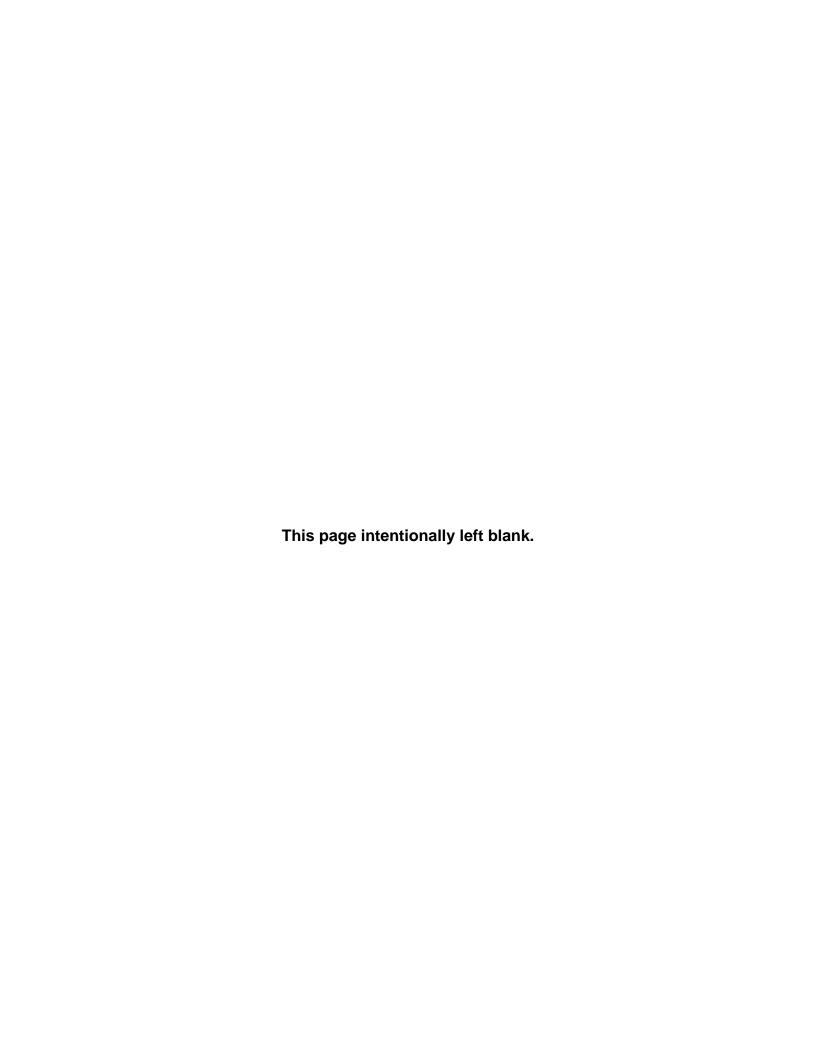




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 106 South Main Street Clyde, Ohio 43410-1633

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District, Sandusky 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.

Opinion

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District), as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position 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 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility and derives from and relate 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 schedules 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2014

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village 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 \$1,271,050, which represents a 4.24% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,348,847 in revenue or 80.68% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,632,838 or 19.32% of total revenues of \$23,981,685.
- The District had \$25,252,735 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,632,838 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 \$19,348,847 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$20,352,069 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,175,305 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance increased \$158,067 from \$2,312,402 to \$2,470,469.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$12,361 in revenues and \$122,914 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$110,553 from \$8,490,381 to \$8,379,828.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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 will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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. 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

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

government-wide and fund financial statements.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 and 2012. The 2012 amounts for assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows have been reclassified to conform to 2013 presentation.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012		
Assets	D 21 027 152	* 22.242.724		
Current and other assets	\$ 21,935,463	\$ 22,243,521		
Capital assets, net	42,749,867	44,710,111		
Total assets	64,685,330	66,953,632		
<u>Deferred outflows</u>	121,992	141,004		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	2,402,880	2,242,882		
Long-term liabilities	28,144,881	29,025,172		
Total liabilities	30,547,761	31,268,054		
<u>Deferred inflows</u>	5,555,971	5,851,942		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	25,312,930	27,008,335		
Restricted	3,154,286	3,603,819		
Unrestricted (deficit)	236,374	(637,514)		
Total net position	\$ 28,703,590	\$ 29,974,640		

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$28,703,590.

