EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #15 DISTRICT LEGAL ENTITY #0097 & #0087 CARTER COUNTY

JAMES J. WOSEPKA, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BAKER, MONTANA

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA JUNE 30, 2012

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EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA JUNE 30, 2012

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Ekalaka Public Schools

Ekalaka, Montana Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Our discussion and analysis of the Ekalaka Public Schools' financial performance provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Ekalaka Public Schools consists of Ekalaka Elementary District #15 and Carter County High School. Although these two districts operate separately from one another in regard to budgets, funds, assets and liabilities, they are reported together in the following Financial Statements as a Unified Board of Trustees governs them. These two schools will collectively be called "District" in this MD & A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Montana Legislature dramatically changed school funding in several areas during the 2011 Legislative Session by passing Senate Bill 329. Some of the highlights of this bill were:

- One-Time transfer from General Fund
- Creation of Multi-District Agreements with the ability to transfer funds from any budgeted fund (with the exception of Retirement & Debt Service) into the Interlocal Agreement Fund (82).
- Incentive money for participating in a multidistrict cooperative in FY2013.
- Limiting the general fund end-of-the-year fund balance that is not reserved to a maximum of 15% of the maximum general fund budget.
- Marginally increasing the Basic and per-ANB-entitlements for FY12 & FY13 from what was previously projected. Overall there was still a decrease from prior year due to the fact that American Recovery & Reinvestment Act, or ARRA funds were being paid into the school districts' General Funds during FY 2010 and FY 2011.
- Capping the ending fund balance on all budgeted funds (excluding building reserve, debt service and bus depreciation) to 300% of the maximum general fund budget beginning July 1, 2016.
- Establishing minimum percentages of oil and gas revenue that must be budgeted and deposited in the general funds. For FY12 that minimum is 25%. It increases by 10% each year with a cap of 55% by year 2015.

The amount the voters needed to approve in order for the schools to adopt their maximum general fund budgets was reduced because of increased state funding, but not before the ballots were already in the hands of the voters. The elementary levy passed; however, the high school levy failed and the Trustees were forced to use their prior year excess reserves so as not to lose budget authority.

The district is still able to minimalize the impact of declining enrollment by continuing to use a 3-year average for their ANB Entitlement:

CERTIFIED ANB	FY 2011-2012	3 Year Avg ANB
Ekalaka K-6	52	57
Ekalaka 7-8	18	22
CCHS	37	45

We are still receiving Federal R.E.A.P. and Title I funds in both schools. This money is used to supplement many programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic audited financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Districts financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the budget and other management tools were used for this analysis. The financial statements include a balance sheet, income statement, a statement of cash flow and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's finances. For governmental activities, fund statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. These government-wide statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. One can think of net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases, or decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether the government's financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the property tax base, economy, enrollment increases and declines and changes in the State's funding formulas to assess the overall health.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements also report the government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds-not the government as a whole.

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. We utilize the following funds:

Governmental funds-Basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general

government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>-Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because we cannot use these assets to finance our operations. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the financial statement. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

SUMMARY - THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,281,487 as of June 30, 2012. The Net Assets Table presents a comparative summary of the District's net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012. Most of the District's net assets are capital assets such as land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints of legislative or other legal requirements total \$514,186.

Net Assets				
		2011	2012	
ASSETS				
Current Assets	\$	1,098,252	1,109,580	
Capital assets-net		1,352,515	1,223,003	
Total assets	\$	2,450,767	2,332,583	
LIABILITIES				
Current		52,699	7,077	
Noncurrent		33,546	44,019	
Total liabilities		86,245	51,096	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital assets		1,352,515	1,223,003	
Unrestricted net assets		223,067	514,186	
Restricted net assets		788,940	544,298	
Total Net Assets		2,364,522	2,281,487	

Changes in revenues were as follows:

Revenues	2011	2012	% +/-
Property taxes	699,023	845,217	0.209
Earnings on			
investments	19,402	7,626	-0.606
School lunch sales	22,581	16,680	0261
Other local sources	160,354	264,489	0.649
State Aid	959,338	940,239	-0.020
Federal Aid	213,420	123,833	-0.420
Total Revenues	2,070,929	2,198,084	0.065

Interest is at an all-time low, down over 1.5% from last year, which was also a dismal year for investments.

Bentonite mining revenue continues to fluctuate making accurate budgeting nearly impossible. Bentonite revenue is tied directly to mills in all high school budgeted fund, and has a major impact on the high school's cash flow. Bentonite does not impact the elementary, as there are no mines in District #15.

Bentonite Revenue

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
88,891.00	145,200.30	69,157.16	148,364.75	204,454.19

As previously noted, with the adoption of SB329, how oil and gas revenue is dispersed to schools has changed. It is no longer distributed in a relative proportion of the mill levy for each fund. The district budgeted and receipted 25% of their total revenue into the general fund and the remainder was deposited into the flexibility funds (29). This amount will increase to 35% in FY13, as per state law.

