

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	63
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	64
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	65
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	67
Schedule of Findings	69
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	70



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

www.ohioauditor.gov

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net asset deficiency. Note 18 describes Management's plans regarding these matters. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. This matter does not affect our opinion on these financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2014

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,753,180 which represents an 8.20% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,067,972 in revenue or 76.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,826,789 or 23.77% of total revenues of \$11,894,761.
- The District had \$13,647,941 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,826,789 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,067,972 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major governmental funds, the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$10,280,394 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,799,482 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$519,088 from a deficit of \$26,757 to a deficit of \$545,845.
- The bond retirement fund had \$436,599 in revenues and \$551,376 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$114,777 from \$1,134,586 to \$1,019,809.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 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 answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into accounts 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 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 programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Cardington-Lincoln Local School District itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate community school district for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit, Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy, is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-61 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. Certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for 2012 have been reclassified to conform to 2013 presentation.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 4,714,931	\$ 5,572,999
Capital assets, net	22,950,061	24,156,008
Total assets	27,664,992	29,729,007
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,282,231	1,410,066
Long-term liabilities	4,584,937	4,973,373
Total liabilities	5,867,168	6,383,439
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> Deferred inflows of resources	2,213,494	2,008,058
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,537,488	20,466,014
Restricted	996,832	1,800,355
Unrestricted (deficit)	(949,990)	(928,859)
Total net position	\$ 19,584,330	\$ 21,337,510

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

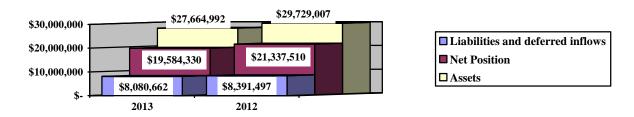
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,584,330.

At year-end, capital assets represented 82.95% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 was \$19,584,330. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$996,832, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$949,990.

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	 Governmental Activities 2013		overnmental Activities 2012
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 929,360	\$	886,440
Operating grants and contributions	1,897,429		2,267,366
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,555,014		2,543,066
Grants and entitlements	6,242,401		6,454,638
Payment in lieu of taxes	174,798		122,906
Investment earnings	1,389		1,131
Miscellaneous	 94,370		97,897
Total revenues	 11,894,761		12,373,444

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

Change in Net Position

Expenses Program expenses:	Governmental Activities2013		G	overnmental Activities 2012
Instruction:				
Regular	\$	5,522,869	\$	5,591,197
Special		1,308,873		1,407,040
Vocational		238,541		256,841
Other		1,476,499		1,632,626
Support services:				
Pupil		285,996		275,026
Instructional staff		404,605		427,289
Board of education		53,359		18,758
Administration		1,086,678		975,394
Fiscal		306,843		240,430
Operations and maintenance		1,263,950		1,242,319
Pupil transportation		593,404		558,302
Central		25,701		29,950
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		608,669		539,644
Other non-instructional services		2,461		3,515
Extracurricular activities		238,664		241,888
Interest and fiscal charges	_	230,829		235,499
Total expenses		13,647,941		13,675,718
Change in net position		(1,753,180)		(1,302,274)
Net position at beginning of year	_	21,337,510		22,639,784
Net position at end of year	\$	19,584,330	\$	21,337,510

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,753,180. Total governmental expenses of \$13,647,941 were offset by program revenues of \$2,826,789 and general revenues of \$9,067,972. Program revenues supported 20.71% of the total governmental expenses. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is mainly due to the District no longer receiving Education Jobs grant revenues.

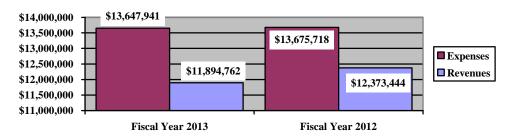
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 73.96% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,546,782 or 62.62% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

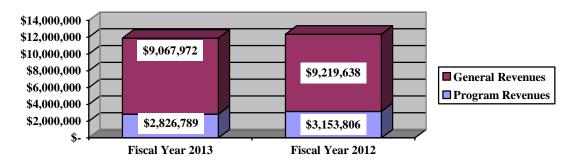
	T	otal Cost of Services 2013	I	Net Cost of Services 2013	Т	otal Cost of Services 2012	1	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,522,869	\$	4,755,730	\$	5,591,197	\$	4,537,628
Special		1,308,873		(94,603)		1,407,040		(3,961)
Vocational		238,541		148,679		256,841		170,979
Other		1,476,499		1,476,499		1,632,626		1,632,626
Support services:								
Pupil		285,996		285,996		275,026		275,026
Instructional staff		404,605		394,801		427,289		414,089
Board of education		53,359		53,359		18,758		18,758
Administration		1,086,678		1,061,017		975,394		934,253
Fiscal		306,843		306,843		240,430		240,430
Operations and maintenance		1,263,950		1,256,750		1,242,319		1,242,319
Pupil transportation		593,404		577,085		558,302		540,699
Central		25,701		25,701		29,950		29,950
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		608,669		169,410		539,644		87,297
Other non-instructional services		2,461		2,461		3,515		3,515
Extracurricular activities		238,664		170,595		241,888		162,805
Interest and fiscal charges		230,829		230,829		235,499		235,499
Total expenses	\$	13,647,941	\$	10,821,152	\$	13,675,718	\$	10,521,912

