Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District 2630 W. 13th St Ashtabula, OH 44004

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ashtabula Area City School District, Ashtabula County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Ashtabula Area City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 28, 2014

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2013 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

Panichi Inc. 4

Cleveland, Ohio December 20, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of the Ashtabula Area City 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- Total net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,715,054, which represents a 1.79 percent decrease from 2012.
- Total general revenues equaled \$35,979,776 or 84 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$6,688,592 or 16 percent of total revenues.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$1,806,449, primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental receivable balances and decreases in restricted cash from the prior year.
- The District had \$44,383,422 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,688,592 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,684,381, or a decrease of \$1,555,757 in comparison with the prior year.
- Outstanding debt was decreased from a balance of \$34,379,958 in 2012 to \$32,264,958 in 2013; and the accretion balance on the capital asset appreciation bonds increased from \$142,599 to \$427,798.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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 *the Statement of Activities* answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in the net 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 program and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, all of the District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the District's major funds begins on page 14. 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 major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, permanent improvement fund, construction fund, and classroom facilities 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 known as modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to 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 financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The District's total net position decreased from a year ago, as shown in Table 1. The District was able to maintain its financial health while addressing stagnant revenues, slow federal reimbursements, and rising costs.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 compared to June 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
¢ 22.786.200	\$ 34,345,141
+	+,= .=,= .=
	<u>112,396,911</u>
144,935,603	146,742,052
15.281.357	13,267,394
- , - ,	- 7 7
1,879,727	2,553,808
	35,282,951
51,012,758	51,104,153
78,264,628	77,361,813
	13,035,632
	5,240,454
\$	\$
	Activities 2013 \$ 33,786,290 <u>111,149,313</u> <u>144,935,603</u> 15,281,357 <u>1,879,727</u> <u>33,851,674</u> <u>51,012,758</u> 78,264,628 <u>10,777,297</u> <u>4,880,920</u>

Total assets decreased by \$1,806,449 due to decreases in intergovernmental receivables balances and restricted cash from the prior year.

Total liabilities decreased \$91,395 primarily due to the repayment of debt. In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current and previous year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for each year.

Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2013			Governmental Activities 2012
Revenues:			-	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	737,043	\$	959,952
Operating grants and contributions		5,951,549	_	5,801,034
Total program revenues		6,688,592	-	6,760,986
General revenues:				
Property taxes		9,379,071		13,727,523
Grants and entitlements		26,304,591		36,440,561
Investment earnings		27,905		11,141
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(78,525)		-
Miscellaneous revenue		285,362		309,688
Gain on sale of assets		61,372	_	4,299
Total general revenues		35,979,776	_	50,493,212
Total revenues		42,668,368	_	57,254,198
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular education		17,666,065		18,969,903
Special education		6,313,287		6,790,531
Vocational education		193,669		199,667
Other		858,350		549,195
Support services		14,217,868		15,037,829
Operation of non-instructional services		1,800,837		1,832,135
Extracurricular activities		782,460		614,952
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,219,658		6,628,906
Interest and fiscal charges		1,331,228	_	1,341,494
Total program expenses		44,383,422	-	51,964,612
Change in net position		(1,715,054)		5,289,586
Net position at beginning of year		95,637,899	-	90,348,313
Net position at end of year	\$	93,922,845	\$	95,637,899

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$1,715,054. Program revenues of \$6,688,592 and general revenues of \$35,979,776 were not sufficient to offset total governmental expenses of \$44,383,422. The District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, operating grants, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 97.58 percent of total governmental revenue.

Instruction and support services comprise 56.40 and 32.03 percent of governmental program expenses, respectively. Interest expense was 3.00 percent of total expenses. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds and notes for various projects. Overall, governmental program expenses decreased \$7,581,190, mainly due to the completion of the new school facilities, which resulted in less construction 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 for 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services 2013	<u>.</u>	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	4	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses:						
Instruction	\$ 25,031,371	\$	20,496,698	\$ 26,509,296	\$	22,094,552
Support services:						
Pupil	2,088,856		2,088,856	1,935,577		1,935,577
Instructional staff	2,275,794		2,275,794	2,945,342		2,945,342
Board of education	239,190		239,190	180,149		180,149
Administration	2,342,488		2,342,488	2,421,509		2,421,509
Fiscal	807,062		807,062	816,274		816,274
Business	614,281		614,281	601,225		601,225
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,606,910		3,524,391	3,569,860		3,487,407
Pupil transportation	2,119,315		2,107,929	2,422,929		2,391,629
Central	123,972		111,146	144,964		130,564
Operation of non-instructional services	1,800,837		127,790	1,832,135		(39,732)
Extracurricular activities	782,460		408,319	614,952		268,730
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,219,658		1,219,658	6,628,906		6,628,906
Interest and fiscal charges	1,331,228		1,331,228	1,341,494	-	1,341,494
Total expenses	\$ 44,383,422	\$	37,694,830	\$ 51,964,612	\$	45,203,626

Governmental Activities

The dependence upon tax and grant entitlements revenues during fiscal year 2013 for governmental activities is apparent, as 84.93 percent of 2013 governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, provide substantial financial support through real estate property taxes for the District and its students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The District's Funds

As previously stated, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$43,724,780, expenditures of \$45,341,909, and net other financing sources and uses of \$61,372. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Classroom Facilities Fund, where the fund balance decreased by \$1,668,894 due to payments made towards the new school construction projects.

General Fund Budget Information

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.

During the course of fiscal 2013, the District amended its general fund budget periodically as defined by individual team needs.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013 the District had \$111,149,313 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to 2012.

	Table 4						
Capital Assets at June 30							
	(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)						
		Governmen	ntal A	Activities			
	_	2013	-	2012			
Land	\$	1,747,472	\$	1,094,921			
Construction in progress		-		20,131,499			
Land improvements		353,570		528,023			
Buildings		106,194,127		87,960,017			
Furniture and equipment		1,485,231		1,355,438			
Vehicles	_	1,368,913	-	1,327,013			
Totals	\$ _	111,149,313	\$	112,396,911			

The majority of the increase was the result of the continuation of the capital improvement and construction program.

