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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio (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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and *the required budgetary comparison schedule*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Jefferson Township Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$892,849 which represents a 21.43% increase from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,705,271 in revenue or 78.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,857,509 or 21.69% of total revenues of \$8,562,780.
- The District had \$7,669,931 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,857,509 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,705,271 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,412,488 in revenues and \$6,572,605 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's balance increased \$839,883 from a balance of \$2,721,036 to \$3,560,919.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-45 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the general fund is provided on pages 47-49 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. Prior year amounts have been adjusted to conform to current year reporting requirement due to the implementation of new GASB requirements.

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$7,491,703	\$6,674,134	
Capital assets, net	1,373,877	1,486,879	
Total assets	8,865,580	8,161,013	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	523,701	589,192	
Long-term liabilities	827,979	908,904	
Total liabilities	1,351,680	1,498,096	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,455,353	2,497,219	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,807,033	3,995,315	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	743,621	826,388	
Restricted	83,419	51,825	
Unrestricted	4,231,507	3,287,485	
Total net position	\$5,058,547	\$4,165,698	

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,058,547.

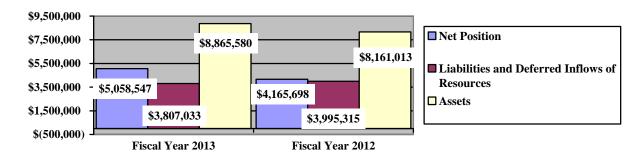
At year end, capital assets represented 15.50% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013, was \$743,621. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$83,419, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The table below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. Prior year amounts have been adjusted to conform to current year reporting requirements due to the implementation of new GASB requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

	Change in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$480,284	\$482,988
Operating grants and contributions	1,377,225	1,299,155
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,818,758	2,782,465
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,929	6,779
Grants and entitlements	3,873,639	4,059,717
Investment earnings	2,541	1,305
Other	3,404	11,617
Total revenues	8,562,780	8,644,026
Expenses:		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,849,646	2,017,546
Special	1,121,923	1,100,212
Other	1,439,916	1,431,424
Support services:		
Pupil	182,663	246,968
Instructional staff	293,573	311,685
Board of education	59,738	54,931
Administration	773,178	690,496
Fiscal	250,796	263,948
Business	484	573
Operations and maintenance	805,464	1,034,798
Pupil transportation	398,649	454,025
Central	59,574	53,805
		(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Change in Net Position (Continued)	
	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	258,349	329,124
Other non-instructional services	13,053	9,941
Extracurricular activities	125,454	124,615
Interest and fiscal charges	37,471	37,713
Total expenses	7,669,931	8,161,804
Change in net position	892,849	482,222
Net position at beginning of year	4,165,698	3,683,476
Net position at end of year	\$5,058,547	\$4,165,698

Governmental Activities

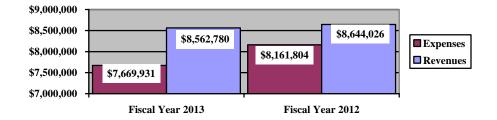
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$892,849. Total governmental expenses of \$7,669,931 were offset by program revenues of \$1,857,509 and general revenues of \$6,705,271. Program revenues supported 24.22% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.24% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,411,485 or 57.52% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

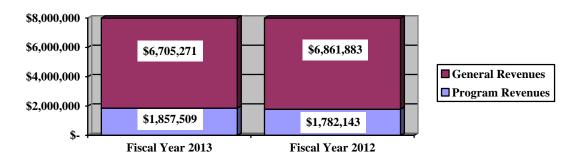
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,849,646	\$1,318,970	\$2,017,546	\$1,653,212
Special	1,121,923	202,405	1,100,212	188,489
Vocational		(12,014)		(12,014)
Other	1,439,916	1,439,916	1,431,424	1,431,424
Support services:				
Pupil	182,663	182,294	246,968	244,458
Instructional staff	293,573	186,091	311,685	125,956
Board of education	59,738	59,738	54,931	54,931
Administration	773,178	771,215	690,496	689,638
Fiscal	250,796	250,796	263,948	263,948
Business	484	484	573	573
Operations and maintenance	805,464	800,803	1,034,798	1,031,265
Pupil transportation	398,649	376,882	454,025	432,414
Central	59,574	55,974	53,805	50,205
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	258,349	40,179	329,124	100,080
Other non-instructional services	13,053	(3,504)	9,941	(238)
Extracurricular activities	125,454	104,722	124,615	87,607
Interest and fiscal charges	37,471	37,471	37,713	37,713
Total expenses	\$7,669,931	\$5,812,422	\$8,161,804	\$6,379,661