Expenditures as a whole were relatively the same as last year as shown in the following table. These expenditures are for all *governmental* funds combined.

Expenditures	2011	2012	\$+/-	%+/-
Instructional services	732,302	703,056	-29,246	-0.040
Students	67,988	46,213	-21,775	-0.320
Instructional staff	53,025	74,776	21,751	0.410
District administration	111,879	116,137	4,258	0.038
Business services	129,816	130,126	310	0.002
Operation & Maintenance of facilities	297,123	266,977	-30,146	-0.101
Transportation	260,901	271,900	10,999	0.042
Special education	76,332	64,781	-11,551	-0.151

Adult education	1,451	480	-971	-0.669
Vocational programs	156,276	149,441	-6,835	-0.044
Extracurricular programs	102,516	109,625	7,109	0.069
Food services	88,186	95,361	7,175	0.081
Unallocated depreciation	55,270	58,246	2,976	0.054
Transfer	0	194,000	194,000	0.000

Total Expenditures

2,133,065 2,281,119 148,054 0.069

Some of the larger changes from 2011 vs. 2012 can be identified as follows: Capital outlay:

- The district used the balance of the deferred maintenance and Energy Efficiency money to purchase a skid steer in 2011.
- o The district did not purchase a school bus in 2012.

Maintenance:

- The district incurred a large expense in 2011 to repair the main hot water line leading into the high school as well as shingling the boiler room roof due to wind damages. Several electrical upgrades were also performed in 2011. Special Education:
- Our special education teacher retired in 2011 and was replaced by a first year teacher.

THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

- *The district has an imminent need to replace the existing elementary building. For this purpose, the districts entered into a multidistrict agreement. These funds are in fund 282, as the high school is the fiscal agent. The district plans to continue the multidistrict agreement.
- *A portion of the General Fund budgets for both FY 2010 and FY 2011 were being supported by ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Funds. This money came to us through the direct state aid payment in the basic and per-ANB entitlements. It is interesting to note that the 2011 Legislature 'increased' state support for direct state aid payments; however, overall there was still a decrease in support due to the one-time effect of ARRA funds.
- * Salary and benefits for the FY13 Collective Bargaining Agreement remained the same as FY12.

Entitlement	FY 2010	FY 2011	Pre-Legislative FY 2012	Post-Legislative FY 2012	FY 2013
Elementary Basic	\$ 22,580	\$ 23,257	\$ 22,805	\$ 23,033	\$ 23,593
Middle School Basic	\$ 63,945	\$ 65,863	\$ 64,585	\$ 65,231	\$ 66,816
High School Basic	\$ 250,958	\$ 258,487	\$ 253,468	\$ 256,003	\$ 262,224
Elem Per-ANB	\$ 4,857	\$ 5,003	\$ 4,906	\$ 4,955	\$ 5,075
HS Per-ANB	\$ 6,218	\$ 6,405	\$ 6,280	\$ 6,343	\$ 6,497

- * The high school general fund election was successful allowing the district to adopt the maximum general fund budget for FY13. There was concern in this area, as the levy for the FY12 budget failed.
- *With the retirement & subsequent RIF of a teaching position, the district added three (3) paraprofessional positions to address combined classrooms in grades K-6.

The information and data included in this management's discussion and analysis report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of Ekalaka School District. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report should be addressed to the District's administration and business office located in Ekalaka, Montana.

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA JUNE 30, 2012

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Les Kreitel Chairperson

Scott Kittelmann Trustee

Donny Cole Trustee

Nadine Elmore Trustee

Cassidy Jesperson Trustee

Michelle Tooke Trustee

Helen King Trustee

OFFICIALS

Allison Hardin District Superintendent

Marilyn Hutchinson County Superintendent

Albert R. Batterman County Attorney

Lora Tauck Clerk of Board

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James J. Wosepka, PC - Certified Public Accountant

Licensed in North Dakota and Montana

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Carter County High School Ekalaka Elementary School District #15 Ekalaka, Montana 59324

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ekalaka Public Schools, Ekalaka, Montana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of Ekalaka Public Schools, Ekalaka, Montana, at June 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2012 on our consideration of Ekalaka Public Schools, Ekalaka, Montana'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i through vi and 22 through 25 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ekalaka Public School's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying information on pages 26 through 30 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

James J. Wosepka, PC

By James Mil repte

November 13, 2012 Baker, Montana

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,070,805
Taxes receivable		3,039
Due from other governments		1,716
Inventories		34,020
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land		1,900
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated		
depreciation)		1,221,103
Total Assets		2,332,583
LIABILITIES Deferred revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year		4,077 3,000
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	Production to the property of	44,019 51,096
NET ASSETS	Bookers collect the development of the leader	31,090
Invested in Capital assets		1,223,003
Unrestricted net assets Restricted net assets:		514,186
Transportation		16,670
Bus Depreciation		381,764
Retirement		18,694
Technology		34,700
Capital Projects		11,707
Other Educational Purposes	Licenson Constitution	80,763
Total Net Assets	\$	2,281,487