Additional information concerning the District's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2013	_	2012	
General obligation bonds:					
Serial bonds	\$	31,910,000	\$	34,025,000	
Capital appreciation bonds		354,958		354,958	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	_	427,798	_	142,599	
Total	\$ _	32,692,756	\$ _	34,522,557	

Additional information concerning the District's bonds can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

Schools in Ohio are funded by the state and federal government and by local property taxes. Local money is necessary in Ashtabula, just as it is throughout the state to keep the schools running.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the state. Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Since 1990, the school system has had only one new operating levy. This 5 mill levy was passed in November of 2000, for a period of three years. This operating levy was replaced by a 5 mill continuing levy approved by the electorate in August, 2003.

In 2001, Ashtabula and Harbor High Schools were consolidated to form the new Lakeside High School. In May of 2002, the community passed a bond issue that, in combination with monies from the State of Ohio, will provide new schools throughout the district. The state has committed to fund 70 percent of the total project cost that meets the standards established by the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission. Other portions of the project are funded completely with local funds that were approved by the voters. The "Locally Funded Initiatives", as they are called, include a Performing Arts Center, Large Group Instruction Area, and an Athletic Complex.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

The first school to be built was the new high school located on Sanborn Road in Saybrook Township. The new building, stadium, and other athletic fields were put into service at the end of August, 2007. Construction work on the new junior high school began in early 2007 and was put into service at the end of August 2009. Construction on the elementary buildings began in August 2009 and were put into service at the end of August 2011. Construction on the intermediate schools began in 2010 and were put into service at the end of August 2012.

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer, Ashtabula Area City School District, 2630 West 13th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, or telephone (440) 992-1200.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	• • • • • • • • • •
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,836,349
Restricted cash	854,788
Accounts receivable	64,135
Intergovernmental receivable	850,610
Materials and supplies inventory	123,836
Property taxes receivable	14,730,656
Unamortized bond issuance costs	325,916
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,747,472
Depreciable capital assets, net	109,401,841
Total assets	144,935,603
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	676,236
Accrued wages and benefits	2,692,898
Accrued interest payable	86,099
Matured compensated absences payable	86,812
Intergovernmental payable	650,822
Claims payable	1,002,000
Deferred revenue	10,086,490
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,879,727
Due in more than one year	33,851,674
Total liabilities	51,012,758
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	78,264,628
Restricted for:	, 0,20 1,020
Capital projects	4,047,597
Debt service	3,381,780
Other purposes	3,347,920
Unrestricted	4,880,920
Total net position	\$ <u>93,922,845</u>
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Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program			
			Charges for		Operating Grants and	Governmental
		Expenses	Services	(Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	-	Enpenses	50111005	2	<u>contributions</u>	110111105
Instruction:						
Regular education	\$	17,666,065	\$ 286,547	\$	1,053,110	\$ (16,326,408)
Special education		6,313,287	-		3,195,016	(3,118,271)
Vocational education		193,669	-		-	(193,669)
Other instruction		858,350	-		-	(858,350)
Support services:						
Pupil		2,088,856	-		-	(2,088,856)
Instructional staff		2,275,794	-		-	(2,275,794)
Board of education		239,190	-		-	(239,190)
Administration		2,342,488	-		-	(2,342,488)
Fiscal		807,062	-		-	(807,062)
Business		614,281	-		-	(614,281)
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,606,910	66		82,453	(3,524,391)
Pupil transportation		2,119,315	11,386		-	(2,107,929)
Central		123,972	-		12,826	(111,146)
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		1,800,837	282,205		1,390,842	(127,790)
Extracurricular activities		782,460	156,839		217,302	(408,319)
Facilities acquisitions and						
construction services		1,219,658	-		-	(1,219,658)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,331,228	-	_		(1,331,228)
Total governmental activities	\$ _	44,383,422	\$ 737,043	\$ _	5,951,549	(37,694,830)

General revenues:	
Property taxes levies for:	
General purpose	6,780,611
Debt service	1,606,764
Capital outlay	852,756
Capital maintenance	138,940
Grant and entitlements not restricted to	
specific programs	25,922,420
Grant from school facilities commission	
for capital construction	382,171
Investment income	
Investment earnings	27,905
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(78,525)
Miscellaneous revenue	285,362
Gain on sale of assets	61,372
Total general revenues	35,979,776
Change in net position	(1,715,054)
Net position at beginning of year	95,637,899
Net position at end of year	\$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

	_	General	-	Debt Service	-	Permanent Improvement		Construction Fund
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and	¢	1 500 155	¢	0.051.550	¢	0.1.64.4.60		
cash equivalents	\$	1,729,175	\$	3,051,559	\$	3,164,462	\$	-
Restricted cash		-		-		-		433,392
Taxes receivable		10,486,526		2,680,728		1,352,524		-
Accounts receivable		57,932		-		6,203		-
Intergovernmental receivable		180,090		-		-		-
Interfund receivable		49,830		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		75,572	-	-				
Total assets	\$ _	12,579,125	\$	5,732,287	\$ _	4,523,189	\$	433,392
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Accrued compensated absences Intergovernmental payable Interfund payable	\$	137,890 2,358,915 86,812 480,707	\$	- - - -	\$	455,306 - - - -	\$	21,195
Deferred revenue	_	8,786,968	_	2,255,776	_	1,136,731		
Total liabilities	_	11,851,292	-	2,255,776	_	1,592,037		21,195
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	-	75,571 11,000 - 110,455 530,807 727,833	-	3,476,511	-	2,931,152		412,197
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	12,579,125	\$	5,732,287	\$ _	4,523,189	\$	433,392

-	Classroom Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	3,101,531	\$	11,046,727
Ŷ	421,396	Ŷ	-	Ψ	854,788
	-		210,878		14,730,656
	-				64,135
	-		670,520		850,610
	-		-		49,830
_	-		48,264		123,836
\$	421,396	\$	4,031,193	\$	27,720,582
¢	22 694	¢	29.161	¢	
\$	33,684	\$	28,161	\$	676,236
	-		333,983		2,692,898
	-		- 55,247		86,812 535,954
	-		49,830		49,830
	-		814,996		12,994,471
-	33,684		1,282,217		17,036,201
-	55,004				
	-		48,264		123,835
	387,712		2,797,269		10,015,841
	-		107,172		107,172
	-		-		110,455
-	-		(203,729)		327,078
-	387,712		2,748,976		10,684,381
\$	421,396	\$	4,031,193	\$	27,720,582