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 73.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenues would support 79.29% of the total expenditures. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$872,266, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,207,832. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2013	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2012	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Bond retirement Other governmental	\$ (545,845) 1,019,809 398,302	\$ (26,757) 1,134,586 100,003	\$ (519,088) (114,777) 298,299	(1,940.01) % (10.12) % 298.29 %
Total	\$ 872,266	\$ 1,207,832	\$ (335,566)	(27.78) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$519,088. The decrease can be attributed to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue from the prior year as well as an increase in support services expenditures.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balances of the general fund:

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,170,467	\$ 2,151,079	\$ 19,388	0.90 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	174,798	122,906	51,892	42.22 %
Tuition	693,374	602,356	91,018	15.11 %
Earnings on investments	1,389	1,061	328	30.91 %
Intergovernmental	7,121,933	7,332,861	(210,928)	(2.88) %
Other revenues	115,731	155,972	(40,241)	(25.80) %
Total	<u>\$ 10,277,692</u>	\$ 10,366,235	<u>\$ (88,543)</u>	(0.85) %

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

	2013 <u>Amount</u>	2012 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,843,240	\$ 6,834,436	\$ 8,804	0.13 %
Support services	3,752,467	3,689,086	63,381	1.72 %
Non-instructional services	2,461	3,515	(1,054)	(29.99) %
Extracurricular activities	149,733	154,521	(4,788)	(3.10) %
Total	\$ 10,747,901	\$ 10,681,558	\$ 66,343	0.62 %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$88,543 or 0.85%. Tuition revenues increased due to an increase in open enrollment in fiscal year 2013. Other revenues and payment in lieu of taxes changed because of general variations year to year.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased 66,343 or 0.62%. Expenditures remained comparable to the previous fiscal year.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund, had \$436,599 in revenues and \$551,376 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$114,777 from \$1,134,586 to \$1,019,809.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,762,750 were \$227,678 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,990,428. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2013 were \$10,675,143. This represents a \$315,285 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$10,914,396, which were \$443,092 less than final appropriations and other financing uses of 11,357,488. The actual budget basis expenditures and uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$11,394,417, which is \$36,929 more than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$22,950,061 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2013</u> <u>2012</u>			<u>2012</u>	
Land	\$	279,100	\$	279,100	
Land improvements		933,164		1,036,461	
Building and improvements		21,388,800		22,449,323	
Furniture and equipment		243,194		261,789	
Vehicles		105,803		129,335	
Total	\$	22,950,061	\$	24,156,008	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,205,947 is due to current year depreciation expense of \$1,227,044 and additions during the current year of \$21,097.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$3,903,308 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$388,651 is due within one year and \$3,514,657 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2013	G	overnmental Activities 2012
Capital appreciation bonds - series 2002	167,575		259,996
Accreted interest - series 2002	227,032		308,601
Current interest bonds - series 2003	2,360,000		2,495,000
Capital appreciation bonds - series 2003	74,998		74,998
Accreted interest - series 2003	181,914		152,151
Current interest bonds - auditorium	770,000		820,000
Capital appreciation bonds - auditorium	40,000		40,000
Accreted interest - auditorium	81,789		67,617
Total	\$ 3,903,308	\$	4,218,363

At June 30, 2013, the District's voted debt margin was \$8,369,969 and an unvoted debt margin of \$119,586.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Funding

The District received 68% of its operating revenues through the state foundation formula for school funding. The state's biennium for fiscal year 2013 will provide funding to the District as unrestricted funds and restricted funds. From 1998 to 2012, local property values have increased \$38,930,016. This increase represents a shift in revenues to the District of less state funding and more local dependence on property tax collections. There has also been a significant shift of valuation from Commercial/Industrial to Residential/Agriculture due to the change in law regarding the valuation of CAUV agriculture valuations. The District's last levy that provided additional operating funds to the District was passed in 1986.

Budget

74% of the general fund budget is expended for employee wages and fringe benefits. The District also contracts for some personal services through purchased serviced contracts that are in addition to the wages and fringe benefits costs. In the most recent preceding years, the District has been able to successfully manage the rising cost of health insurance premiums to keep renewal premium increases around 7%. However, the unknown nature of the insurance industry and the Affordable Health Care Act makes us very cautious when planning for the future. During fiscal year 2011, the District enacted a reduction-in-force of employees to maintain a projected positive cash balance for fiscal year ending 2013. These reductions of expenditures included staff wages and related fringe benefits as well as reductions to supplies and capital expenditures.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Scott Osborne, Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, 121 Nichols Street, Cardington, Ohio 43315-1121.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Prima	ry Government	Component Unit		
	Go	vernmental Activities	Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,559,602	\$	256,683	
Property taxes		2,872,137		-	
Payment in lieu of taxes		174,798		-	
Accounts.		137		-	
Intergovernmental		89,188		-	
Prepayments		9,500 9,569		-	
Capital assets:		9,509		_	
Nondepreciable capital assets		279,100		-	
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,670,961		21,001	
Capital assets, net		22,950,061		21,001	
Total assets		27,664,992		277,684	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		5,717		81	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		938,515		-	
Pension obligation payable		231,708		-	
Intergovernmental payable		86,895		13,350	
Accrued interest payable		19,396		-	
Due within one year		458,703		-	
Due in more than one year		4,126,234			
Total liabilities		5,867,168		13,431	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,038,696		-	
PILOTs levied for subsequent year		174,798			
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,213,494		-	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		19,537,488		21,001	
Classroom facilities maintenance		404,389		-	
Debt service		549,691		-	
Locally funded programs		9		-	
State funded programs		2,721		-	
Federally funded programs		3,394		-	
Student activities		35,640		-	
Other purposes		988 (949,990)		- 243,252	
Total net position.	\$	19,584,330	\$	264,253	
rotal fiet position	Ψ	19,004,000	Ψ	204,203	