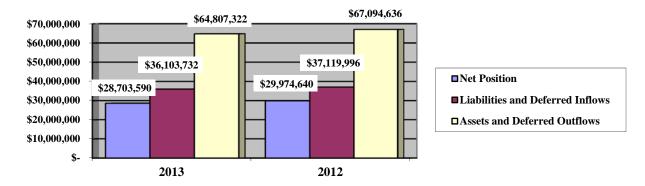
At year-end, capital assets represented 66.09% of total assets. Capital assets include land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 was \$25,312,930. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,154,286, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$236,374.

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

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012. The 2012 amounts for assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows have been reclassified to conform to 2013 presentation.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,706,737	\$ 1,719,213
Operating grants and contributions	2,926,101	2,529,148
General revenues:		
Property taxes	6,647,796	5,979,011
Income taxes	2,151,398	2,033,461
Payments in lieu of taxes	168,158	118,331
Grants and entitlements	10,247,102	10,458,598
Investment earnings	22,282	8,682
Other	112,111	68,406
Total revenues	\$ 23,981,685	\$ 22,914,850

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

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 10,386,792	\$ 10,896,926
Special	2,469,965	2,447,955
Vocational	18,917	2,418
Other	802,302	742,992
Support services:		
Pupil	1,605,903	1,314,435
Instructional staff	581,361	625,478
Board of education	26,505	21,449
Administration	1,585,569	1,703,347
Fiscal	534,518	482,808
Business	15,396	9,062
Operations and maintenance	1,877,354	1,851,987
Pupil transportation	1,284,432	1,113,218
Central	157,174	150,597
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	298,758	6,136
Food service operations	1,231,637	1,174,563
Extracurricular activities	722,106	716,049
Interest and fiscal charges	1,654,046	1,365,169
Total expenses	25,252,735	24,624,589
Change in net position	(1,271,050)	(1,709,739)
Net position at beginning of year	29,974,640	31,684,379
Net position at end of year	\$ 28,703,590	\$ 29,974,640

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,271,050. Total governmental expenses of \$25,252,735 were offset by program revenues of \$4,632,838 and general revenues of \$19,348,847. Program revenues supported 18.35% of the total governmental expenses.

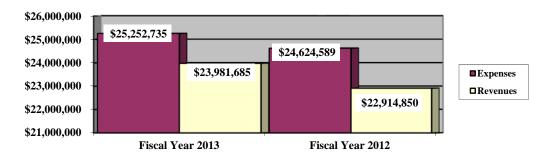
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.42% of total governmental revenue. The increase in property taxes revenue is mostly the result of a significant amount of taxes available for advance, which was recorded as taxes revenue in fiscal year 2011 instead of fiscal year 2012. Income taxes revenue increased slightly due to the continuing recovery of the local economy. Another positive change in revenues was for operating grants, which increased as a result of additional grant revenues from the federal government for the District's 21st Century Community Learning program. The overall increase in revenues for the District was \$1,066,835 or 4.66%.

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

Expenses increased slightly, by \$628,146 or 2.55%. This is partially attributable to the expansion of the 21st Century Community Learning program, as previously discussed. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$13,677,976 or 54.16% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 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 taxes revenue and other general revenues.

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

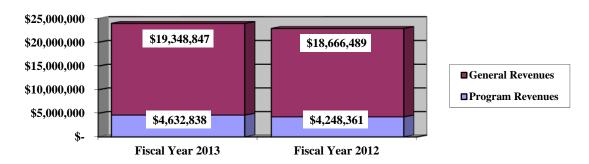
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,386,792	\$ 9,255,083	\$ 10,896,926	\$ 9,849,007
Special	2,469,965	857,897	2,447,955	884,583
Vocational	18,917	15,686	2,418	(813)
Other	802,302	800,580	742,992	713,120
Support services:				
Pupil	1,605,903	1,572,945	1,314,435	1,286,059
Instructional staff	581,361	506,174	625,478	536,708
Board of education	26,505	26,505	21,449	21,449
Administration	1,585,569	1,458,491	1,703,347	1,623,127
Fiscal	534,518	534,518	482,808	480,408
Business	15,396	15,396	9,062	9,062
Operations and maintenance	1,877,354	1,858,812	1,851,987	1,840,751
Pupil transportation	1,284,432	1,240,751	1,113,218	1,077,985
Central	157,174	136,264	150,597	131,969
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	298,758	298,716	6,136	3,938
Food service operations	1,231,637	39,563	1,174,563	140,604
Extracurricular activities	722,106	348,470	716,049	413,102
Interest and fiscal charges	1,654,046	1,654,046	1,365,169	1,365,169
Total expenses	\$ 25,252,735	\$ 20,619,897	\$ 24,624,589	\$ 20,376,228