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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances			\$	10,684,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.				111,149,313
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				
Delinquent property taxes Grants	\$	2,270,421 637,560		
Total				2,907,981
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of health insurance and workers' compensation premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.				4,672,754
Premiums received from the sale of general obligation bonds are considered financial resources and reported as revenue in the funds but deferred in the statement of net position.				(1,720,017)
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds bond issuance expenditures are reported when bonds are issued.				325,916
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
General obligation serial bonds Loss on refunding Capital appreciation bonds Bond accretion Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable	_	(31,910,000) 1,100,290 (354,958) (427,798) (2,418,918) (86,099)		
Total			_	(34,097,483)
Net position of governmental activities			\$_	93,922,845

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues: Intergovernmental S 6,892,486 S 1,763,706 S 891,160 S - Taxes S 6,892,486 S 1,763,706 S 891,160 S - - - - - 132 Investment earnings 8,293 -			General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement		Construction Fund
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Revenues:					_	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Taxes	\$	6,892,486 \$	1,763,706 \$	891,160	\$	-
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Intergovernmental		25,112,287	535,404	259,679		80,000
Extracuricular activities $83,551$ - - - Miscellaneous revenue $258,804$ $4,031$ $1,678$ - Charges for services $32,653,022$ $2,303,141$ $1,152,517$ $80,132$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: $80,132$ $80,132$ Instruction: Regular education $15,466,479$ $707,688$ $-$ Vocational education $194,946$ $ 19,824$ $-$ Vocational education $194,946$ $ -$ Support services: $ -$ Pupil $1,849,980$ $ -$ Instructional staff $1,466,067$ $ -$ Business $615,633$ $ -$ Operation and maintenance of $ -$ Pupil transportation $1,893,802$ $ -$	Tuition and fees		297,608	-	-		-
Miscellaneous revenue 258,804 4,031 1.678 - Total revenues 32,653,029 2,303,141 1,152,517 80,132 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 - - - - - - - - 1,152,517 80,132 Expenditures: Current: -<	Investment earnings		8,293	-	-		132
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Extracurricular activities		83,551	-	-		-
Total revenues 32.653.029 2.303.141 1.152.517 80.132 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 707,688 - Regular education 15,466,479 - 707,688 - Vocational education 194,946 - 19,824 - Other instruction 370,880 - - - - Support services: -	Miscellaneous revenue		258,804	4,031	1,678		-
Total revenues 32.653.029 2.303.141 1.152.517 80.132 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 707,688 - Regular education 15,466,479 - 707,688 - Vocational education 194,946 - 19,824 - Other instruction 370,880 - - - - Support services: -	Charges for services		-			_	-
Current: Instruction: 707,688 - Regular education 15,466,479 - 707,688 - Special education 194,946 - 19,824 - Other instruction 370,880 - - - Support services: - - - - Pupil 1,849,980 - - - - Board of education 223,451 - - - - Administration 2,040,147 - 11,708 - - Fiscal 727,273 52,414 27,848 - - - Operation and maintenance of - <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>32,653,029</td><td>2,303,141</td><td>1,152,517</td><td>-</td><td>80,132</td></td<>		_	32,653,029	2,303,141	1,152,517	-	80,132
Regular education 15,466,479 - 707,688 - Special education 4,278,420 - - - Vocational education 194,946 - 19,824 - Other instruction 370,880 - - - Support services: - - - - Pupil 1,849,980 - - - Board of education 223,451 - - - Administration 2,040,147 - 11,708 - Fiscal 727,273 52,414 27,848 - Operation and maintenance of - - - - plant 3,090,033 - 15,743 - - Central 120,703 - - - - Extracurricular activities 358,451 - - - - Capital outlay 1,296 - 204,404 76,947 - - Pupit transportation 1,826,697,561 3,236,159 1,007,320 - - - <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:						
Special education $4.278,420$ - - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>							
Vocational education 194,946 - 19,824 - Other instruction 370,880 - - - Support services: - - - - Pupil 1,849,980 - - - Instructional staff 1,466,067 - - - Administration 223,451 - - - Administration 2,040,147 - 11,708 - Business 615,633 - - - Operation and maintenance of - - - - plant 3,090,033 - 15,743 - - Food service operation 1,893,802 - 20,105 - - Central 120,703 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>707,688</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>				-	707,688		-
Other instruction $370,880$ - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>				-	-		-
Support services: $1,849,980$ $ -$ Instructional staff $1,466,067$ $ -$ Board of education $223,451$ $ -$ Administration $2,040,147$ $ 11,708$ $-$ Administration $2,040,147$ $ 11,708$ $-$ Business $615,633$ $ -$ Operation and maintenance of $ -$ plant $3,090,033$ $ 15,743$ $ -$ Central $120,703$ $ -$ Extracurricular activities $358,451$ $ -$ Capital outlay $1,296$ $ 204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services: $ -$ Principal $ 2,115,000$ $ -$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ <				-	19,824		-
\tilde{Pupil} 1,849,980 - - -			370,880	-	-		-
Instructional staff 1,466,067 - - - - Board of education 223,451 - - - - Administration 2,040,147 - 11,708 - Fiscal 727,273 52,414 27,848 - Business 615,633 - - - Operation and maintenance of - - - - plant 3,090,033 - 15,743 - Contral 120,703 - - - Contral 120,703 - - - Food service operations - - - - Capital outlay activities 358,451 - - - Capital outlay 1,296 - 204,404 76,947 Debt services: - - - - - Principal - 2,115,000 - - - Total expenditures 32,697,561 3,236,159 1,007,320 76,947 Excess of revenues over (under) -							
Board of education 223,451 - - - Administration 2,040,147 - 11,708 - Fiscal 727,273 52,414 27,848 - Business 615,633 - - - Operation and maintenance of plant 3,090,033 - 15,743 - Pupil transportation 1,893,802 - 20,105 - Central 120,703 - - - Food service operations - - - - Extracurricular activities 358,451 - - - Capital outlay 1,296 - 204,404 76,947 Debt services: - - - - - Principal - 2,115,000 - - - Interest and fiscal charges - 1,068,745 - - - Total expenditures (44,532) (933,018) 145,197 3,185 Other fina				-	-		-