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Program I	Revenues			ense) Revenue and Jes in Net Assets
Service	Charges for Services, Fines, Forfeitures, etc.		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Primary government:					
Instructional services \$ 703,056 \$	900	\$	92,750	\$	(609,406)
Supporting services:					
Students 46,213	-		-		(46,213)
Instructional staff 74,776	•		581		(74,195)
District administration 116,137	-		_		(116,137)
School administration -	-		-		-
Business services 130,126	-		550		(129,576)
Operation & maintenance of facility 266,977	-		212		(266,765)
Transportation 271,900	-		126,413		(145,487)
Special education 64,781	-		32,470		(32,311)
Adult education 480	-		-		(480)
Vocational education 149,441	-		8,442		(140,999)
Extracurricular programs 109,625	-		•		(109,625)
School lunch services 95,361	16,680		27,567		(51,114)
Unallocated depreciation 58,246	-		-		(58,246)
Transfers194,000	_				(194,000)
Total governmental activities \$ 2,281,119 \$	17,580	\$	288,985	\$	(1,974,554)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					845,217
Unrestricted Federal/State sh	ared reven	ues			464,591
Unrestricted grants and contr					555,946
Unrestricted investment earn	ings				7,626
Miscellaneous					18,139 1,891,519
Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers				
Change i	n net assets	\$			(83,035)
Total net assets - July 1, 2011					2,364,522
Total net assets - June 30, 20	12			\$	2,281,487

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

			Major Funds				
		-	High School		- Other	Total	
			Bus	High School	Governmental	Governmental	
Description	Genera		Depreciation	Miscellaneous	Funds	Funds	
ASSETS				A 15 ma.		4 0 0 0 0 0	
Cash and cash equivalents		8,296		\$ 15,784	· ·	·	
Taxes receivable		2,141	234	-	664	3,039	
Due from other governments	,	4.020	-	-	1,716	1,716	
Inventories Total Assets		4,020	308,876	- 15,784	570,463	34,020 1,109,580	
Iotal Assets		4,457	300,070	15,784	570,403	1,109,560	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Deferred revenue		2,141	234	4,077	664	7,116	
Total Liabilities		2,141	234	4,077			
		<u>/</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	3	4,020	-	•		34,020	
Spendable:							
Restricted		-	308,642	11,707			
Assigned		8,288	-	•	346,754		
Unassigned		0,008				170,008	
Total fund balances		2,316	308,642	11,707			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 21	4,457	\$ 308,876	\$ 15,784	\$ 570,463		
	assets are dif	ferent be	ecause:	ties in the statement			
			erefore, are not repo			1,223,003	
				e to pay current-perion	od		
	•		therefore, are defer			3,039	
	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current						
	period and	therefo	ore are not reported	in the funds.		(47,019)	
			Total Net Assets - (Governmental Fund	İs	\$ 2,281,487	

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Major Funds						
		High	School		_ Ot	her		Total
		-	3us	High School		nmental	Go	vernmental
Description	 General	Depr	eciation	Miscellaneous	Fu	nds	,	Funds
REVENUES							_	
Property taxes	\$ 536,922	\$	102,465	\$ -	\$	212,808	\$	852,195
Earnings on investments	2,068		2,225	-		3,333		7,626
School lunch sales	-		-	-		16,680		16,680
Other local sources	187		-	10,739	,	253,563		264,489
State aid	741,398		39,650	5,093		154,098		940,239
Federal aid	550		-	19,959		103,324		123,833
Total Revenues	 1,281,125		144,340	35,791		743,806		2,205,062
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional services	506,194		_	5,217		193,657		705,068
Supporting services:	000,101			~,		.00,00.		. 00,000
Students	35,872		_	4,516		5.825		46,213
Instructional staff	37,416		_	491		36,869		74,776
District administration	90,047		_	701		26,090		116,137
School administration	30,047		-	-		20,090		110,137
Business services	119,271		-	-		10,855		130.126
	•		-	-		•		
Operation & maintenance of facilities	223,650		•	-		24,446		248,096
Transportation	05.045		-	0.000	•	200,196		200,196
Special education	25,815		-	9,623		29,343		64,781
Adult education			-			480		480
Vocational programs	125,686		-	6,249		17,506		149,441
Extracurricular programs	82,497		-	-		5,937		88,434
Food services	48,224		-	-		47,137		95,361
Capital outlay	 6,965		-	-		40,152		47,117
Total Expenditures	 1,301,637		-	26,096	6	38,493		1,966,226
Excess of revenues (under) over								
expenditures	(20,512)		144,340	9,695	1	105,313		238,836
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_		_			1,700		1,700
Transfers out	(1,700)	,	100,000)	_		(94,000)		(195,700)
	 (1,700)					(92,300)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,700)	(100,000)	-	1	(92,300)		(194,000)
Net change in fund balances	(22,212)		44,340	9,695		13,013		44,836
Fund balances - July 1, 2011	215,436		264,302	2,012	5	556,786		1,038,536
Change in inventory								
Onunge in inventory	19,092		-	-		-		19,092