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 66.85% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.78%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,575,540, which is higher than last year's balance of \$2,755,437. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	_
General	\$3,560,919	\$2,721,036	\$839,883	30.87	%
Other Governmental	14,621	34,401	(19,780)	(57.50)	%
Total	\$3,575,540	\$2,755,437	\$820,103	29.76	%

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$839,883.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,655,876	\$2,728,609	(\$72,733)	(2.67) %
Earnings on investments	2,541	1,305	1,236	94.71 %
Tuition	453,314	437,793	15,521	3.55 %
Intergovernmental	4,288,092	4,478,341	(190,249)	(4.25) %
Other revenues	12,665	20,520	(7,855)	(38.28) %
Total	7,412,488	7,666,568	(254,080)	(3.31) %
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,805,356	3,911,964	(106,608)	(2.73) %
Support services	2,406,754	2,222,925	183,829	8.27 %
Extracurricular activities	87,208	80,291	6,917	8.61 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	235,801	438,256	(202,455)	(46.20) %
Capital outlay		80,527	(80,527)	100.00 %
Debt service	17,486	11,657	5,829	50.00 %
Total	\$6,552,605	\$6,745,620	(\$193,015)	(2.86) %

Earning on investment increased approximately 94.71% from 2012 due mainly to increased amounts of monies in investment accounts. Other revenues decreased approximately 38.28% from 2012 which can be attributed to less miscellaneous revenues being receipted by the District. Facilities acquisitions and construction expense decreased 46.20% due mainly to the additional costs of the asbestos removal of the old high school building in the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay decreased 100.00% due to the District entering into copier leases during fiscal year 2012 and having no additional capital leases during the current fiscal year. All other revenues and expenditures remain comparable to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

For fiscal year 2013, the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$7,870,561. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$7,742,957. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 was \$7,743,082. This represents a \$125 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) totaled \$7,452,602. Final appropriations totaled \$7,452,602. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$6,804,293, which was \$648,309 less than the final budget appropriations. This decrease is due to the District's conservative budgeting approach.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$1,373,877 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2013 2012		
Land	\$192,660	\$192,660	
Land improvements	89,300	97,072	
Building and improvements	889,393	942,131	
Furniture and equipment	89,259	105,707	
Vehicles	113,265	149,309	
Total	\$1,373,877	\$1,486,879	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$113,002 is due to depreciation expense of \$119,202 exceeding additions of \$6,200.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$630,256 in capital lease obligations and lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$31,963 is due within one year and \$598,293 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End				
	Governmental Activities 2012			
Capital lease obligation	2013 \$57,256	\$71,491		
Lease purchase agreement	573,000	589,000		
Total	\$630,256	\$660,491		

At June 30, 2013, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,576,350, and an unvoted debt margin of \$95,293.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is located in an area of Montgomery County that is mainly rural in nature with relatively small assessed value for the generation of property taxes. The District also has its hands tied with State funding as over fifty percent of the general fund's revenue is derived from State sources. The District needs to control expenditures and use its five year forecast as a strong fiscal management tool to help increase the overall balances of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Chris Frame, Treasurer, Jefferson Township Local School District, 2625 S. Union Road, Dayton, Ohio 45417.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$3,858,099
Receivables:	
Property taxes	3,471,366
Accounts	13,435
Intergovernmental	104,949
Prepayments	9,303
Materials and supplies inventory	34,551
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	192,660
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,181,217
Capital assets, net	1,373,877
Total assets	8,865,580
1.5.1.990	
Liabilities:	05.004
Accounts payable	25,334
Accrued wages and benefits payable	369,167
Pension obligation payable	92,480
Intergovernmental payable	36,720
Long-term liabilities:	70.450
Due within one year	73,152
Due in more than one year	754,827
Total liabilities	1,351,680
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,455,353
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	743,621
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	68,708
State funded programs	8,010
Federally funded programs	149
Student activities	6,552
Unrestricted	4,231,507
Total net position	\$5,058,547