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

Property										nse) Revenue s in Net Position		
Covernmental activities Expenses Charges for Services and Sales Operating Cartifly cloth Card colog land Academy Covernmental activities S. 55.28.868 \$ 6.09.374 \$ 7.75.05 \$ (4.75.573) \$ \$.00.20 Regular \$ 5.52.28.863 \$.09.33.74 \$.03.475 \$.04.075 \$.00.20 Other \$.00.20 \$.00.20 \$.00.20 \$.00.20 \$.00.20 Other or \$.00.20 \$.00.20 \$.00.20 \$.00.20 \$.00.20 Support services: \$.00.20								-	Primary	Component		
Page												
Secure S					-		-	G		-		
Regular \$ 5,522,869 \$ 693,374 \$ 73,765 \$ (4,756,730) \$ \$ Special 1,308,873 1,403,476 94,603 \$ Special 1,308,873 1,403,476 94,603 \$ Special 1,308,873 \$ 89,862 (14,8769) \$ Support services \$ Support servi			Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities	Local Digital Academy		
Regular S S, 522,868 S 693,374 S 73,765 S (4,755,730) S S, Special 1,308,873 S 1,403,476 S 646,605 S C C C C C C C C C												
Special 1,308,873		¢.	E 522 960	¢	602 274	e	72 765	¢.	(4 755 720)	¢		
Vocational 238,541 89,862 (148,679)	9	Ф		Ф	693,374	Ф	,	Ф		a		
Other 1,476,499	•				-					-		
Support services: Pupil. 285,996 C85,996 (285,996) 1 Instructional staff 404,605 9,804 (394,801) - Board of education 53,359 - (53,359) - Administration 1,086,678 25,661 (106,1017) - Fiscal. 306,843 - (306,843) - Operations and maintenance 1,283,950 7,200 (1,265,750) - Operation of mori-instructional services - (25,701) - (25,701) - Operation of non-instructional services - (2,461) -					-		09,002		, ,	·		
Pupil			1,470,499		-		-		(1,476,499)	-		
Instructional staff	· ·		005.000						(005,000)			
Board of education 53,359					-		- 0.004		, ,	-		
Administration. 1,086,678 25,661 (1,061,017) Fiscal. 300,843 - (300,843) - (30			,		-		9,804		, ,	-		
Fiscal. 306,843 - - (306,843) - - (256,756) - - (256,756) - - (256,756) - - (257,716) - - (257,716) - - (257,716) - (257,71			,		-		-			•		
Operations and maintenance 1,263,950 - 7,200 (1,256,750) - 7,200 <					25,661		-		,	=		
Pupil transportation. 593,404 16,319 (577,085) - 16,701 - 20,701<			,		-		-			-		
Central Cent	•				-		,		,	-		
Operation of non-instructional services: 2,461 1 2 (2,461) 2 5 2,461 1 2 2,662 2,461) 2 2 1 2 2 2,461) 3 2 2 2,641) 3 2 2 2,622 (169,410) 3 2 3 2 2 1,623,629 2 2 1,623,629 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829 2 1,230,829 2 1,230,829 2 1,230,829 2 2 1,230,829<					-		16,319			-		
Services			25,701		-		-		(25,701)	-		
Other non-instructional services 2,461 - (2,461) - Food service operations 608,669 143,07 296,222 (169,410) - Extracurricular activities 238,664 67,288 781 (170,595) - Interest and fiscal charges 230,829 - - (230,829) - Total governmental activities \$ 13,647,941 \$ 929,360 1,897,429 (10,821,152) - Component units Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy \$ 266,388 \$ 14,367 - - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ 14,367 - - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ 14,367 - - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ 14,367 - - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ 14,367 - 2,141,533 - Central component units \$ 266,388 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•											
Food service operations												
Extracurricular activities. 238,664 67,288 781 (170,595) 1-1 Interest and fiscal charges 230,829 -	Other non-instructional services		2,461		-		-		(2,461)	-		
Interest and fiscal charges 230,829 - (230,829) - (2	Food service operations		608,669		143,037		296,222		(169,410)	-		
Component units \$ 13,647,941 \$ 929,360 \$ 1,897,429 (10,821,152) - Component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Ceneral revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - Debt service 39,855 -	Extracurricular activities		238,664		67,288		781		(170,595)	-		
Component units Cardington-Lincoln \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - (252,021) Special revenue 39,855 - (252,021) Debt service 373,626 - (252,021) Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - (252,021) Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 - (237,781) Investment earnings 1,389 - (278) Miscellaneous 94,370 - (252,021) Total general revenues 9,067,972 - (238,059) Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)	Interest and fiscal charges		230,829						(230,829)			
Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units. \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)	Total governmental activities	\$	13,647,941	\$	929,360	\$	1,897,429		(10,821,152)			
Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) Total component units. \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)	Component units											
Total component units \$ 266,388 \$ - \$ 14,367 - (252,021) General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)												
General revenues: Property taxes levied for: 2,141,533 - General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)	5	\$	266,388	\$		\$	14,367			(252,021		
Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)	Total component units	\$	266,388	\$	-	\$	14,367		-	(252,021		
Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)		<u></u>										
General purposes 2,141,533 - Special revenue 39,855 - Debt service 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)												
Special revenue 39,855 Debt service. 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes. 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)												
Debt service. 373,626 - Payments in lieu of taxes. 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)				Gene	ral purposes					-		
Payments in lieu of taxes. 174,798 - Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)				Spec	ial revenue							
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)				Debt	service					-		
to specific programs 6,242,401 237,781 Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)				•					174,798	-		
Investment earnings 1,389 278 Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)									6,242,401	237,781		
Miscellaneous 94,370 - Total general revenues 9,067,972 238,059 Change in net position (1,753,180) (13,962)												
Change in net position												
				Total ger	neral revenues .				9,067,972	238,059		
Net position at beginning of year 21,337,510 278,215				Change	in net position .				(1,753,180)	(13,962		
				Net posi	ition at beginni	ng of ye	ear		21,337,510	278,215		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at end of year.