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 7)	\$	44,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 5) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital assets purchased Depreciation expense		47,117 (165,384)
In the Statement of Activities, the loss or gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from the sale of these assets:		
Gain (loss) on the disposal of capital assets		(11,245)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Long-term receivables (deferred revenue)		(6,978)
Adjust for Change in Inventory	MATERIA	19,092
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Accrued compensated absences and contracts payable	***************************************	(10,473)
Change in Net Assets in Governmental Activities	\$	(83,035)

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Trust Funds		Agency Funds
	Priva	ate Purpose	
	Tri	ust Funds	Agency Composite
Description			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	248,223	\$ 83,507
Total Assets		248,223	83,507
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		-	81,402
Due to others		-	2,105
Total Liabilities		•	83,507
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for student scholarships		14,088	
Held in trust for interlocal agreement		194,000	
Held in trust for student activities		40,135	
	\$	248,223	

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Trust Funds		
	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Description			
ADDITIONS:			
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	2,250	
Student activities		123,873	
Investment earnings		112	
Transfers in		194,000	
Total Additions		320,235	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Student activities		124,876	
Total Deductions		124,876	
Change in net assets		195,359	
Net assets-July 1, 2011		52,864	
Net Assets-June 30, 2012	\$	248,223	

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The significant accounting policies followed by the Ekalaka Public Schools (the District) are presented below:

Reporting Entity

All operations of the District are controlled by a Board of Trustees, elected in district-wide elections, and responsible for all of the District's activities. The financial statements include all of the District's operations controlled by the Board of Trustees. The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity.

There are no other organizations that are financially dependent on the District or otherwise could be considered component units of the District.

Under State law, the District consists of two legally separate districts – high school and elementary. The high school district includes all of the area covered by the elementary district. The elementary district provides education from kindergarten through the eighth grade and the high school provides education from grades nine through twelve.

Although the districts are accounted for separately, because of differences in funding and legal requirements, the two districts are combined for financial reporting purposes because both districts are managed by a central Board of Trustees and by a central administration appointed by and responsible to the Board. The elementary and high school general funds have been combined and reported as the general fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements – The statements of net assets and the statement of activities show information about the overall financial position and activities of the school district with the exception of the student activity and endowment funds.

These statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The activities of the District are generally financed through property taxes, state equalization funding, and federal and state grants. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. On the accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which eligibility requirements have been met.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – cont.</u>

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 a program or function. The District does not charge indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include fees for services (primarily school lunch and breakfast charges) and grants and contributions that are restricted to a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – These statements provide information about the District's funds including a separate statement for the District's fiduciary funds (the student activity fund and endowment funds). The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Each major fund is displayed in a separate column. All of the remaining funds are aggregated and reported in a single column as other governmental funds.

Governmental funds 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. State and other governmental revenues applicable to the current fiscal year and collected soon after year-end are recognized as revenue.

Most current property taxes receivable are delinquent at June 30 and amounts collected soon after year-end are not significant. Deferred revenues are recorded for these receivables.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and payments for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures when paid. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Under the terms of the District's grant agreements, certain programs are funded by specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Generally, the District applies cost-reimbursement funds first to finance such programs with remaining costs paid for with general revenues.

<u>Major Funds</u> – Generally accepted accounting principles require that the General Fund be reported as a major fund and that all other governmental funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures exceed 10% or more of the total for all governmental funds also be reported as major funds. Accordingly, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the District's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – cont.</u> Major Funds – cont.

<u>Bus Depreciation Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate monies for the purpose of financing the replacement of buses and two-way radio equipment owned by a school district. The fund may not be used to purchase additional athletics/activities buses.

<u>Miscellaneous Programs Fund</u> – Authorized by Section 20-9-507, MCA, for the purpose of accounting for local, state, or federal grants and reimbursements. Donations that allow the expenditure of both principal and interest for support of district programs are deposited in this fund.

The District reports the following fund types:

<u>Trust Funds</u> – The District also has private-purpose trust funds, its student activity fund, which accounts for the extracurricular activities of its students, and a scholarship fund which accounts for funds donated for college scholarships for its graduating seniors.

Interlocal Agreement Fund – The Interlocal Agreement Fund is authorized by Sections 20-7-457, 20-9-511, 20-7-801, and 20-9-701, MCA, for the purpose of accounting for revenues and expenditures related to an interlocal agreement between two or more school districts or other local governments.

Cash and Investments

Except for the Extracurricular Fund (a Private Purpose Trust Fund) all cash and investments are held by the County Treasurer. All funds deposited are pooled and invested in accordance with State law. Interest earnings are allocated to the District based on average month-end balances. Funds are withdrawn as needed to pay warrants.