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program I	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,849,646	\$370,190	\$160,486	(\$1,318,970)
Special	1,121,923	83,124	836,394	(202,405)
Vocational			12,014	12,014
Other	1,439,916		,	(1,439,916)
Support services:				,
Pupil	182,663	369		(182,294)
Instructional staff	293,573		107,482	(186,091)
Board of education	59,738			(59,738)
Administration	773,178	1,963		(771,215)
Fiscal	250,796			(250,796)
Business	484			(484)
Operations and maintenance	805,464	106	4,555	(800,803)
Pupil transportation	398,649		21,767	(376,882)
Central	59,574		3,600	(55,974)
Operation of non-instructional services:				,
Other non-instructional services	13,053		16,557	3,504
Food service operations	258,349	4,983	213,187	(40,179)
Extracurricular activities	125,454	19,549	1,183	(104,722)
Interest and fiscal charges	37,471			(37,471)
Total governmental activities	\$7,669,931	\$480,284	\$1,377,225	(5,812,422)
		General revenues: Property taxes levied	for:	
		General purposes		2,745,908
		Capital outlay		72,850
		Payments in lieu of ta	xes	6,929
		Grants and entitlemer	nts not restricted	
		to specific programs		3,873,639
		Investment earnings		2,541
		Miscellaneous		3,404
		Total general revenues		6,705,271
		Change in net position		892,849
		Net position at beginning	g of year	4,165,698
		Net position at end of ye	ar	\$5,058,547

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$3,768,892	\$89,207	\$3,858,099
Property taxes	3,363,426	107,940	3,471,366
Accounts	11,387	2,048	13,435
Interfund loans	15,000		15,000
Intergovernmental	49,536	55,413	104,949
Prepayments	9,303		9,303
Materials and supplies inventory	28,348	6,203	34,551
Total assets	7,245,892	260,811	7,506,703
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	24,134	1,200	25,334
Accrued wages and benefits payable	270,831	98,336	369,167
Pension obligation payable	77,555	14,925	92,480
Intergovernmental payable	31,055	5,665	36,720
Interfund loans payable		15,000	15,000
Total liabilities	403,575	135,126	538,701
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,373,285	82,068	2,455,353
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	858,577	22,442	881,019
Intergovernmental revenue not available	49,536	6,554	56,090
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,281,398	111,064	3,392,462
Fund balances: Non-spendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory	28,348	6,203	34,551
Prepaids	9,303	0,203	9,303
Restricted:	3,303		3,300
Capital improvements		46,266	46,266
Extracurricular		6,552	6,552
Non-public schools		8,010	8,010
Other purposes		149	149
Committed:			
Underground storage tank	11,000		11,000
Assigned:			
Student instruction	13,874		13,874
Student and staff support	49,911		49,911
Extracurricular activities	319		319
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,000		5,000
Public school support	4,195		4,195
Other purposes	3,053		3,053
Unassigned (deficit)	3,435,916	(52,559)	3,383,357
Total fund balances	3,560,919	14,621	3,575,540
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$7,245,892	\$260,811	\$7,506,703

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$3,575,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,373,877
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$881,019 56,090	937,109
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital lease obligations Lease purchase agreement Compensated absences Total	(57,256) (573,000) (197,723)	(827,979)