19,584,330

264,253

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	R	Bond etirement	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents.	\$	70,466	\$	937,833	\$	551,303	\$	1,559,602
Receivables: Property taxes		2,406,705 174,798		421,013		44,419		2,872,137 174,798
Accounts		137		_		_		137
Interfund loans		50,000		_		_		50,000
Intergovernmental		89,188		_		_		89,188
Prepayments		-		_		9,500		9,500
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		9,569		9,569
Due from other funds		4,324		-		-		4,324
Total assets	\$	2,795,618	\$	1,358,846	\$	614,791	\$	4,769,255
I tabilista								
Liabilities:	Φ.	F 747	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	F 747
Accounts payable	\$	5,717	\$	-	\$	102 077	\$	5,717
Accrued wages and benefits payable		834,538		-		103,977		938,515 28,335
Compensated absences payable		28,335		-		50,000		50,000
Interfund loans payable		82.117		-		4,778		86,895
Pension obligation payable		214,041		-		4,776 17.667		231,708
Due to other funds		214,041		_		4,324		4,324
Total liabilities.		1,164,748				180.746		1,345,494
	-	1,104,140				100,140		1,040,404
Deferred inflows of resources:		. ===						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,708,148		299,024		31,524		2,038,696
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		228,544		40,013		4,219		272,776
Miscellaneous revenue not available		65,225		-		-		65,225
PILOTs levied for subsequent year		174,798		339,037		35,743		174,798
Total deletted lilliows of resources	-	2,176,715		339,037		35,743		2,551,495
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory						9,569		9,569
Prepaids		-		-		9,509		9,509
Restricted:		-		-		9,500		9,500
Debt service		-		1,019,809		-		1,019,809
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		400,170		400,170
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		3,394		3,394
Other purposes		-		-		3,718		3,718
Extracurricular		-		-		35,640		35,640
Committed: Capital improvements		_		_		72,115		72,115
Assigned:						72,110		12,110
Student and staff support		27,692		-		-		27,692
Other purposes		5,674		-		-		5,674
Unassigned (deficit)		(579,211)				(135,804)		(715,015)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(545,845)		1,019,809		398,302		872,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	2,795,618	\$	1,358,846	\$	614,791	\$	4,769,255

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 872,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,950,061
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 272,776 65,225	
Total	 00,220	338,001
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(19,396)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(3,903,308)	
Compensated absences Total	 (653,294)	 (4,556,602)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 19,584,330