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 79.90% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.65%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,092,465, which is \$157,697 more than last year's total of \$12,934,768. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
Fund	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	(Decrease)	
General	\$ 2,470,469	\$ 2,312,402	\$ 158,067	
Classroom facilities	8,379,828	8,490,381	(110,553)	
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,242,168	2,131,985	110,183	
Total	\$ 13,092,465	\$ 12,934,768	\$ 157,697	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased 6.84%. Both revenues and expenditures in the general fund increased. The significant increase in taxes revenues is mainly the result of fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end, as discussed previously. The decrease in tuition revenue is due to decreased open enrollment revenue, which is tuition charged to other school districts for any of their students who attend classes in the District. Other revenues for the general fund include payments in lieu of taxes, extracurricular dues and fees, classroom materials and fees, and other miscellaneous revenues.

For fiscal year 2013, the District reclassified how certain expenditures for insurance premiums were classified which resulted in the reporting for non-instructional services expenditures. Other significant changes in expenditures include increases for pupil transportation and pupil support services. The increase in pupil transportation is primarily related to vehicle maintenance and repair costs. Pupil support services increased due to an increase in contracted services for District students, particularly for disabled students.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues Taxes Tuition	\$ 8,206,265 727,262	\$ 7,418,348 806,635	\$ 787,917 (79,373)	10.62 % (9.84) %
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	6,456 11,018,015	1,714 11,108,803	4,742 (90,788)	276.66 % (0.82) %
Other revenues Total	392,522 \$ 20,350,520	270,857 \$ 19,606,357	121,665 \$ 744,163	44.92 % 3.80 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,062,342	\$ 10,970,020	92,322	0.84 %
Support services	6,707,865	6,443,043	264,822	4.11 %
Non-instructional services	305,932	-	305,932	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	371,264	404,548	(33,284)	(8.23) %
Total	\$ 18,447,403	\$ 17,817,611	\$ 629,792	3.53 %

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

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund, which accounts for the District's construction project, had \$12,361 in revenues and \$122,914 in expenditures. The classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$110,553 from \$8,490,381 to \$8,379,828.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$20,202,469, which is \$323,055 or 1.63% higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$19,879,414. Income taxes revenue was increased \$70,957 or 3.49% in the final budget to account for an increase in collections. Intergovernmental revenues were also increased in the final budget, by \$219,954 or 2.04%. This was done in order to account for an increased allocation of State Foundation funding. The only significant decrease in revenues from the original to final budget was a decrease of \$78,517 or 9.74% for tuition revenue, which was a result of a decline in open enrollment revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 were \$20,202,469.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$19,948,678 were increased slightly to \$20,066,287 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$20,041,771, which is \$24,516 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$42,749,867 invested in land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2013	2012				
Land	\$ 876,301	\$ 876,301				
Improvements other than buildings	2,008,242	2,084,294				
Building and improvements	34,963,546	35,961,430				
Furniture and equipment	4,287,631	5,043,629				
Vehicles	614,147	744,457				
Total	\$ 42,749,867	\$ 44,710,111				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,960,244 is due to depreciation expense of \$2,066,402 exceeding capital outlays of \$106,158.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$25,476,502 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$1,089,125 is due within one year and \$24,387,377 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012
General obligation bonds Lease purchase obligations	\$ 24,533,653 942,849	\$ 24,791,966 1,472,547
Total	\$ 25,476,502	\$ 26,264,513

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to its students, parents and community. This has been accomplished despite the financial challenges the local, state and national economy place on it.

Whirlpool Corporation is the largest employer in the area and maintains a stable workforce of approximately 3,000 employees with an additional 900 temporary employees. Revere Plastics, a major Whirlpool supplier, also located in Clyde, has completed a recent expansion project and now employs approximately 460 in the city.

Declining enrollments, although only minor at this time, continue to be a concern for the District and are monitored closely. Additional housing opportunities in the District should help to offset some of this decline. A major school facilities building program completed in fiscal year 2010 should also have a positive impact on enrollment. The District is considering implementing all day/every day kindergarten in 2014-2015 school year. Open enrollment is a positive factor for the District and a source of revenue.