\$5,058,547

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

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

	General	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$2,655,876	\$70,538	\$2,726,414
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,929	ψ/ 0,000	6,929
Tuition	453,314		453,314
Charges for services	400,014	5,089	5,089
	2 5 4 4	3,089	•
Earnings on investments	2,541		2,543
Extracurricular	2,332	19,549	21,881
Contributions and donations	2,602	100	2,702
Other local revenues	802	1,083	1,885
Intergovernmental - state	4,288,092	119,737	4,407,829
Intergovernmental - federal		829,725	829,725
Total revenues	7,412,488	1,045,823	8,458,311
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	1,666,375	160,361	1,826,736
Special	699,065	427,063	1,126,128
Other	1,439,916		1,439,916
Support services:			, ,
Pupil	182,663		182,663
Instructional staff	166,505	122,403	288,908
Board of education	30,481	, .00	30,481
Administration	778,334		778,334
Fiscal	253,171	1,448	254,619
Business	484	1,440	484
		44 000	
Operations and maintenance	570,425	11,233	581,658
Pupil transportation	369,190	912	370,102
Central	55,501	3,600	59,101
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services		13,053	13,053
Food service operations		258,143	258,143
Extracurricular activities	87,208	37,462	124,670
Facilities acquisition and construction	235,801		235,801
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	14,235	16,000	30,235
Interest and fiscal charges	3,251	34,220	37,471
Total expenditures	6,552,605	1,085,898	7,638,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	859,883	(40,075)	819,808
experialitares	039,003	(40,073)	819,008
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		20,000	20,000
Transfers (out)	(20,000)	20,000	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	20,000	(20,000)
Total other illianding sources (uses)	(20,000)	20,000	
Net change in fund balances	839,883	(20,075)	819,808
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,721,036	34,401	2,755,437
Increase in reserve for inventory		295	295
Fund balances at end of year	\$3,560,919	\$14,621	\$3,575,540
•			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$819,808
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$6,200 (119,202)	(113,002)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		295
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	92,344 30,245	122,589
Repayment of lease purchase and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		30,235
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_	32,924
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$892,849

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$19,195
Receivables:	
Accounts	300
Total assets	19,495
Liabilities:	
Due to students	19,495
Total liabilities	\$19,495

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jefferson Township Local School District (the "District") is located in Montgomery County and encompasses all of Jefferson Township. The District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 25 non-certified, 33 certified employees and 5 administrators to provide services to 391 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

1. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Miami Valley Career Technology Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information is available from the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 100 school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA)

The District is a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The Governing Board of MDECA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Dean A. Reineke, Executive Director of MDECA at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$12,116 to MDECA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Public Entity Risk Pool

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan is a program where the District will continue to pay their individual bureau of workers' compensation premiums for the program year as required. The Bureau of Workers Compensation will evaluate the group's claim losses (compensation and medical costs, as well as claim reserves), at 12, 24 and 36 months following the end of the group retro policy year. If the Bureau of Workers Compensation findings result in a group retrospective premium calculation lower than the group's standard premium, participating employers may be entitled to a refund. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

General fund –The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, 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 (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$2,541, which includes \$51 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

F. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

G. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets generally related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for acquisitions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 – 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Lease purchase agreements and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund statements when due.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

K. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable – The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

N. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and as non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither for fiscal year 2013.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources*, and *deferred inflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations.

GASB Statement No. 66 enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

Non-major funds	Deficit
Food service	\$26,194
IDEA Part-B	461
School improvement stimulus A	14,499
Title I – disadvantaged children	4,692
IDEA preschool grant	16
Improving teacher quality	494

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$108,173. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, none of the District's bank balance of \$168,356 was exposed to custodial risk, while the entire amount was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity 6 months or	
Investment type	Fair value	less	
STAR Ohio	\$3,769,121	\$3,769,121	

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2013:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$3,769,121	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and investments per note:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 108,173
Investments	3,769,121
Total	\$3,877,294

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$3,858,099
Agency fund	19,195
Total	\$3,877,294

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
District managed student activity fund (a non-major governmental fund)	\$20,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Food service fund (a non-major governmental fund)	\$15,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The interfund balance is expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$131,564 in the general fund and \$3,430 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$240,056 in the general fund and \$6,251 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Second Half Collections		2013 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$91,588,960	95.67	\$90,876,470	95.37
Public utility personal	4,143,100	4.33	4,416,310	4.63
Total	\$95,732,060	100.00	\$95,292,780	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$66.90		\$66.90	

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$3,471,366
Accounts	13,435
Intergovernmental:	
General	49,536
Non-major governmental funds:	
IDEA Part-B	11,218
Title I	32,293
Improving teacher quality	11,902
Total intergovernmental	104,949
Total	\$3,589,750

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

7. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/13
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$192,660			\$192,660
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	192,660			192,660
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	498,235			498,235
Buildings and improvements	3,736,708		(\$1,169,541)	2,567,167
Furniture and equipment	468,544	\$6,200		474,744
Vehicles	916,390			916,390
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,619,877	6,200	(1,169,541)	4,456,536
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(401,163)	(7,772)		(408,935)
Buildings and improvements	(2,794,577)	(52,738)	1,169,541	(1,677,774)
Furniture and equipment	(362,837)	(22,648)		(385,485)
Vehicles	(767,081)	(36,044)		(803,125)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,325,658)	(119,202)	1,169,541	(3,275,319)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,486,879	(\$113,002)	\$0	\$1,373,877