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

	General	R	Bond Retirement	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,170,467	\$	379,807	\$	40,568	\$	2,590,842
Payment in lieu of taxes	174,798		-		-		174,798
Tuition	693,374		-		-		693,374
Earnings on investments	1,389		-		37		1,426
Charges for services	-		-		143,037		143,037
Extracurricular	25,661		-		67,288		92,949
Contributions and donations	-		-		6,397		6,397
Contract services	9,237		-		-		9,237
Other local revenues	80,833		-		7,276		88,109
Intergovernmental - state	7,105,453		56,792		25,224		7,187,469
Intergovernmental - federal	 16,480				1,431,023		1,447,503
Total revenues	 10,277,692		436,599		1,720,850		12,435,141
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,431,613		-		80,363		4,511,976
Special	696,746		-		590,577		1,287,323
Vocational	238,382		-		8,000		246,382
Other	1,476,499		-		-		1,476,499
Support services:							
Pupil	292,555		-				292,555
Instructional staff	351,966		-		7,370		359,336
Board of education	53,359		-		-		53,359
Administration	1,056,465		-		(88)		1,056,377
Fiscal	288,886		13,540		1,459		303,885
Operations and maintenance	1,113,010		-		165,862		1,278,872
Pupil transportation	570,525		-		-		570,525
Central	25,701		-		-		25,701
Operation of non-instructional services:	0.404						0.404
Other non-instructional services.	2,461		-		-		2,461
Food service operations	440.700		-		537,882		537,882
Extracurricular activities	149,733		-		82,707		232,440
Debt service:			205.000				205.000
Principal retirement.	-		395,000		-		395,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 10,747,901		142,836 551,376		1,474,132		142,836 12,773,409
Total expenditures	 10,747,901		331,376		1,474,132		12,773,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(470,209)		(114,777)		246,718		(338, 268)
'	 						
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale/loss of assets	2,702		-		-		2,702
Transfers in	-		-		131,730		131,730
Transfers (out)	 (51,581)				(80,149)		(131,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (48,879)		_		51,581		2,702
Net change in fund balances	(519,088)		(114,777)		298,299		(335,566)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(26,757)		1,134,586		100,003		1,207,832
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (545,845)	\$	1,019,809	\$	398,302	\$	872,266
, , ,	 , -,/	<u> </u>	, -,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (335,566)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions \$ 21,097 Current year depreciation (1,227,044)	
Total	(1,205,947)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes (35,828) Intergovernmental (504,552)	
Total	(540,380)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:	395,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:	
Increase in accrued interest payable (8,048) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Total (8,048)	(87,993)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds.	 21,706
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,753,180)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts				ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	((Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	_				_		_	
Property taxes	\$	2,078,097	\$	2,298,878	\$	2,223,748	\$	(75,130)
Payment in lieu of taxes		174,798		174,798		174,798		-
Tuition		605,306		603,000		693,374		90,374
Earnings on investments		1,255		1,250		1,452		202
Contract services		362,242		361,000		373,533		12,533
Other local revenues		87,862		122,002		83,603		(38,399)
Intergovernmental - state		7,325,635		7,302,000		7,105,453		(196,547)
Intergovernmental - federal		95,055		95,000		16,480		(78,520)
Total revenues		10,730,250		10,957,928		10,672,441		(285,487)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								(100 101)
Regular		4,302,410		4,421,724		4,830,825		(409,101)
Special.		717,738		766,471		799,110		(32,639)
Vocational.		219,641		222,055		220,862		1,193
Other		1,702,177		1,701,111		1,480,843		220,268
Pupil		288,050		291,444		310,550		(19,106)
Instructional staff		383,359		387,418		371,413		16,005
Board of education		21,836		22,418		53,261		(30,843)
Administration		954,235		965,488		1,029,667		(64,179)
Fiscal		270,350		283,526		290,651		(7,125)
Operations and maintenance		1,296,470		1,302,173		1,162,342		139,831
Pupil transportation		571,050		577,207		563,305		13,902
Central.		27,522		27,834		28,584		(750)
Other operation of non-instructional services .		4,342		4,401		5,427		(1,026)
Extracurricular activities		155,216		156,812		145,996		10,816
Total expenditures		10,914,396		11,130,082		11,292,836		(162,754)
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		(184,146)		(172,154)		(620,395)		(448,241)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		(169,086)		(51,581)		117,505
Advances in		27,500		27,500		-		(27,500)
Advances (out)				(58,320)		(50,000)		8,320
Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		2,702		(2,298)
Total other financing sources (uses)		32,500		(194,906)		(98,879)		96,027
Net change in fund balance		(151,646)		(367,060)		(719,274)		(352,214)
Fund balance at beginning of year		528,058		528,058		528,058		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		203,297		203,297		203,297		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	579,709	\$	364,295	\$	12,081	\$	(352,214)
				,	_	,		(,)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Priva ———					
	Scholarship			Agency		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,496 -	\$	50,256 2,835		
Total assets		50,496	\$	53,091		
Liabilities:						
Due to students			\$	53,091		
Total liabilities			\$	53,091		
Net position:						
Held in trust for scholarships		50,496				
Total net position	\$	50,496				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Sch	olarship			
Additions: Interest	\$	31 17,700 17,731			
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		9,391			
Change in net position		8,340			
Net position at beginning of year		42,156			
Net position at end of year	\$	50,496			

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Cardington-Lincoln Local School District (the "District") is located primarily in Morrow (and serves a small portion of Marion) County and includes the Village of Cardington and Lincoln Township. The District serves an area of approximately 85 square miles.

The District was established in 1840 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 428th largest by enrollment among the 918 public school districts and community schools in the State and the 3rd largest in Morrow County. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 50 non-certified, 76 certified employees and 6 administrators to provide services to approximately 1,231 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has one component unit.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Cardington-Lincoln Local Digital Academy

The Cardington Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03 to establish a conversion school in Cardington-Lincoln Local School District addressing the needs of students in kindergarten through the twelfth grade. The Academy is designed for students who have a desire for, and whose education can be optimized by, a program of online instruction in an independent environment. Because the focus is on distance learning, the ability of students to learn independently in their own homes using an online educational program is an essential element of the Academy's program. The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Academy; therefore, the financial activity of the Academy is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy, Scott Osborne at 121 Nichols Street, Cardington, Ohio 43315-1121.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 36 school districts. TRECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports TRECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. TRECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In the event of the dissolution of TRECA, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Financial information is available from Mike Carder, Chief Executive Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$29,000 to TRECA for its services.