It is not practical for the District to determine the investment risk (including amounts invested in financial derivatives), collateral, or insurance coverage for its share of the County's pooled investments. Information as to the County's investment pool can be obtained from the County's annual financial report. The extracurricular funds are deposited in interest-bearing checking and savings accounts covered by FDIC insurance.

Warrants Payable

The District makes expenditures by means of warrants. These warrants are orders to the County Treasurer to pay specified sum to the person named or to the bearer. Warrants issued by the District but not yet paid by the County Treasurer amounted to \$81,402.

Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Reservations of the ending fund balance indicate the portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – cont.</u> Fund Balance Reserves and Designations – cont.

The reserves for revolving fund, stores inventory, prepaid expenditures, and legally restricted balances reflect the portions of fund balance represented by each respective account. These amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date. Designations of the ending fund balance indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

Fund Balance Reporting

Implementation of GASB 54 is required for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the District's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balances classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The District has inventories that are considered nonspendale. The District does not have any prepaid items or nonspendable funds related to endowments.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balances, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- <u>Restricted</u>: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: fund balances of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

Assigned and committed funds are at the determination of the Board of Trustees.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – cont.</u> Fund Balance Reporting – cont.

	Major Funds								
	General Fund		High School Bus Depreciation	_	High School Miscellaneous	ì		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	34,020) \$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$ 34,020
Restricted:									
Technology	•	•	-		-			34,559	34,559
Transportation			-		-			16,423	16,423
Bus Depreciation			308,642		-			72,786	381,428
Food Service			=		-			2,735	2,735
Retirement			-		-			18,669	18,669
Adult Education			-		-			18,694	18,694
Traffic Education	-		-		_			285	285
Compensated Absences	-		-		-			8,473	8,473
Lease Rental	-		-		-			2,020	2,020
Tuition	-		-		-			20,911	20,911
School Operations	-		-		11,707			27,490	39,197
Assigned:									
Flexibility	-		-		-			148,960	148,960
School Operations	8,288		-		_			-	8,288
Capital Projects	-		-		-			197,794	197,794
Unassigned	170,008		-					-	170,008
Total Fund Balance \$	212,316	_ \$]	308,642	\$	11,707	\$	\$ _	569,799	\$ 1,102,464

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are carried at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Major additions and betterments with a cost in excess of \$5,000 are recorded as additions to capital assets. Repair and maintenance costs are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Equipment	7-25 years

Taxes

An allowance for uncollectible accounts was not maintained for real and personal property taxes receivable. The direct write-off method is used for these accounts. Management does not believe that the accounting method being used results in any material differences.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Principles – cont.</u>

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies on hand as of June 30, 2012 are maintained and are stated at cost, first-in, first out. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all investments of the nonexpendable fund types to be highly liquid investments and therefore, cash equivalents.

Vacation and Sick Leave

Liabilities incurred because of unused vacation and sick leave accumulated by employees, which is payable upon termination, are reflected in the financial statements. The liability for unused vacation and sick leave for governmental fund employees is recorded in the general long-term debt account group. Expenditures for these liabilities are recognized when paid.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences \$ (47,019)

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net assets-government activities

\$ (47,019)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements-cont.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds, and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 47,117
Depreciation expense	 (165,384)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (118, 267)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	 (10,473)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (10,473)

3. Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set in August, in connection with the budget process, and are based on taxable values listed as of January 1 for all property located in the District. Taxable values are established by the State Department of Revenue based on market values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed on a periodic basis. Taxable value is defined by State statute as a fixed percentage of market value.

Real property taxes are generally billed in October and are payable 50% by November 30 and 50% by May 31. After these dates, taxes become delinquent and become a lien on the property. Personal property is assessed and personal property taxes are billed throughout the year with a significant portion generally billed in May, June, and July. Personal property taxes are based on levies set during the prior August. These taxes become delinquent 30 days after billing.

The District is permitted by State statutes to levy taxes for various purposes. The taxes levied by the District for the year ended June 30, 2012 were properly established and were within the legal limits or approved by the voters.

4. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments, except for those of the Extracurricular Fund, are held by the County Treasurer in an agency fund. The County Treasurer invests the cash as directed by the District.

Authorized investments allowed by Section 20-9-213 MCA include direct obligations of the United States government; savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, or credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; repurchase agreements; and the State Unified Investment Program.

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits and bank balance for the Extracurricular Fund was \$40,135. The bank balance was fully covered by Federal depository insurance.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All of the deposits either in the District's name or Carter County Treasurer's name are held as authorized by the State of Montana.

Custodial Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits other than the provision of state law.

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Montana law requires 50% security of deposits with financial institutions in excess of the depository insurance coverage limits. Governmental entities' money is insured for each "public unit" based on how the account is titled at the financial institution. The District's certificate of deposit is titled in the name of the County Treasurer as the custodian for the District; therefore, the District has separate FDIC coverage from the other funds under the control of the Carter County Treasurer. The Carter County government is considered to have \$250,000 FDIC coverage for demand deposits and \$250,000 FDIC coverage for time and savings deposits in each bank in the state.