Administration $2,040,147$ - $11,708$ -Fiscal $727,273$ $52,414$ $27,848$ -Business $615,633$ Operation and maintenance of $1,893,802$ - $20,105$ -pupil transportation $1,893,802$ - $20,105$ -Central $120,703$ Food service operationsExtracurricular activities $358,451$ Capital outlay $1,296$ - $204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services:Principal- $2,115,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $1,068,745$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under)expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers – inTotal other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ $55,100$ Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning				-	-		-
Fiscal $727,273$ $52,414$ $27,848$ $-$ Business $615,633$ $ -$ Operation and maintenance of $1,893,802$ $ 20,105$ plant $3,090,033$ $ 15,743$ $-$ Pupil transportation $1,893,802$ $ 20,105$ $-$ Central $120,703$ $ -$ Food service operations $ -$ Extracurricular activities $358,451$ $ -$ Capital outlay $1,296$ $ 204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services: $ 1,068,745$ $ -$ Principal $ 2,115,000$ $ -$ Interest and fiscal charges $ 1,068,745$ $ -$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under) $ -$ expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses): $ -$ Sale of capital assets $17,614$ $ -$ Transfers - in $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ $ (55,100)$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning $ -$,	-	-		-
Business $615,633$ - -	Administration			-			-
Operation and maintenance of plant $3,090,033$ $ 15,743$ $-$ Pupil transportation $1,893,802$ $ 20,105$ $-$ Central $120,703$ $ -$ Food service operations $ -$ Extracurricular activities $358,451$ $ -$ Capital outlay $1,296$ $ 204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services: $ -$ Principal $ 2,115,000$ $ -$ Interest and fiscal charges $ 1.068,745$ $ -$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1.007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $17,614$ $ -$ Sale of capital assets $17,614$,	52,414	27,848		-
plant $3,090,033$ - $15,743$ -Pupil transportation $1,893,802$ - $20,105$ -Central $120,703$ Food service operationsExtracurricular activities $358,451$ Capital outlay $1,296$ - $204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services:1,068,745Principal- $2,115,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $1,068,745$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under)expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers - in55,100-Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ -Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning			615,633	-	-		-
Pupil transportation $1,893,802$ - $20,105$ - Central $120,703$ - - - - Food service operations -							
Central120,703Food service operationsExtracurricular activities $358,451$ Capital outlay $1,296$ - $204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services:-204,404 $76,947$ Principal-2,115,000Interest and fiscal charges-1,068,745-Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under)expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers - in55,100-Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ -Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning				-			-
Food service operationsExtracurricular activities $358,451$ Capital outlay $1,296$ - $204,404$ $76,947$ Debt services:Principal- $2,115,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $1,068,745$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under)expenditures(44,532)(933,018) $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers - in $55,100$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ 55,100Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$			1,893,802	-	20,105		-
Extracurricular activities $358,451$ - -			120,703	-	-		-
Capital outlay 1,296 - 204,404 76,947 Debt services: - 2,115,000 - - - Principal - 2,115,000 - - - Interest and fiscal charges - 1,068,745 - - - Total expenditures 32,697,561 3,236,159 1,007,320 76,947 Excess of revenues over (under) - - - - - expenditures (44,532) (933,018) 145,197 3,185 Other financing sources (uses): - - - - Sale of capital assets 17,614 - - - Transfers – in - - 55,100 - Total other financing sources (uses) (26,028) - (55,100) - Total other financing sources (uses) (26,028) - (55,100) 55,100 Net change in fund balance (70,560) (933,018) 90,097 58,285 Fund balance at beginning - - - -			-	-	-		-
Debt services:Principal- $2,115,000$ Interest and fiscal charges- $1,068,745$ Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under) $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers – in55,100-Transfers – out $(43,642)$ - $(55,100)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ 55,100Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning $50,002$ $10,002,002$ $10,002,002,002,002,002,002,002,002,002,0$				-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures $ 1,068,745$ $32,697,561$ $ -$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $17,614$ $ -$ Transfers - in Transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses) $(43,642)$ $ (55,100)$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$			1,296	-	204,404		76,947
Total expenditures $32,697,561$ $3,236,159$ $1,007,320$ $76,947$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers - inTransfers - out $(43,642)$ - $(55,100)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ -Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$			-		-		-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $(44,532)$ $(933,018)$ $145,197$ $3,185$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $17,614$ Transfers - inTransfers - out $(43,642)$ - $(55,100)$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,028)$ - $(55,100)$ -Net change in fund balance $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$ Fund balance at beginning $(70,560)$ $(933,018)$ $90,097$ $58,285$			32 697 561		1 007 320	-	76.947
expenditures (44,532) (933,018) 145,197 3,185 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 17,614 - - - - Sale of capital assets 17,614 -		_	52,077,501	5,250,157	1,007,320	-	70,747
Sale of capital assets 17,614 - - - Transfers - in - - 55,100 Transfers - out (43,642) - (55,100) - Total other financing sources (uses) (26,028) - (55,100) 55,100 Net change in fund balance (70,560) (933,018) 90,097 58,285 Fund balance at beginning - - - -			(44,532)	(933,018)	145,197	-	3,185
Transfers - out Total other financing sources (uses) (43,642) (26,028) - (55,100) (55,100) - Net change in fund balance (70,560) (933,018) 90,097 58,285 Fund balance at beginning - - - -	Sale of capital assets		17,614	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses) (26,028) - (55,100) 55,100 Net change in fund balance (70,560) (933,018) 90,097 58,285 Fund balance at beginning			-	-	-		55,100
Net change in fund balance(70,560)(933,018)90,09758,285Fund balance at beginning						-	-
Fund balance at beginning	Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,028)		(55,100)	-	55,100
	Net change in fund balance		(70,560)	(933,018)	90,097		58,285
		_	798,393	4,409,529	2,841,055	_	353,912
Fund balance at end of year \$ 727,833 \$ 3,476,511 \$ 2,931,152 \$ 412,197		\$				\$	