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's Board of Education, one representative from the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center and three representatives from the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The Center Board of Education possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Steve Earnest, Treasurer, at 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Cardington-Lincoln Joint Recreation Board

The District and the Village of Cardington participate in a Joint Recreation Board, created under the provisions of Ohio Revised Code, Sections 755.12 to 755.18. The Joint Recreation Board consists of two representatives from each participant, and one appointed by the four members. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer, P.O. Box 10, Cardington, Ohio 43315.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Cardington-Lincoln School District Public Library

The Cardington-Lincoln School District Public Library is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio, created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Cardington-Lincoln School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority for the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, including its rate and the purpose, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information is available from the Cardington Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 128 East Main Street, Cardington, Ohio 44315.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association and Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

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 only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 and its component unit, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure 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. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgets (Continued)

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2013. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$1,389, which includes \$1,163 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions 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. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmental

Activities
Description
Estimated Lives

Land improvements
Buildings and improvements
Furniture and equipment
Vehicles

Activities
Estimated Lives

20 years

20 - 50 years

5 - 20 years

6 - 15 years

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances at June 30 are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and claims and judgments 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 and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. For the District, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 has changed (1) the classification of certain items, including the deferral of property taxes levied for the subsequent fiscal year, previously reported as liabilities to *deferred inflows of resources*, (2) the classification of unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding transactions from a reduction of liabilities to *deferred outflows of resources*, and (3) the reporting of debt issuance costs to an expense in the period incurred rather than amortized over the term of the related debt issuance.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major funds	Deficit
General	\$ 545,845
Nonmajor funds	
Food service	91,204
Student intervention	51
Race to the top	4,344
IDEA Part-B	29,166
Title I	11,039

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,660,354. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$1,536,566 of the District's bank balance of \$1,786,566 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,660,354
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	1,559,602
Private-purpose trust funds		50,496
Agency funds		50,256
Total	\$	1,660,354

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2013, as reported as due to/from other funds on the governmental fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,324

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. 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.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 50,000

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.

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of net position.

Interfund loans between governmental funds and agency funds appear as "loans receivable/payable" on the statement of net position, the balance sheet and the statement of fiduciary net position.

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

	<u></u>	Amount
Transfers from the general fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	51,581
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds		80,149
Total	\$	131,730

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) restrict revenues for debt service through transfers from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) as debt service payments become due. The transfer of \$80,149 from the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the permanent improvement fund and building fund (nonmajor governmental funds) is due to the closeout of the District's building project.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Morrow and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$470,013 in the general fund, \$81,976 in the bond retirement fund and \$8,676 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$523,294 in the general fund, \$93,453 in the bond retirement fund and \$10,001 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2012 Secondary Half Collection		2013 First Half Collections			
	Amount	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>				
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 114,685,640 4,431,110	96.28 3.72	\$ 114,823,540 96.02 4,762,380 3.98			
Total	\$ 119,116,750	100.00	<u>\$ 119,585,920</u> <u>100.00</u>			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.19		\$31.19			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 2,872,137
Payment in lieu of taxes	174,798
Accounts	137
Intergovernmental	89,188_
Total	\$ 3,136,260

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/12	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/13
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 279,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,100
			0	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	279,100			279,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,332,106	-	-	2,332,106
Buildings and improvements	35,244,109	13,340	-	35,257,449
Furniture and equipment	730,278	7,757	-	738,035
Vehicles	984,600			984,600
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,291,093	21,097		39,312,190
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,295,645)	(103,297)	-	(1,398,942)
Buildings and improvements	(12,794,786)			(13,868,649)
Furniture and equipment	(468,489)	(26,352)	-	(494,841)
Vehicles	(855,265)	(23,532)		(878,797)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,414,185)	(1,227,044)		(16,641,229)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,156,008	\$ (1,205,947)	\$ -	\$ 22,950,061

The District's Intermediate School was closed for the 2013-2014 school year. It is management's intent to re-open this school building once funding becomes available.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	\$	969,298 38,730 29,471
Support services:		
Instructional staff		41,886
Administration		27,614
Fiscal		1,001
Operations and maintenance		13,186
Pupil transportation		23,532
Extracurricular activities		6,224
Food service operation		76,102
Total depreciation expense	\$ ^	1,227,044

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Summary of Long-Term Obligations

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

•	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance 06/30/12	<u>Additions</u>	Additions Reductions		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities: G.O. Bond - Series 2002 Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest		\$ 259,996 308,601	\$ - 36,010	\$ (92,421) (117,579)	\$ 167,575 227,032	\$ 85,877 116,443	
G.O. Bond - Series 2003 Current interest Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	1.25-4.75%	2,495,000 74,998 152,151	- - 29,763	(135,000) - -	2,360,000 74,998 181,914	- 39,733 96,598	
G.O. Bond - Auditorium Current interest Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	1.50-4.13%	820,000 40,000 67,617	- - 14,172	(50,000)	770,000 40,000 81,789	50,000	
Total general obligation bonds payable		\$ 4,218,363	\$ 79,945	\$ (395,000)	\$ 3,903,308	\$ 388,651	
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated absences		\$ 755,010	\$ 41,717	\$ (115,098)	\$ 681,629	\$ 70,052	
Total other long-term obligations		\$ 755,010	\$ 41,717	<u>\$ (115,098)</u>	\$ 681,629	\$ 70,052	
Total governmental activities		\$ 4,973,373	\$ 121,662	\$ (510,098)	\$ 4,584,937	\$ 458,703	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Series 2002 G.O. Bonds