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$53,131
Support services:	
Board of education	25,214
Administration	267
Operation and maintenance	2,259
Pupil transportation	36,044
Central	473
Food service operations	1,814
Total depreciation expense	\$119,202

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

9. LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Rickenbacker Port Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the construction of an administration building. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenues of the District. Capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$708,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 was \$263,229, leaving a current book value of \$444,771. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$16,000 in principal and \$34,220 in interest and fiscal charges on the lease-purchase agreement. Principal and interest payments are recorded as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The following is a summary of the District's future minimum annual payments to retire the lease-purchase obligation:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$17,000	\$33,292	\$50,292
2015	18,000	32,304	50,304
2016	19,000	31,258	50,258
2017	20,000	30,154	50,154
2018	22,000	28,992	50,992
2019 – 2023	129,000	124,452	253,452
2024 - 2028	170,000	82,502	252,502
2029 - 2032	178,000	26,552	204,552
Total	\$573,000	\$389,506	\$962,506

10. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as regular function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$80,527. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 was \$24,158, leaving a current book value of \$56,369. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$14,235 and \$3,251, respectively, paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

10. CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2014	\$ 17,486
2015	17,486
2016	17,486
2017	10,200
Total minimum lease payments	62,658
Less: Amount representing	(5,402)
interest	
Total	\$ 57,256

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2013, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease agreement	\$71,491		(\$14,235)	\$57,256	\$14,963
Lease purchase agreement	589,000		(16,000)	573,000	17,000
Compensated absences	248,413	\$20,965	(71,655)	197,723	41,189
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$908,904	\$20,965	(\$101,890)	\$827,979	\$73,152

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which employees' are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

The lease purchase agreement will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund (non-major governmental funds).

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$8,576,350 and an unvoted debt margin of \$95,293.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 carries general liability insurance coverage through a commercial carrier. Absent the deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely to the commercial carrier.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2013.

B. Employee Medical and Dental Insurance

The District purchases medical and dental insurance through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The intent of the Trust is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Trust. The Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial coverage for claims in excess of the pooling level per year.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

13. PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$104,281, \$121,086 and \$106,966, respectively; 78.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org, under "Publications".

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$241,078, \$265,243 and \$283,305, respectively; 83.55 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$5,996 made by the District and \$4,283 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the selfinsurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105l. For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$14,485, \$17,684 and \$25,763, respectively; 78.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$5,891, \$7,151 and \$6,883, respectively; 78.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$18,544, \$20,403 and \$21,793, respectively; 83.55 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

15. CONTINGENCIES

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

16. SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	
Current year set-aside requirement	\$ 70,499
Current year qualifying expenditures	<u>(219,839)</u>
Total	(\$149,340)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$ 0
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$ 0

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

17. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General	\$69,104
Other governmental	17,318
Total	\$86,422

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$2,718,211	\$2,764,368	\$2,764,368		
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,729	6,730	6,730		
Tuition	434,567	453,314	453,314		
Earnings on investments	1,287	2,424	2,541	\$117	
Rental income		1,538	1,538		
Contributions and donations		1,000	1,000		
Other local revenues		500	500		
Intergovernmental - state	4,447,804	4,288,092	4,288,092		
Intergovernmental - federal		199	199		
Total revenues	7,608,598	7,518,165	7,518,282	117	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	1,897,772	1,817,484	1,768,581	48,903	
Special	900,886	798,884	711,949	86,935	
Other	1,540,145	1,784,575	1,452,850	331,725	
Support services:	1,010,110	1,1 2 1,2 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Pupil	198,438	200,372	189,178	11,194	
Instructional staff	174,705	196,377	175,811	20,566	
Board of education	31,920	41,515	31,154	10,361	
Administration	767,854	770,900	742,181	28,719	
Fiscal	329,287	296,395	291,479	4,916	
Business	548	484	484	,	
Operations and maintenance	649,704	613,499	595,209	18,290	
Pupil transportation	451,138	431,756	418,522	13,234	
Central	57,071	55,501	55,501	,	
Extracurricular activities	87,975	100,000	85,233	14,767	
Facilities acquisition and construction	356,747	294,860	251,161	43,699	
Total expenditures	7,444,190	7,402,602	6,769,293	633,309	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	164,408	115,563	748,989	633,426	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses):	224 555	195,992	196,000	8	
Refund of prior year's expenditures Transfers (out)	224,555	•	•	15,000	
Advances in	(2,800) 37,408	(35,000) 14,031	(20,000) 14,031	15,000	
Advances in Advances (out)					
Sale of capital assets	(5,612)	(15,000)	(15,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	253,551	14,769 174,792	14,769 189,800	15,008	
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	233,331	174,792	109,000	13,008	
Net change in fund balance	417,959	290,355	938,789	648,434	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,562,662	2,562,662	2,562,662		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	152,602	152,602	152,602		
Fund balance at end of year	\$3,133,223	\$3,005,619	\$3,654,053	\$648,434	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Montgomery County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation for all funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary schedules present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Chai	nge ir	ı Funa	Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$938,789
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(111,499)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	131,480
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(209,800)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(5,678)
Adjustment for encumbrances	96,591
GAAP basis	\$839,883