	Classroom		Nonmajor		Total
	Facilities		Governmental		Governmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	-	\$	138,940	\$	9,686,292
-	302,171	-	6,717,588	-	33,007,129
	-		325		297,933
	423		172		9,020
	-		73,288		156,839
	-		20,849		285,362
	-		282,205		282,205
	302,594		7,233,367		43,724,780
	-		535,254		16,709,421
	-		1,821,987		6,100,407
	-				214,770
	-		492,347		863,227
	-		233,968		2,083,948
	-		848,209		2,314,276
	-		15,736		239,187
	-		233,463		2,285,318
	-		4,340		811,875
	-		-		615,633
	-		153,456		3,259,232
	-		2,924		1,916,831
	-		-		120,703
	-		1,680,845		1,680,845
	-		323,930		682,381
	1,971,488		5,975		2,260,110
	-		-		2,115,000
			-		1,068,745
	1,971,488		6,352,434		45,341,909
	(1,668,894)		880,933		(1,617,129)
	-		43,758		61,372
	-		43,642		98,742
	-		-		(98,742)
			87,400		61,372
	(1,668,894)		968,333		(1,555,757)
	2,056,606		1,780,643		12,240,138
\$	387,712	\$	2,748,976	\$	10,684,381

Reconciliation of 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	\$	(1,555,757)
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. This is the amount by which the capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.		(986,255)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from that sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(261,343)
Property tax and grant revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
	\$ (307,221) (750,923)	(1,058,144)
Repayment of Long-Term Obligations is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	2,115,000 240,144	2,355,144
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Accrued interest on debt Amortization of premium Amortization of loss on refunding Amortization of issuance costs Total	$(285,199) \\ 5,927 \\ 98,287 \\ (62,874) \\ (18,624)$	(262,483)
The Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related Internal Service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of Internal Service Funds is allocated among the governmental activities.		53,78 <u>4</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>(1,715,054</u>)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Bu	ıdget			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<i>C</i>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u>_</u> _	-			
Taxes \$	9,864,766	\$	10,281,241	\$ 9,034,454	\$ (1,246,787)
Tuition and fees	309,128		297,881	312,951	15,070
Earnings on investments	8,192		7,894	8,293	399
Extracurricular activities	79,167		76,287	80,146	3,859
Miscellaneous revenue	242,328		233,512	245,325	11,813
Intergovernmental	24,570,413		23,676,485	24,874,265	1,197,780
Total revenues	35,073,994		34,573,300	34,555,434	(17,866)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education	16,354,569		15,683,942	15,683,832	110
Special education	4,691,752		4,499,365	4,499,333	32
Vocational education	211,282		202,618	202,617	1
Other instruction	382,548		366,862	366,859	3
Support services:					
Pupil	1,963,027		1,882,532	1,882,519	13
Instructional staff	1,679,173		1,610,317	1,610,306	11
Board of education	254,050		243,633	243,631	2
Administration	2,218,794		2,127,811	2,127,796	15
Fiscal	795,618		762,993	762,988	5
Business	680,613		652,705	652,700	5
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,595,709		3,448,265	3,448,241	24
Pupil transportation	2,101,115		2,014,958	2,014,944	14
Central	129,069		123,777	123,776	1
Extracurricular activities	360,251		345,478	345,476	2
Capital outlay	1,351	-	1,296	1,296	
Total expenditures	35,418,921		33,966,552	33,966,314	238
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(344,927)	-	606,748	589,120	(17,628)

Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	17,399	16,766	17,614	848
Advances – in	403,076	388,411	408,061	19,650
Advances – out	(50,900)	(48,812)	(48,812)	-
Transfers – out	(45,508)	(43,642)	(43,642)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	324,067	312,723	333,221	20,498
Net change in fund balance	(20,860)	919,471	922,341	2,870
Fund balance at beginning of year	298,339	298,339	298,339	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	308,037	308,037	308,037	
Fund balance at end of year	\$585,516	\$	\$	\$

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2013

Acceta	-	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,789,622
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable		114,868
Claims payable		1,002,000
Total liabilities	-	1,116,868
Net position:		
Unrestricted net position	\$ _	4,672,754

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Operating revenues:	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds
Charges for services	\$ 5,982,456
Miscellaneous	179,249
Total operating revenues	6,161,705
Operating expenses: Claims Purchased services Total operating expenses	5,865,377 <u>182,904</u> <u>6,048,281</u>
Operating income	113,424
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:	
Earnings on investments	18,885
Net decrease in fair market value of investments	(78,525)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	(59,640)
Fotal honoperating revenues and expenses	(3),040/
Change in net position	53,784
Total net position at beginning of year	4,618,970
Total net position at end of year	\$4,672,754

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other funds Cash payments for claims and contractual services Net cash provided by operating activities		ActivitiesInternalServiceFunds6,161,705(6,140,125)21,580
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash payments to purchase investments Cash receipts from sale of investments Earnings on investments Net cash used by investing activities	_	(3,638,180) 3,559,655 <u>18,885</u> (59,640)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(38,060)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,827,682
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	5,789,622
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	113,424
Adjustments: Changes in liabilities: Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in claims payable Net cash provided by operating activities		(1,144) (90,700) 21,580
	_	<u> </u>
Noncash Investing Activities:		
Decrease in fair market value of investments, net	\$	(78,525)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$126,273	\$23,302
Liabilities: Due to students		\$23,302
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships	\$126,273	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Investment earnings	\$ 25
Miscellaneous Total additions	<u>51,281</u> 51,306
Deductions: Vocational education	300
Extracurricular activities Total deductions	<u> 15,600</u> <u> 15,900</u>
Change in net position	35,406
Total net position at beginning of year	90,867
Total net position at end of year	\$126,273

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1: Description of District

The Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District") a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Average daily membership (ADM) of the District was 3,994 (this includes open enrollment and online students). The District employed 23 administrative and supervisory personnel, 261 certified employees and 150 non-certificated employees.

Note 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 government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ashtabula Area City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational, and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities, and non-programmed services.

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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. 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). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among 30 school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$65,119 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2013.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of 10 members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a treasurer from each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding, and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation, and two parents whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Education Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio, 44507.

Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality film and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county superintendent form each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Ashtabula County Career and Technical Center (A-Tech)

A-Tech is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the career, technical and special education needs of the students. Its board of education is appointed by the representative school districts. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management of A-Tech. The District's students may attend this school.

Related Organizations

Non-public schools

Within the District's boundaries, Sts. John and Paul School K-12, is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current legislation provides funding to these schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the treasurer of the District, as directed by the schools. The accounting for these state monies is reflected as a special revenue fund of the District.