The District closely monitors its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Reductions in State funding since 2009 as well as the loss of tax revenue from business inventories and personal property tax reimbursements from the State played a part in the deficit spending the District experienced in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 ended in a positive surplus for the general fund. The latest biennium budget does include increases of 6.25% in fiscal year 2014 and 10% in fiscal year 2015. The District has passed several recent renewal levies, the most recent in 2010. The District addressed its deficit spending by making a number of significant reductions in expenditures since 2009.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Joyce Dupont, Treasurer, Clyde-Green Springs EVSD, 106 South Main Street, Clyde, Ohio 43410-1633.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Ge	overnmental Activities
Assets:	_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,499,104
Receivables:		
Property taxes		7,157,561
Income taxes		665,885
Payment in lieu of taxes		82,951
Accounts		2,062
Judgements		133,974
Accrued interest		2,348
Intergovernmental		306,859
Prepayments		77,044
Materials and supplies inventory		7,675
Capital assets:		,
Land		876,301
Depreciable capital assets, net		41,873,566
Capital assets, net	-	42,749,867
Total assets.		64,685,330
Total assets.		04,065,550
Deferred outflows of resources:		
		121.002
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		121,992
Total deferred outflows of resources		121,992
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		67,933
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,544,018
Pension obligation payable		371,051
Intergovernmental payable		72,098
Accrued interest payable		88,855
Claims payable		258,925
Long-term liabilities:		230,723
Due within one year		1,240,593
Due in more than one year		26,904,288
Total liabilities		30,547,761
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,473,020
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		82.951
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,555,971
Total deferred filliows of resources	-	3,333,971
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		25,312,930
Restricted for:		25,512,750
		1 022 111
Capital projects		1,023,111
Classroom facilities maintenance		576,992
State funded programs		22,774
Federally funded programs		40,372
Student activities		66,285
Other purposes		1,424,752
Unrestricted		236,374
Total net position	\$	28,703,590

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

				Program	Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	Oper	rating Grants Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>			-			1104111105
Instruction:	ф	10 20 6 702	Φ.	704.666	Φ.	127.012	Ф	(0.255.002)
Regular	\$	10,386,792	\$	704,666	\$	427,043	\$	(9,255,083)
Special		2,469,965		63,114		1,548,954		(857,897)
Vocational		18,917		-		3,231		(15,686)
Other		802,302		-		1,722		(800,580)
Support services: Pupil		1,605,903				32,958		(1,572,945)
Instructional staff		581,361		-		75,187		(506,174)
Board of education		26,505		_		75,167		(26,505)
Administration		1,585,569		12,476		114,602		(1,458,491)
Fiscal		534,518		12,470		114,002		(534,518)
Business		15,396		_		_		(15,396)
Operations and maintenance		1,877,354		3,645		14,897		(1,858,812)
Pupil transportation		1,284,432		5,015		43,681		(1,240,751)
Central		157,174		_		20,910		(136,264)
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				,,,,		(,,
Other non-instructional services		298,758				42		(298,716)
Food service operations		1,231,637		552,200		639,874		(39,563)
Extracurricular activities		722,106		370,636		3,000		(348,470)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,654,046		370,030		5,000		(1,654,046)
	_							
Total governmental activities	\$	25,252,735	\$	1,706,737	\$	2,926,101		(20,619,897)
				eal revenues: erty taxes levied	l for:			
				neral purposes.				6,082,609
				bt service				383,563
				pital projects				181,624
				nents in lieu of t				168,158
			Scho	ool district incon	ne tax			2,151,398
			Gran	nts and entitleme	nts not r	estricted		
			to s	specific program	s			10,247,102
			Inve	stment earnings				22,282
			Miso	cellaneous				112,111
			Total g	general revenues				19,348,847
			_	e in net position				(1,271,050)
			Net po	sition at begini	ning of y	ear		29,974,640
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	28,703,590