All of the District deposits with financial institutions that are in excess of the federal depository insurance limits are held by the investment counterparty, not in the name of the District.

Credit, Interest Rate, and Foreign Currency Risk

The District has no interest rate risk, credit risk, or foreign currency risk of debt securities as there are no debt securities owned by the District nor does the District own any foreign investments.

5. Compensated Absences Payable

Compensated absences payable represent vacation and sick leave earned by employees which is payable upon termination. Compensated absences are shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Accrued vacation payable	\$	36,546	· \$	10.473	¢	_	¢	47.019 \$	
Accided vacation payable	Ψ_	30,340	.Ψ	10,473	Ψ		φ	47,019 9	-

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases/ Adjustments	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,900 \$	\$	\$	1,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,900	_	_	1,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		2,084,883	-	31,722	2,053,161
Furniture and equipment	_	999,205	47,117	-	1,046,322
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,084,088	47,117	31,722	3,099,483
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		(1,272,591)	(47,038)	20,477	(1,299,152)
Furniture and equipment	_	(460,884)	(118,346)	-	(579,230)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,733,475)	(165,384)	20,477	(1,878,382)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	1,350,613			1,221,101
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	1,352,513		\$	1,223,001

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ _	165,384
Extra curricular	_	21,191
Unallocated		58,246
Transportation services		71,704
Operation and maintenance of facilities services		7,636
Instructional services	\$	6,607

7. State-Wide Retirement Plans

The District participates in two state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit retirement plans, which cover all employees, except certain substitute teachers and part-time non-teaching employees. The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) covers certified teaching employees. The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) covers non-teaching employees. The plans are established by State law and are administered by the Department of Administration of the State of Montana. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Both plans issue publicly available annual reports that include financial statements and required supplemental information for the plans.

7. State-Wide Retirement Plans - cont.

Those reports may be obtained from the following:

Teachers' Retirement System P.O. Box 200139 1500 Sixth Avenue Helena, MT 56920-0139 Phone: (406) 444-3134 Public Employees Retirement System P.O. Box 200131 1712 Ninth Avenue Helena, MT 59620-0131 Phone: (406) 444-3154

The financial statements of PERS include activity for the defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The defined contribution plan is available to all active members starting July 1, 2002. The assets of one retirement plan cannot be comingled with those of another plan.

Contribution rates for both plans are required and determined by State law. The contribution rates, expressed as a percentage of covered payrolls, were as follows:

	Employer	Employee	Total
TRS	7.47	7.15	14.62
PERS	6.80	6.90	13.70
PERS hired after 7/1/11	6.80	7.90	14.70

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the State of Montana contributed .37% of the employees' payroll for PERS and 2.49% for TRS. This is considered an on-behalf payment. The District does not record this contribution in their financial statements which is not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The amounts contributed by both the employees and the Districts for the prior three years ended June 30, were as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
TRS	\$ 95,798	\$ 98,067	\$ 93,357
PERS	38,641	<u>40,415</u>	38,494
	\$ <u>134,439</u>	\$ <u>138,482</u>	\$ <u>131,851</u>

8. Amounts Due From Other Governments

The amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

Special Revenue Funds
Due from State \$ 1,716

9. Pending Litigation

There was no pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District.

10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Montana School Groups Workers'

10. Risk Management - cont.

Compensation Risk Retention Program, a statewide public risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the member school districts. The District pays quarterly premiums for its employer injury insurance coverage.

The agreement for formation of the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums. There are no deductibles or maximum coverage limits in the plan.

The District carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. Donated Commodities

The District received donated commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture for use in the food program.

12. Joint Venture

Ekalaka Public Schools is a participant with a number of other school districts in the Big Country Special Education Cooperative. The Cooperative is governed by a board comprised of a member from each participating District. The Superintendent of Ekalaka Public Schools represents that District. The Big Country Special Education Cooperative is a joint venture established by an inter-local agreement to offer certain special education services to all handicapped students in compliance with State and Federal Law. Ekalaka Public Schools has an ongoing financial responsibility to fund their proportionate share of the total cooperative budget. Financial Statement information can be obtained from the Cooperative.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