On September 1, 2001, the District issued \$1,670,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the advance refunding of the 1992 general obligation bonds which were originally issued for construction and improvement to various facilities. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the 1992 general obligation bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. On December 1, 2001, the 1992 general obligation bonds were called and paid in full.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,670,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$259,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds ranged from 2.40% to 4.15%. There are no further obligations outstanding on the current interest bonds. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2012 (effective interest 7.747%) and December 1, 2013 (effective interest 7.736%) and December 1, 2014 (effective interest rate 7.727%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$635,000. Total accreted interest of \$227,032 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

Series 2003 G.O. Bonds

On January 9, 2003, the District issued \$3,500,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2003, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represent the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC awarded the District a \$21,195,239 grant for the project, and made quarterly disbursements to the District until the project was substantially completed. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.93 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of term current interest bonds, par value \$3,425,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$74,998. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2013 and 2014, (effective interest 13.12%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$290,000. Total accreted interest of \$181,914 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2025.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Auditorium Bonds

On June 17, 2003, the District issued \$1,165,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2003, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represent the locally funded initiative to build an auditorium. The source of payment is derived from a current .87 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,125,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$40,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 11.768%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2014, (effective interest 13.26%), December 1, 2015 (effective interest 13.15%), and December 1, 2016 (effective interest 13.07%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$165,000. Total accreted interest of \$81,914 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2026.

The following is a summary of the future annual requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cu	rren	t Interest Bo	nds			Capita	al A	ppreciation	Boı	nds
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest		Total	Pr	incipal	<u>In</u>	terest		Total
2014	\$	50.000	\$	244.124	\$	294.124	\$	125.610	\$	229.390	\$	355,000
2015	·	-	Ť	287,928	•	287,928	,	131,847	•	283,153	,	415,000
2016		155,000		176,314		331,314		13,275		41,725		55,000
2017		160,000		170,660		330,660		11,841		43,159		55,000
2018		230,000		118,918		348,918		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		1,390,000		425,533		1,815,533		-		-		-
2024 - 2027		1,145,000		87,987		1,232,987	_					
Total	\$	3,130,000	\$	1,511,464	\$	4,641,464	\$	282,573	\$	597,427	\$	880,000

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$8,369,969 (including available funds of \$1,019,809) and an unvoted debt margin of \$119,586.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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. During fiscal 2013, the District was insured by Catlin Indemnity Company. The program provides coverage for the group through excess liability for \$250,000,000. The following is the District's insurance coverage obtained:

Total policy coverage - includes the following: Blanket Building and Personal Property limit (\$1,000 deductible) Equipment Breakdown (\$1,000 deductible) Inland Marine (\$500 deductible)	\$46,298,977 Limited Varies
Auto Liability & Uninsured/underinsured motorist Medical payments	\$1,000,000 \$5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible) Educators Legal Liability (\$1,000 deductible) General school district liability Per occurrence	\$50,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000
Umbrella Coverage Per occurrence	\$2,000,000 \$1,000,000

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

B. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

C. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District offers group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through United Health Specialties Life Insurance Company. The District offers employee group medical/surgical benefits through United Healthcare. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is offered by the District to all employees through United Healthcare Insurance Company. Vision insurance is offered by the District through Vision Service Plan. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Group Health and Dental Insurance (Continued)

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$179,069, \$170,389 and \$171,525, respectively; 66.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$661,798, \$618,294 and \$653,541, respectively; 81.47 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 \$42,534 made by the District and \$30,382 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$22,170, \$29,164 and \$49,169, respectively; 66.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$10,115, \$10,062 and \$11,038, respectively; 66.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$50,908, \$47,561 and \$50,272, respectively; 81.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(719,274)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(420,455)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		567,319
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)		50,000
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(24,928)
Adjustment for encumbrances		28,250
GAAP basis	\$	(519,088)

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		188,523
Current year offsets		(47,756)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(140,767)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	

The District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the District issued a total of \$6,595,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$5,776,689 at June 30, 2013.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Ye	Year-End		
Fund Type	Encu	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	37,186		
Nonmajor governmental funds		74,580		
Total	\$	111,766		

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY

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

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

D. Cash

Cash received by the Academy is maintained in a demand deposit account.

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Academy does not have 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 capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over three years.

F. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

G. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the IDEA Part B Grant, Rural Education Achievement Program Grant (REAP) and the State Foundation Program. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues.

H. Accrued Liabilities

The Academy has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of June 30, 2013. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Estimates

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

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

J. Deposits

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$256,683. Based on the criteria discussed in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$10,592 of the Academy's bank balance of \$260,592 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy. The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Academy had no investments.

K. Capital Assets

	Balance /30/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2013
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 148,420 (126,804)	\$ 10,800 (11,415)	\$ - -	\$ 159,220 (138,219)
Net capital assets	\$ 21,616	<u>\$ (615)</u>	\$ -	\$ 21,001

L. Service Agreements

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The Academy entered into a one-year agreement with Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association ("TRECA") for planning, instructional, administrative and technical services required for the operation of the Academy for fiscal year 2013. Under the contract, TRECA is required to provide the following services:

- 1. Instructional, supervisory/administrative, and technical services sufficient to effectively implement the Academy's educational plan, assessment and accountability plan and the sponsorship contract.
- Responsibility for all payroll functions, including retirement system contributions and all
 other legal withholding and/or payroll taxes with respect to all personnel providing
 services to the Academy on behalf of TRECA. Also, all personnel shall possess any
 certification or licensure which may be required by law.