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, the public school support fund and the underground storage tank fund.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			•		
Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$79,155		\$79,155	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	153,355	\$13,220	153,355	\$13,220
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		232,510	13,220	232,510	13,220
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		232,510	13,220	232,510	13,220
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I, Part A Cluster:					
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	479,112		405,052	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	516		516	
Total Title I Cluster		479,628		405,568	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education—Grants to States	84.027	119,270		121,140	
Special Education—Preschool Grants	84.173	3,714		2,029	
Total Special Education Cluster		122,984		123,169	
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	1,830		1,830	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	78,823		80,303	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	9,416		10,312	
Total U.S. Department of Education		692,681		621,182	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$925,191	\$13,220	\$853,692	\$13,220

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Jefferson Township Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Township Local School District, Clark County, (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 March 10, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control. We consider finding 2013-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Jefferson Township Local School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jefferson Township Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Jefferson Township Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jefferson Township Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Jefferson Township Local School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title 1, Part A Cluster: Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies: CFDA #84.010 ARRA- Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act: CFDA #84.389 Child Nutritional Cluster: School Breakfast Program: CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch Program: CFDA #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Schedule of Findings Page 2

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001

Significant Deficiency – Financial Statement Errors and Accounting System

The District prepared its annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District financial statements for 2013 contained the following errors:

- Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows were overstated by \$10,687 for Other Governmental Funds. These differences were due to homestead and rollback amounts not being excluded from the taxes receivable calculation for the Permanent Improvement Fund. These differences were not material to the financial statements and no audit adjustment to the basic financial statements was necessary.
- Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows were understated by \$178,290 for General Fund. These
 differences were due to homestead and rollback amounts being estimated incorrectly. These
 differences were not material to the financial statements and no audit adjustment to the basic
 financial statements was necessary.
- Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows were understated by \$167,603 for Governmental Type Activities. These differences were due to the errors noted above and were not material to the financial statements; therefore, no audit adjustment was necessary.
- Original budgeted revenue for the General Fund budgetary statement was overstated by a total of \$270,000. This error was not material to the financial statements and no audit adjustment was necessary.

Additionally we noted that the District's accounting system (MDECA) had not been updated with receipt and expenditure information in a timely manner. June 2013 was closed several months after year-end. July 2013 was closed on November 26, 2013. August 2013 was closed on December 5, 2013. September 2013 was closed on December 31, 2013. As of February 2014, the month of October 2013 had not been closed properly and does not appear on MDECA. November 2013 was closed on February 9, 2014. December 2013 was closed on February 10, 2014.

To improve the accuracy and completeness of the District's basic financial statements and to provide for comparative financial statements from year to year, the District should implement procedures to review the basic financial statements for accuracy and completeness. Failure to do so could result in materially misstated financial statements. Additionally, the District should implement procedures to verify that accounting system records are updated and reconciled in a timely basis, normally no later than the 15th day of the following month. Failure to do so could result in accounting information being lost, accounting records not being reconciled, and could also lead to the District being declared un-auditable in the future.

Officials' Response:

Officials did not respond to this finding.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2012-001	Material Weakness – Financial Statements were materially misstated and the accounting system was not closed out timely.	No	Repeated as significant deficiency 2013-001.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Jefferson Township Local School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 14, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 10, 2014





JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2014