General Fund

_		Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	-	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_	=00.000	_	F00 000	_	=00000 A	
Property taxes	\$	528,268	\$	528,268	\$	536,922 \$	8,654
Earnings on investments		5,480		5,480		2,068	(3,412)
Other local sources		70		70		187	117
State aid		747,949		747,949		741,398	(6,551)
Federal aid				-		550	550
Total revenues		1,281,767		1,281,767		1,281,125	(642)
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services		510,680		510,680		507,564	3,116
Supporting services: Students		37,554		37,554		35,872	4 600
Instructional staff		40,511		40,511		37,416	1,682 3,095
District administration		93,685		93,685		91,434	3,095 2,251
Business services		122,062		122,062		120,421	2,251 1,641
		230,785		230,785		223,906	6,879
Operation and maintenance of facilities		28,345		28,345		25,800	•
Special Education Vocational programs		123,915		123,915		125,686	2,530
, 0		79,708		79,708		82,902	(1,771)
Extracurricular Programs Food Services		43,500		43,500		48,224	(3,194)
		43,500		43,500		6,965	(4,724)
Capital outlay	-	1,310,745	•	1,310,745		1,306,205	(6,965)
Total expenditures	-	(28,978)	-				4,540
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditure	, 5	(20,910)	-	(28,978)		(25,080)	3,898
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer out	-	(1,200)	_	(1,200)		(1,700)	(500)
Net change in fund balances	\$ _	(30,178)	\$ =	(30,178)		(26,780) \$	3,398
Fund balances - beginning - Budget basis Fund balances - ending - Budget basis Change in inventory Encumbrances Fund balance - GAAP basis					\$ [211,716 184,936 19,092 8,288 212,316	

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

High School Bus Depreciation Fund

		Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					_		•	
Property taxes	9	,	\$,	\$	102,465	\$	
Earnings on investments		4,000		4,000		2,225		(1,775)
Other local sources		-		-		-		-
State aid		60,000		60,000		39,650		(20,350)
Total revenues		165,929		165,929		144,340		(21,589)
Expenditures:		400.000		400.000				400.000
Transportation		430,232		430,232		-		430,232
Capital outlay				-	-			400.000
Total expenditures		430,232		430,232	-			430,232
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(264,303)	\$	(264,303)	-	144,340		408,643
Other Financing Sources (uses):								
Transfer out		-	-		-	(100,000)		(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(264,303)	:	(264,303)		44,340	\$	308,643
Fund balances - beginning - Budget and Fund balances - ending - Budget and GA				\$_	264,302 308,642			

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2012

Budgets

An annual appropriated budget is adopted by the Board of Trustees each fiscal year for the General Fund and those other governmental fund types classified by State law as budgeted funds. All budgets are formulated in accordance with State law and are prepared on the basis of accounting described above for Fund Financial Statements. The General Fund budgets are based on the State's Foundation Program, which is designed to equalize taxing effort throughout the State and bases the budgets primarily on enrollment. Budgets of other funds are based primarily on estimated revenues and expenditures. Budgeted fund expenditures are limited by State law to budgeted amounts, except that they can be increased for emergencies as defined by State law. Transfers may be made between expenditure objects and/or functions within the same fund. The budgeted amounts as shown in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as revised by legal budget transfers, if applicable.

Preliminary budgets must be adopted by August 15 and the final budget on the fourth Monday in August. Budget appropriations not expended or obligated (as described above) lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Encumbrances

All appropriations, except for construction in progress, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The District does utilize a formal encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrance accounting, which is an extension of the budgetary accounting in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds, enables the District to record purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances at year end are shown as expenditures in the budget-to-actual statements and as reservations of fund balance on the balance sheet. The encumbrances have been recorded as expenditures since they meet the "valid obligation criteria" established by the Office of Public Instruction in the Montana School Accounting Manual and as defined in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM 10.10.101). The valid obligation criteria are:

- 1. The costs of personal property, including materials, supplies, and equipment ordered but not received may be encumbered if a valid purchase order was issued prior to June 30.
- 2. The cost of commitments related to construction in progress may be encumbered if a legally binding contract was signed and effective or a valid purchase order was issued prior to June 30. If the contract is complete or virtually complete, the entire cost of the contract should be accrued.

As of June 30, 2012, the District incurred \$9,118 encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FALL ENROLLMENT 10\11	Audit Per District Records	Enrollment Report		
Elementary Schools		***************************************		
By Budget Unit:				
Kindergarten	4	4		
Grades One - Three	25	25		
Grades Four - Six	23	23		
Grades Seven - Eight Total	18 70	18 70		
High School				
Grades Nine - Twelve	36	36		
SPRING ENROLLMENT 2\12	Audit Per District Records	Enrollment Report		
SPRING ENROLLMENT 2\12 Elementary Schools	District			
	District			
Elementary Schools	District			
Elementary Schools By Budget Unit:	District Records	Report		
Elementary Schools By Budget Unit: Kindergarten	District Records	Report 4		
Elementary Schools By Budget Unit: Kindergarten Grades One - Three	District Records 4 25	Report 4 25		
Elementary Schools By Budget Unit: Kindergarten Grades One - Three Grades Four - Six Grades Seven - Eight	District Records 4 25 23 18	Report 4 25 23 18		