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		racinties		runus		runus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	2,854,403	\$	8,379,828	\$	2,264,873	\$	13,499,104
Property taxes		6,574,982		_		582,579		7,157,561
Income taxes		665,885		_		502,577		665,885
Payment in lieu of taxes		82,951		_		_		82,951
Accounts		2,062		_		_		2,062
Judgements		2,002		_		133,974		133,974
Accrued interest		2,348		_		133,774		2,348
Intergovernmental		52,147		_		254,712		306,859
Prepayments		77,044		_		254,712		77,044
Materials and supplies inventory		77,044		_		7,675		7,675
Due from other funds		24,635		_		7,075		24,635
Total assets	\$	10,336,457	\$	8,379,828	\$	3,243,813	\$	21,960,098
10tal assets	Ψ	10,550,457	Ψ	0,377,020	Ψ	3,243,013	Ψ	21,700,070
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,486	\$	-	\$	62,447	\$	67,933
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,440,940		-		103,078		1,544,018
Compensated absences payable		58,151		-		-		58,151
Pension obligation payable		336,867		-		34,184		371,051
Intergovernmental payable		69,771		-		2,327		72,098
Due to other funds		· <u>-</u>		-		24,635		24,635
Claims payable		258,925		-		-		258,925
Total liabilities		2,170,140		_		226,671		2,396,811
Deferred inflows of resources:						445 450		5 450 000
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,027,551		-		445,469		5,473,020
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		570,897		-		50,584		621,481
Accrued interest not available		1,793		-		-		1,793
Intergovernmental revenue not available		12,656		-		144,947		157,603
Other revenue not available		-		-		133,974		133,974
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		82,951				-		82,951
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,695,848				774,974		6,470,822
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		7,675		7,675
Prepaids		77,044		-		-		77,044
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		879,301		879,301
Capital improvements		-		8,379,828		253,355		8,633,183
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		576,992		576,992
Food service operations		-		-		512,551		512,551
Special education		-		-		10,509		10,509
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		1,572		1,572
Other purposes		-		-		22,778		22,778
Extracurricular		-		-		66,285		66,285
Budget stabilization		972,375		-		-		972,375
Assigned:								
Student instruction		65,696		-		-		65,696
Student and staff support		22,235		-		-		22,235
Subsequent year's appropriations		211,618		-		-		211,618
Other purposes		12,982		-		-		12,982
Unassigned (deficit)		1,108,519		-		(88,850)		1,019,669
Total fund balances		2,470,469		8,379,828		2,242,168		13,092,465
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,336,457	\$	8,379,828	\$	3,243,813	\$	21,960,098

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$	13,092,465
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.				42,749,867
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period				
expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.				
Property taxes receivable	\$	621,481		
Judgements receivable		133,974		
Accrued interest receivable		1,793		
Intergovernmental receivable		157,603		
Total				914,851
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the				
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.				(88,855)
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		(24,533,653)		
Lease purchase obligations		(942,849)		
Compensated absences		(1,685,866)		
Total	-	(=,===,===)		(27,162,368)
Unamortized premiums on bonds and leases are not recognized				
in the funds.				(924,362)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized				
in the funds.				121,992
Net position of governmental activities			\$	28,703,590
tier bosition of Soverimiental activities			Ψ	20,703,370

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

	General	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,054,867	\$ -	\$ 564,011	\$ 6,618,878
Income taxes	2,151,398	_	-	2,151,398
Payments in lieu of taxes	168,158	_	_	168,158
Tuition	727,262	_	_	727,262
Earnings on investments	6,456	12,361	3,045	21,862
Extracurricular	69,347	-	313,433	382,780
Charges for services	-	_	552,200	552,200
Classroom materials and fees	40.810	_	332,200	40,810
Other local revenues	114,207	_	3,040	117,247
Intergovernmental - state	11,018,015	_	394,819	11,412,834
Intergovernmental - federal	11,010,013		1,776,867	1,776,867
Total revenues	20,350,520	12,361	3,607,415	23,970,296
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,608,987	_	423,416	9,032,403
Special	1,634,133	_	683,358	2,317,491
Vocational	18,917	_	-	18,917
Other	800,305	_	1,672	801,977
Support services:	000,505		1,072	001,577
Pupil	1,470,994	_	33,816	1,504,810
Instructional staff	493,450	_	83,951	577,401
Board of education	25,891	_	03,731	25,891
Administration	1,430,324		112,578	1,542,902
	499,488	-	13,947	513,435
Fiscal	9,368	-	13,947	9,368
Business	1,639,604	-	136,938	1,776,542
Operations and maintenance		-		
Pupil transportation	1,088,077	-	8,180	1,096,257
Central	50,669	-	21,035	71,704
Operation of non-instructional services:	205.022		41	205 072
Other non-instructional services	305,932	-	41	305,973
Food service operations	271 264	-	1,094,948	1,094,948
Extracurricular activities	371,264	122.014	330,479	701,743
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	122,914	119,057	241,971
Principal retirement	-	-	1,029,698	1,029,698
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	1,136,719	1,136,719
Total expenditures	18,447,403	122,914	5,229,833	23,800,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,903,117	(110,553)	(1,622,418)	170,146
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_	1,727,902	1,727,902
Transfers (out)	(1,727,902)	_	1,727,702	(1,727,902)
Sale of assets	1,549	_	_	1,549
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,726,353)		1,727,902	1,549
Net change in fund balances	176,764	(110,553)	105,484	171,695
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,312,402	8,490,381	2,131,985	12,934,768
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	(18,697)	-, -, -, -, -	4,699	(13,998)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,470,469	\$ 8,379,828	\$ 2,242,168	\$ 13,092,465