Harbor-Topky Memorial Library

The Harbor-Topky Memorial Library is a separate body politic. The Board of Education appoints new Trustees, by resolution, upon recommendation of the Trustees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds over which the District is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of property taxes that are used for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Permanent Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of property taxes that are used for acquiring, constructing, or improving permanent improvements.

Construction Fund – This fund accounts for note proceeds, grants, and interest revenue to be expended in connection with contracts entered with the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of the new schools.

Classroom Facilities Fund – This fund accounts for monies that are received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the school and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of the new junior high and elementary schools.

Other governmental funds of the District account for food service operations, grants and other resources, and other capital projects of the District whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service funds.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The Employee Health Insurance Fund accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, prescription, dental, and life insurance benefits to the District's employees. The Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the payment of premiums and claims to be paid to the state workers' compensation agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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. The District's trust funds are private purpose trusts which account for programs that provide assistance to needy students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds are used to account for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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. Internal Service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

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 non-major funds are aggregated into a single column. The internal service fund is presented on a separate proprietary fund statement. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, current assets, and current liabilities 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report operations; therefore, no measurement focus is needed.

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 and the statements presented for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions: Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is 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 soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 7). 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 non-exchange 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, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenue: Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. 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, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. 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.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Tax Budget: 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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ashtabula County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources: Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. 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 amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2013. Prior to year-end, the District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the county auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education.

Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, 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 at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board has authorized the Treasurer to allocate appropriations among object level expenditures within each function.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. 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 the fiscal year all investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and government bonds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Following Ohio statutes, 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 the fiscal year amounted to \$8,293. The amount allocated from other funds during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$3,893.

For the District, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund, Construction Fund, Food Service Fund, Classroom Facilities Fund, Auxiliary Service Fund, the Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund, one Expendable and one Non-Expendable Trust Funds as authorized by board resolution. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$27,930.

For presentation on the 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.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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 capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in process, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

Vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if a) the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and b) it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Compensated Absences (continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations should be reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future should be based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. This method is known as the vesting method.

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.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund 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, claims and judgments and 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. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources which will be used for athletics, special education and other grants.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. 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:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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. 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 these 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 or 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.

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 used only to report a deficit 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the health-related insurance program and workers compensation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. 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 after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the 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 activities between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

R. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2013, the District had neither extraordinary items nor special items.

S. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 20, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

T. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Prior year data presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis have been reclassified in order to be comparative and provide an understanding of the changes in financial position and operations. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2012 financial statements in order to conform to the 2013 presentation.

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principle

For 2013, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principle (continued)

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the District. The implementation of this statement has no impact on the District's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the District. The District's financial statements or disclosures have been updated to reflect the implementation of this standard.

Note 4: Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Construction Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ <u>75,571</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>48,264</u>	\$ <u>123,835</u>
Restricted for:							
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	-	274,904	274,904
Community activities	-	-	-	-	-	549,064	549,064
Athletics	-	-	-	-	-	70,624	70,624
Auxiliary services	-	-	-	-	-	154,138	154,138
School improvement	-	-	-	-	-	8,396	8,396
English proficiency	-	-	-	-	-	356	356
Debt service payments	-	3,476,511	-	-	-	-	3,476,511
Other purposes	11,000	-	-	-	-	74,770	85,770
Capital improvements			2,931,152	412,197	387,712	1,665,017	5,396,078
Total restricted	11,000	3,476,511	2,931,152	412,197	387,712	2,797,269	10,015,841
Committed to: Capital improvements						107,172	107,172
Assigned to: Other purposes	110,455					<u> </u>	110,455
Unassigned (deficit)	530,807					(203,729)	327,078
Total fund balances	\$ <u>727,833</u>	\$ <u>3,476,511</u>	\$	\$ <u>412,197</u>	\$ <u>387,712</u>	\$ <u>2,748,976</u>	\$ <u>10,684,381</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 5: Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

The following funds had negative fund balances at June 30, 2013:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Public School Preschool Fund	\$ 28,191
Alternative Schools Fund	7,529
Title VI-B Special Education Fund	91,453
Title I Fund	34,853
Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund	3,465
Classroom Reduction Fund	33,313
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	4,925

The deficits in the above funds are due to timing differences in accruing revenues and expenditures. The Special Education Fund had a negative cash balance of \$1,018 at June 30, 2013. The General Fund is liable for any deficit fund balance or negative cash balance in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

The following funds were noncompliant with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) – no subdivision taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Amounts represent total expenditures in excess of final appropriations plus carryover encumbrances.

Special Revenue Fund: Race to the Top	\$ 18,257
Capital Projects Fund: Classroom Facilities Fund	397,997

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 6: Equity in Pooled Cash 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 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.

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;
- 2. 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;
- 3. 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 division (1) or (2) of this section or 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 bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 6: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of District funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public monies.

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$13,159,239 and the bank balance was \$13,526,318. Of the bank balance, \$6,109,710 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,416,608 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. At fiscal year-end, the District had \$125 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments:

	Fair	Maturity
	 Value	Date
STAROhio	\$ 1,259,879	Less than 6 months
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,686,161	More than 6 months
Federal Farm Credit Bank	 735,308	More than 6 months
Total investments	\$ 4,681,348	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 6: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase to maximize the returns on the excess cash balances consistent with the safety of the monies and the desired liquidity of the investments.

Credit Risk is addressed by the District's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. STAROhio investments are registered and carry a rating AAAm rating by Standard & Poor's. All other investments of the District are registered and carry a rating AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Risk for investments 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 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 it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2013:

	Percentage
	of Investments
STAROhio	26.91%
Federal Home Loan Bank	57.38%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	15.71%

Note 7: Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected 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 year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012. Assessed values for real property are established by the State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 7: Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received from telephone companies during calendar 2013 were levied after October 1, 2012, on the value as of December 31, 2012. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures, is no longer levied and collected.

