Receipts	Expenditures	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
WI Dept. of Public Instruction						
Special education and school-age parents**	255.101	\$	\$	607,156	\$ 607,156	\$
State school lunch	255.102			14,646	14,646	
Common school fund library aid	255.103			98,142	98,142	
Bilingual/bicultural aid	255.106			25,289	25,289	
Pupil transportation	255.107			68,081	68,081	
School day milk program	255.109			1,330	4,216	2,886
Equalization aids	255.201	220,317		13,546,056	13,569,078	243,339
Special adjustment aid	255.203					
High cost special education aid	255.210					
School breakfast program	255.344	2,975		8,333	5,358	
Mentoring grants for initial educators	255.355					
Four year-old kindergarten grant	255.360			70,233	70,233	
Per pupil adjustment aid	255.925			153,100	153,100	
Passed through CESA #1:						
Special education and school-age parents**	255.101			5,009	8,701	3,692
Total WI Dept. of Public Instruction		223,292		14,597,375	14,624,000	249,917
Total		\$ 223,292	\$	14,597,375	\$ 14,624,000	\$ 249,917

^{**} Total DPI aidable expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$2,128,664

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Awarding Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description	Federal Catalog <u>Number</u>	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2012	<u>Receipts</u>	Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2013	
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:						
Food Service Aid - Breakfast	10.553	\$ 3,972	\$ 140,804	\$ 136,832	\$	
Donated Commodities	10.555		99,076	99,076		
Food Service Aid - Lunch	10.555	13,184	477,968	464,784		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster		17,156	717,848	700,692		
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:						
Title I, Part A Cluster						
ESEA Title I-A Basic	84.010	202,750	518,877	479,724	163,597	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		202,750	518,877	479,724	163,597	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						
IDEA Flow Through	84.027		260,944	432,981	172,037	
IDEA Seclusion and Restraint	84.027			1,118	1,118	
Passed through Walworth County						
IDEA Flow Through	84.027	103,242	103,242			
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		103,242	364,186	434,099	173,155	
ESEA Title III-A English Language	84.365	7,840	24,237	23,259	6,862	
ESEA Title II-A Teacher Principal Training	84.367	30,363	77,726	76,527	29,164	
Passed through Lake Geneva School District:						
Carl Perkins	84.048		3,900	3,900		
Total U.S. Department of Education		344,195	988,926	1,017,509	372,778	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed through Wisconsin Medicaid and Badgercare Programs						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778_	13,600	152,217	155,120	16,503	
Total	=	\$ 374,951	\$ 1,858,991	\$ 1,873,321	\$ 389,281	

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of State and Federal Awards

June 30, 2013

1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state and federal awards represent the activity of all state and federal financial awards programs of the District. All state and federal awards received directly from state and federal agencies as well as state and federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of state and federal awards are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred. The District applies all GASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting.

Steven R. Volz Thomas G. Wieland David A. Grotkin Joel A. Joyce



Brian J. Mechenich Carrie A. Gindt Patrick G. Hoffert Jason J. Wrasse

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Elkhorn Area School District Elkhorn, Wisconsin

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elkhorn Area School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

November 14, 2013 Milwaukee, Wisconsin Steven R. Volz Thomas G. Wieland David A. Grotkin Joel A. Joyce



Brian J. Mechenich Carrie A. Gindt Patrick G. Hoffert Jason J. Wrasse

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

Board of Education Elkhorn Area School District Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited Elkhorn Area School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance

Opinion on Each Major Program.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-1. Our opinion on each major federal and state program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

November 14, 2013 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>FY2012-1</u> State #255.107 General Transportation Aid for Public and Non-Public School Pupils – Claim transportation costs for inaccurate mileage.

<u>Criteria:</u> The Wisconsin Public School District audit manual for Pupil Transportation Aid 255.107 states "Distance is measured from the pupil's residence to the school attended along the usually traveled route. This requires the district to have a system for identifying pupils, days enrolled, distance from residence to school attended using the most direct route and any changes during the year."

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing, we noted that the District estimated the mileage for summer school transportation.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable as aid is based on the number of students transported.

Effect: Summer school transportation reporting is inaccurate.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The District should apply the same internal controls for identifying pupils transported, day enrolled, distances of students from residence to school attended and any changes during the year to the students attending the summer school program as to the regular school year students.

<u>District Response</u>: The District has implemented procedures to improve the accuracy of mileage for summer school transportation.

Status: This condition has been corrected as of June 30, 2013

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section 1 - Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements

Unmodified 1. Type of auditor's report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: A. Material weakness(es) identified? No B. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? No 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements? No

Federal Awards

4. Internal control over major programs:

A. Material weakness(es) identified? No

B. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? No

5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes

7. Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I, Part A Cluster 84.010 **ESEA Title I-A Basic**

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$300,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

A. Summary of Auditors Results (continued)

State Awards

10. Internal control over financial reporting:

A. Material weakness(es) identified?
 B. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

No

11. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

12. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Guidelines?

13. Identification of major state programs:

State ID	Name of State Program or Cluster
255.101	Special Education and School-Age Parents
255.107	General Transportation Aid
255.201	Equalization Aid
255.925	Per Pupil Adjustment Aid

No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported

Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

FY2013-1 – Special Tests and Provisions-Comparability CFDA #84.010 Title I, Part A US Department of Education

<u>Criteria:</u> The A-133 Compliance Supplement requires each LEA to develop procedures for complying with the comparability requirements and implement the procedures annually. The LEA must maintain records that are updated biennially documenting compliance with the comparability requirements.

<u>Condition:</u> During our testing we noted that the District was not preparing comparability reports as required during the current fiscal year.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

<u>Cause and effect:</u> The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction discontinued its policy of requiring Districts to submit comparability reports on an annual basis. The effect of this change was to cause confusion regarding federal compliance requirements.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the District reviews compliance requirements for each federal grant received to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

Elkhorn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

FY2013-1 - Special Tests and Provisions-Comparability (continued)

<u>District Response:</u> The District will implement procedures to ensure that the comparability report is completed per federal requirements.

Section IV - Other Issues

5. Date of Report

1.	Does the auditor's report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosures with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?	No
2.	Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material noncompliance, nonmaterial noncompliance, questioned costs, material weakness, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grants/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the <i>State Single Audit Guidelines</i> :	INO
	Department of Public Instruction	Yes
3.	Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	103
		Yes
4.	Name and signature of partner	
		Carrie A. Gindt

November 14, 2013