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

L. Service Agreements (Continued)

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (Continued)

3. Provide technical services that include access to, and the use of, computer software, computer hardware, networking hardware, network services, and the services of technical support personnel. The Academy is responsible for recovering and returning any and all equipment to TRECA. In cases where equipment is unrecoverable, the Academy shall reimburse TRECA up to \$900 per student except if the student has been enrolled in the Academy for at least 90 days, the Academy shall reimburse TRECA in the amount of \$700, and, if the student has been enrolled in the Academy for at least 180 days, the Academy shall reimburse TRECA in the amount of \$500.

Curricular services limited to standardized curriculum developed by TRECA.

For these services, the Academy is required to pay the following fees to TRECA:

<u>Enrollment</u> - \$3,910 per full time student enrolled per year. In case of a student enrolled with an Individualized education program (IEP), the Academy will determine if special education will be provided by TRECA or otherwise. If substantially all of the special education and services are provided to such a student by other than TRECA, the Academy does not have to pay TRECA the enrollment fee per the agreement, instead, actual costs for that student are provided by TRECA. If the special education for a student is provided by TRECA, then any additional amount received from Department of Education for special education and related services is due to TRECA for that student. The Academy receives a maximum reduction of \$47,500 to the enrollment fee by providing one full-time certified teacher who meets the staffing needs of TRECA. This is contingent on the staffing needs of TRECA and the reduction will be prorated with the actual amount dependent upon the number of days the teacher is contracted to work with TRECA.

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District

The Community School Sponsorship Contract and the annual Purchased Services Contract between the Academy and Cardington-Lincoln Local School District outlined the specific payments to be made by the Academy to Cardington-Lincoln Local School District during fiscal year 2013. In addition, the Community School Sponsorship Contract stated that the two parties agreed to pay other mutually agreed upon amounts, including fees for any services provided to the Academy by Cardington-Lincoln Local School District. The following payments were made in fiscal year 2013 from the Academy to Cardington-Lincoln Local School District:

Administrative Services	<u>\$38,350</u>
Cardington-Lincoln Local School District for fiscal year	
2013	\$38,350

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

M. Risk Management

The Academy 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. During fiscal year 2012, the Academy was named as an additional insured party on Cardington-Lincoln Local School District's, the Sponsor, insurance policy.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

N. Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

The Academy is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. The Academy anticipates no adjustment to State funding for fiscal year 2014 as a result of the reviews which have yet to be completed.

O. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services

\$ 247,663

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

P. Accountability and Compliance

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 - CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL DIGITAL ACADEMY - (Continued)

P. Accountability and Compliance (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

NOTE 18 - MANAGEMENT'S PLAN

The District has suffered an operating loss of \$1,753,180 and had an unrestricted net asset deficiency of (\$949,990) at June 30, 2013. The General Fund had an unassigned deficit fund balance of (\$579,211) at June 30, 2013.

The Board of Education has approved a Plan for Reduction of Expenditures that includes the following cost reduction measures for fiscal year 2014. All reductions have been in place for fiscal year 2014. Management plans on reopening the intermediate building when an additional funding source increase or an increase in student enrollment occurs. The District revamped its preschool program during FY14 which will save the District approximately \$80,000 per year with funding coming directly to the district.

Temporary Closure of Intermediate School	\$ 242,000
Utilities Reduction	
Reduction of 7 classified positions	
Convert Single Route Bussing to Double Route Bussing	90,000
Building Supplies Reduction	10,000
Reduction of Extended Service - Certified	28,000
Technology/Budget Reduction	25,000
Elimination of Bus Purchase 2014	85,000
Certified Staff Reductions - 4	251,000
	\$ 731,000

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

NOTE 18 – MANAGEMENT'S PLAN - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2013 the District fully expended its budget reserve of \$117,505.

As of February 28, 2014, the District's General Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$515,063) on the cash basis. The District anticipates finishing fiscal year 2014 with a General Fund balance of \$35,000, as noted on the District's five-year forecast, which will be updated in May 2014.

A 0.75% earned income tax was approved by voters in November 2013. Collection of this revenue began in January 2014 with the first payment to be received in April 2014. This new tax will generate approximately \$681,000 per year once in full collection.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 2, 2013 the District issued Energy Conservation Notes in the amount of \$1,076,165.

On November 5, 2013, District voters approved a 0.75% earned income tax levy.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Dessints	Francis distance
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 27,907	\$ 27,907
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	64,111	64,111
National School Lunch Program	10.555	198,842	198,842
Total Nutrition Cluster		290,860	290,860
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		290,860	290,860
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	391,924	335,154
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	261,630	247,241
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	1,980	1,980
Education Jobs	84.410	391,905	-
ARRA-Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	10,000	9,703
Title II-A-Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	84,968	66,289
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,142,407	660,367
TOTALS FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,433,267	\$ 951,227

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cardington-Lincoln Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2014, wherein we noted the District has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net asset deficiency.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2014

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District Morrow County 121 Nichols Street Cardington, Ohio 43315

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Cardington-Lincoln Local School District
Morrow County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 68

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2014

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553, 10.555 Title I – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2012-001	Material Weakness	No	Re-Issued in Management Letter
2012-002	Noncompliance/Material Weakness – Education Jobs expenditures not properly reported on the Federal Schedule	No	Re-Issued in Management Letter



CARDINGTON-LINCOLN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 8, 2014