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Ashtabula County Auditor remits to the District the taxes collected. Tax settlements are made each February and August for real property taxes. 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the 2013 taxes were collected were as follows:

		2012 Second-Half Collections			_	201 First-Half C	-
		Amount		Percent	-	Amount	Percent
Real Property	\$	399,536,210		93.69%	\$	406,008,000	92.80%
Public Utility Personal Property	_	26,931,200		6.31%	-	31,487,480	7.20%
Total Assessed Value	\$	426,467,410		100.00%	\$	437,495,480	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	52.00			\$	50.85	

Accrued property taxes receivables include real property and public utility 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 revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$1,699,558 in the General Fund, \$424,952 in the Bond Retirement Fund, \$215,793 in the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$33,442 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified basis the revenue has been deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 8: 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 intergovernmental receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Title VI-B IDEA	\$ 238,627
Title I	311,339
Ohio Lottery proceeds	96,601
Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation	109,033
Miscellaneous state and federal grants	 95,010
Total governmental activities	\$ 850,610

Note 9: **Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Disposals	Transfers		Balance 6/30/13
Governmental activities:			-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,094,921	\$ 913,894	\$ (261,343) \$	-	\$	1,747,472
Construction in progress	20,131,499	1,026,502	(21,158,001)		-	-
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	21,226,420	1,940,396	(21,419,344)		-	1,747,472
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	825,107	-	(341,988)	-		483,119
Buildings	95,025,686	19,456,938	(1,099,351)	-		113,383,273
Furniture and equipment	2,138,166	587,185	(699,028)	-		2,026,323
Vehicles	3,370,411		(216,529)		-	3,153,882
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	101,359,370	20,044,123	(2,356,896)		-	119,046,597
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(297,084)	(22,188)	341,988	(152,265)		(129,549)
Buildings	(7,065,669)	(1,395,553)	1,099,351	172,725		(7,189,146)
Furniture and equipment	(782,728)	(119,540)	699,028	(337,852)		(541,092)
Vehicles	(2,043,398)	(275,492)	216,529	317,392		(1,784,969)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,188,879)	(1,812,773)	2,356,896			(9,644,756)
Capital assets being						
depreciated, net	91,170,491	18,231,350				109,401,841
Total capital assets, net	\$ 112,396,911	\$ 20,171,746	\$ (21,419,344) \$		\$	111,149,313

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 9: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular education	\$ 881,547
Special education	346,955
Support services:	
Instructional staff	8,922
Administration	71,129
Fiscal	1,979
Business	1,733
Operation and maintenance of plant	74,653
Pupil transportation	218,080
Central	22,032
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	108,108
Extracurricular activities	 77,635
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,812,773

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 10: Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: OSFC construction bonds 3.06% - 3.08% - 12/01/2012	\$ 1,655,000	\$ -	\$ (1,655,000)	\$ - 3	\$ -
Refunded OSFC construction bonds 2.00% - 12/01/2030	32,370,000	-	(460,000)	31,910,000	1,555,000
Refunded OSFC construction capital appreciation bonds 2.00% - 12/01/2020	354,958	-	-	354,958	-
Accretion on refunded capital appreciation bonds	142,599	285,199	-	427,798	-
Premium on construction bonds	1,818,304	-	(98,287)	1,720,017	-
Loss on refunding	(1,163,164) -	62,874	(1,100,290)	-
Compensated absences	2,659,062	66,237	(306,381)	2,418,918	324,727
Total governmental activitie long-term liabilities	es \$ <u>37,836,759</u>	\$	\$ <u>(2,456,794</u>)	\$ <u>35,731,401</u>	\$ <u>1,879,727</u>

Principal and interests requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Refun	ded Bond
	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 1,017,632
2015	1,580,000	986,282
2016	1,615,000	954,332
2017	1,650,000	921,682
2018	1,680,000	888,382
2019-2023	6,709,958	6,121,464
2024-2028	10,300,000	2,432,484
2029-2031	7,175,000	437,900
Total	\$ <u>32,264,958</u>	\$ <u>13,760,158</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 10: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

On January 11, 2012, the District issued \$32,724,958 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding general obligation bonds outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$2,215,574 with an issue discount of \$348,126. Proceeds of \$34,238,553 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2013, no defeased bonds are outstanding.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$10,586,146 and an unvoted debt margin of \$437,495.

Note 11: Employee Benefits

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from board policy, negotiated agreements and state laws. The Superintendent, Treasurer, 12 month Administrators and 12 month classified employees earn vacation. Classified employees accumulate vacation based on the following factors:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 1 Year	2 Weeks
After 7 Years	3 Weeks
After 17 Years	4 Weeks

In addition to the vacation schedule above, classified employees having served the District continuously for more than 19 years shall be entitled to one additional day for each complete year served in the District in excess of 19 years.

Vacations for classified employees can be taken any time during the year, but no more than five weeks are to be taken in succession. Employees may carry over a maximum of 10 days from one year to the next which they are required to take that year.

The Superintendent earns 25 days of vacation per year and is required to take them that year. There is no option to exchange for cash or carry over to the following year.

The Treasurer earns 20 days of vacation per year and may carry over days from one year to the next.

The 12 month Administrators earn 20 days of vacation per year and may carry over 10 days from one year to the next.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 11: Employee Benefits (continued)

Vacation Pay: All 12 month classified employees may choose to be paid for two weeks of vacation in lieu of time off at their rate of pay.

Sick Leave: Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick Leave has an unlimited accumulation of days for certificated personnel and classified personnel.

Service Retirement: Upon retirement, employees shall receive in one lump sum, one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave days multiplied by the per diem rate at the time of retirement.

Note 12: Risk Management

A. General Risk

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 has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$20,000 for the district superintendent and \$50,000 for the district treasurer. Additionally the district has commercial crime coverage of \$10,000.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$103,469,052. Other property insurance includes \$3,060,510 for musical instrument, related equipment and accessories, and electronic data processing hardware.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The State of Ohio provides workers' compensation coverage. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a percentage of salaries. This percentage is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 12: Risk Management (continued)

C. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service self-insurance fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs.

This Self-Insurance Fund was established January 1994, for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a pre-determined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the General Fund and certain non-major governmental funds. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no reserve remains with the insurance carrier.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$1,002,000 at June 30, 2013.

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the current and three preceding years follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2013	\$ 1,092,700	\$ 5,774,677	\$ (5,865,377)	\$ 1,002,000
2012	1,204,400	5,275,927	(5,387,627)	1,092,700
2011	1,289,900	6,463,103	(6,548,603)	1,204,400
2010	1,298,400	5,808,997	(5,817,497)	1,289,900
2009	1,247,600	5,238,857	(5,188,057)	1,298,400

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 13: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the system. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining .90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds.