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activities Fund

	 Net Assets at July 1, 2011		Additions	Deductions			Net Assets at June 30, 2012
EGS-STUDENT SUPPLIES	\$ 563	\$	368	\$	684	\$	247
EGS-K-6 MUSIC	300		1		250		51
EGS-JH MUSIC	280		-		250		30
CLASS OF 2010	351				351		-
CLASS OF 2016	1,027		656		-		1,683
CLASS OF 2015	1,604		917		-		2,521
C-CLUB	1,180		301		105		1,376
ANNUAL	3,234		3,271		1,658		4,847
CLASS OF 2014	3,092		996		-		4,088
ATHLETICS	2,477		37,455		34,390		5,542
CLASS OF 2011	751		-		751		-
CLASS OF 2012	2,665		2		1,825		842
CLASS OF 2013	3,744		1,051		3,563		1,232
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	3,802		5,637		3,247		6,192
CONCESSIONS	1,009		17,634		18,264		379
CLOSE-UP	2,587		25,572		27,544		615
FCCLA	6,085		11,324		13,408		4,001
FFA	4,615		14,975		16,371		3,219
MUSIC	787		6,706		6,192		1,301
SCIENCE CLUB	97		1,505		1,445		157
SPEECH	107		-		-		107
STUDENT COUNCIL	 781		8,433		7,509		1,705
Total Student Activities	\$ 41,138	\$	136,804	\$_	137,807	\$ _	40,135

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Budgeted Special Revenue Funds

Revenues:		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	211,049	\$	211,049	\$	212,393	\$	1 244
Earnings on investments	φ	2,700	φ	2,700	φ	1,413	φ	1,344
Other local sources		212,944		212,944		213,006		(1,287)
State aid		144,631		144,631		154,098		(62)
Total revenues		571,324		571,324		580,910		9,467
Total revenues	•	371,324	,	371,324		380,910		9,462
Expenditures:								
Current:						400.000		
Instructional services		277,132		277,132		128,932		148,200
Supporting services:		4.000		4.000		0.004		
Students		4,296		4,296		3,621		675
Instructional staff		75,186		75,186		36,103		39,083
District administration		38,815		38,815		25,715		13,100
Business services		25,924		25,924		10,855		15,069
Operation and maintenance of facilities		13,235		13,235		13,159		76
Transportation		286,864		286,864		200,588		86,276
Adult Education		30,000		30,000		480		29,520
Special Education		12,690		12,690		5,662		7,028
Vocational Programs		15,094		15,094		17,506		(2,412)
Extracurricular Programs		8,569		8,569		5,937		2,632
Food Services		6,332		6,332		5,456		876
Capital outlay	_	_		_	_	-	_	-
Total expenditures		794,137	_	794,137	_	454,014	_	340,123
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditure	es _	(222,813)	_	(222,813)	-	126,896	-	349,585
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer in		-		-		-		-
Transfer out			_	-	_	(19,000)		(19,000)
Total other financing sources(uses)		-		-	-	(19,000)		(19,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$_	(222,813)	\$_	(222,813)		107,896	\$_	330,585
Fund balances - beginning - Budget and GAAP be Fund balances - ending - Budget basis Encumbrances Fund balances - ending - GAAP basis	oasis	;		4	- } =	222,713 330,609 392 331,001		

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Budgeted Capital Project Funds

Revenues:	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	ው	¢.	¢ 445	Ф ЛА Г
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415	\$ 415
Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	1,706	(1,294)
State aid	-	**		-
Miscellaneous		_		
Total revenues	3,000_	3,000	2,121	(879)
Expenditures: Operations and Maintenance Total expenditures Excess of revenues over expenditures	260,963 260,963 (257,963)	260,963 260,963 (257,963)	9,094 9,094 (6,973)	251,869 251,869 252,748
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in		***	(75,000)	(75,000)
Net Change in fund balances	\$ <u>(257,963)</u>	\$ <u>(257,963)</u>	(81,973)	\$177,748
Fund balances - beginning - Budget and C Fund balances - ending - Budget and GAA			\$\frac{257,963}{175,990}	



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James J. Wosepka, PC - Certified Public Accountant

Licensed in North Dakota and Montana

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 Trustees Ekalaka Public Schools Ekalaka, Montana 59324

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ekalaka Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ekalaka Public Schools, Ekalaka, Montana's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Ekalaka Public Schools, Ekalaka, Montana's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ekalaka Public Schools, Ekalaka, Montana's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings, and questioned costs on page 33 that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ekalaka Public Schools' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Districts' management, the State of Montana, and other agencies of the county, state, and federal governments and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James J. Wosepka, PC

Py Jame J. Wosepko

CPA

November 13, 2012 Baker, Montana

EKALAKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS EKALAKA, MONTANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Due to the small size of the entity, there is an absence of segregation of duties appropriate for a strong system of internal control. The Districts' have implemented compensating controls to the extent practical, and we are not recommending further action at this time. However, we believe the Trustees should be aware that the condition results in a greater risk of errors occurring and not being detected with in a timely manner, than would be the case if duties were appropriately segregated.

Recommendation

No further action is required at this time.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

A summary of the prior year's comment for the Ekalaka Public Schools is as follows:

Finding Status

Finding - Segregation of duties - Due to the small size of the entity there was an absence of segregation of duties.