The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$648,418, \$673,145, and \$711,191, respectively; 89.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 or by calling toll free 1-888-227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 13: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

The DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years until 100 percent of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

The DC Plan benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

In the Combined plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by three percent of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 13:Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC, or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$2,032,679, \$2,232,315, and \$2,467,719 respectively; 95.53 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 \$49,999 made by the District and \$35,713 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 14: Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan.

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The 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. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation is 0.74 percent. The District's contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$34,274, \$36,061, and \$38,607 respectively; 89.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Health Care Plan is funded through employer contributions as set forth in ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, 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 self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the health care allocation was 0.16 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 the District's contributions assigned to health care were \$76,898, \$97,703, and \$148,938, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 14: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (continued)

The SERS 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 financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 the District's contributions to postemployment health care were \$145,191, \$159,451, and \$176,266, respectively. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 15: Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund balances

Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	49,830

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2013 are reported on the statement of net position.

B. Interfund transfers

As of December 31, 2013, interfund transfers were as follows:

		Transfers Out		Dut
	Permanen		ermanent	
		General	Im	provement
Transfers In:			-	-
Construction	\$	-	\$	55,100
Nonmajor Governmental		43,642		_
Total	\$	43,642	\$	55,100

Transfers are used to 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 to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During 2013, the District transferred \$55,100 from the Permanent Improvement Fund to the Construction Fund for roof remediation costs incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 16: Operating Leases

The District leases several copier machines from Xerox. The following is a general description of the lease agreements:

The District entered into a 60 month lease with Xerox, commencing July 2010 for copiers to be used within the District. The total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$89,940. Future minimum payments for leases with remaining lease terms in excess of one year for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

2014	\$ 89,940
2015	 88,590
Total	\$ 178,530

Note 17: 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, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis), presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a relevant comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

	General
GAAP basis	\$ (70,560)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	2,327,350
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,188,041)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(155,205)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	8,797
Budget basis	\$ 922,341

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 18: Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2013.

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. The District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

Note 19: Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. This reserve is calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2012 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements Totals	\$ - 648,600 (653,318) \$ (4,718)
Balance carried forward to June 30, 2014	\$
Set aside balance at June 30, 2013	\$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 20: Contractual Commitments and Other Significant Commitments Including Encumbrances

At June 30, 2013, the District had outstanding construction contracts that were encumbered are as follows. Other significant commitments include the encumbrances outstanding for the general fund and non-major funds other than capital projects as shown below.

School Construction	Co	ontractual mmitments <u>ncumbrances</u>
District:		
Netech Corporation	\$	2,730
Permanent Improvement Fund		64,281
Construction Fund		28,649
Classroom Facilities Fund		132,467
Total	\$	228,127
	En	cumbrances
General fund for other purpose	\$	76,199
Non-major funds other than capital projects		115,053
Total	\$	191,252
Total Contractual Commitments and Encumbrances	\$	419,379



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula Area City School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-001.

The District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Panichi Inc. LUNIX

Cleveland, Ohio December 20, 2013



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal 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 consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Cum & Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio December 20, 2013

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u> U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Year	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	2013 2013	\$ 407,472 \$ 	- \$ <u>139,864</u> <u>139,864</u>	407,472 <u>1,107,990</u> <u>1,515,462</u>	\$ - <u>135,466</u> <u>135,466</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,515,462	139,864	1,515,462	135,466
U.S. Department of Education: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Part A Cluster Title I	84.010	2012/2013	2,455,187	_	2,307,278	-
Total Title I, Part A Cluster	04.010	2012/2013	2,455,187		2,307,278	
Special Education Cluster: IDEA-B Special Education – Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	2012/2013 2012/2013	1,025,699 14,943 1,040,642	-	964,354 22,965 987,319	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	2012	50,000	-	50,000	-
Enhancing Education through Technology	84.318	2013	461	-	271	-
Title VI-B	84.358	2012/2013	104,485	-	100,152	-
Title III - LEP	84.365	2012/2013	47,858	-	55,505	-
Title II-A	84.367	2012/2013	414,989	-	387,297	-
ARRA – Race to the Top	84.395	2012/2013	335,708	-	352,487	-
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	2012	168,331		42	
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,617,661		4,240,351	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed-Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities: Medicaid Assistance Programs (C.A.F.S.)	93.778	2012	167.149			
		2012				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awa	rds		\$ 6,300,272 \$	139,864 \$	5,755,813	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Child Nutrition Cluster

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with state grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first.

Non-Cash Support

The District receives non-cash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program ("NSLP"), CFDA 10.555. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a)?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Special Education Cluster: CFDA # 84.027, 84.173
		Title II-A
		CFDA # 84.367
		Race to the Top
		CFDA # 84.395
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000
		Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Schedule of Findings (Continued) OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

Findings	Findings Summary	
2013-001	Budgetary Control – Material Noncompliance	
	Per ORC 5705.41(B), no subdivision is to expend more The following funds had final expenditures plus appropriations plus prior year encumbrances:	
	Special Revenue Funds: Race to the Top Fund	\$ 18,257
	Capital Projects Funds: Classroom Facilities Fund	397,997

3. Findings for Federal Awards

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(b)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Findings	Findings Summary	Corrected	Responsible Contact Person; Not Corrected, Partially Corrected
2012-1	Budgetary Control - Per ORC 5705.41(B), no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.		Jaceylnne Miranda, Treasurer; Not Corrected – Reissued 2013-1

2630 West 13th Street Ashtabula, Ohio 44004 (440) 992-1200

Responses to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

June 30, 2013

		Anticipated	Responsible
Finding	Planned Corrective	Completion	Contact
Number	Action	Date	Person
2013-001	Management will monitor budget more closely and adjust as necessary.	Fiscal Year 2014	Jaceylnne Miranda, Treasurer;



Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Board of Education Ashtabula Area City School District Ashtabula, Ohio

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised 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 Ashtabula Area City School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised 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 April 18, 2012 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.

Paruchi Inc. LUMA

Cleveland, Ohio December 20, 2013

C&P Advisors, LLC Ciuni & Panichi, Inc. C&P Wealth Management, LLC

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