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			\$	171,695
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	\$	106,158		
Current year depreciation	-	(2,066,402)		
Total		(, , - ,	_	(1,960,244)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when				
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are				
reported as an expense when consumed.				(13,998)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Property taxes		28,918		
Accrued interest		1,189		
Intergovernmental		(15,843)	_	
Total			_	14,264
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				1,029,698
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:				
Decrease in accrued interest payable		5,369		
Elimination of unamortized bond issue costs		(316,966)		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(241,687)		
Amortization of premiums		54,969		
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Total		(19,012)	_	(517,327)
				. , ,
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.				4,862
6				1,002
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(1,271,050)

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 Amounts					Fina	iance with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		8		_				<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	5,997,960	\$	6,014,534	\$	6,014,534	\$	-
Income taxes		2,033,330		2,104,287		2,104,287		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		118,831		168,158		168,158		-
Tuition		805,780		727,263		727,263		-
Earnings on investments		5,250		5,883		5,883		-
Extracurricular		30,000		57,163		57,163		-
Classroom materials and fees		42,181		40,316		40,316		-
Other local revenues		48,022		61,107		61,107		-
Intergovernmental - state		10,798,060		11,018,014		11,018,014		-
Total revenues		19,879,414		20,196,725		20,196,725		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,614,949		8,647,768		8,710,420		(62,652)
Special		1,597,454		1,606,621		1,620,845		(14,224)
Vocational		19,505		19,618		18,917		701
Other		788,222		792,800		801,956		(9,156)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,423,021		1,430,868		1,436,674		(5,806)
Instructional staff		530,705		533,492		510,194		23,298
Board of education		23,801		23,939		23,167		772
Administration		1,393,276		1,398,422		1,375,355		23,067
Fiscal		494,846		496,075		501,908		(5,833)
Business		9,994		10,052		9,270		782
Operations and maintenance		1,678,501		1,686,426		1,660,567		25,859
Pupil transportation		971,427		976,918		921,858		55,060
Central		47,717		47,994		48,737		(743)
Operation of non-instructional services		299,526		301,266		305,932		(4,666)
Extracurricular activities		364,011		366,125		368,069		(1,944)
Total expenditures		18,256,955		18,338,384		18,313,869		24,515
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,622,459		1,858,341		1,882,856		24,515
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		_		4,195		4,195		-
Transfers (out)		(1,691,723)		(1,727,903)		(1,727,902)		1
Sale of assets		-		1,549		1,549		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,691,723)		(1,722,159)		(1,722,158)		1
Net change in fund balance		(69,264)		136,182		160,698		24,516
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,591,581		2,591,581		2,591,581		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		24,469		24,469		24,469		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,546,786	\$	2,752,232	\$	2,776,748	\$	24,516
			_		_			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	4,663	\$	68,907
Receivables:				
Accounts				105
Total assets	\$	4,663	\$	69,012
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	4,177
Due to students				64,835
Total liabilities		_	\$	69,012
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		4,663		
Total net position	\$	4,663		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:		_	
Interest	\$	7	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		450	
Change in net position		(443)	
Net position at beginning of year		5,106	
Net position at end of year	\$	4,663	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is an exempted village school district as defined by Section 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 101 non-certified and 136 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,363 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among forty-one school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid \$57,307 to NOECA in fiscal year 2013 for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Rando, who serves as director, at 219 Howard Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of two representatives from Fremont City Schools and one representative from the Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District and each of the other twelve participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers is not part of the Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information write to the Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Centers, Alan Binger, Treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Bay Area Council

The Bay Area Council was established in 1986 to carry out a cooperative program for the purchase of natural gas among Boards of Education located in Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood Counties. The Bay Area Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member Boards of Education. The Bay Area Council is governed by a Board of Directors. This Board is elected by an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating school district. The District paid \$42,125 to the Bay Area Council during fiscal year 2013 for gas usage and related fees. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer at the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwest Ohio Educational Research Council

The Northwest Ohio Educational Research Council serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. The agent for the Northwest Ohio Educational Research Council is David G. Elsass, 806 Cherry Hill Drive, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Clyde Public Library

The library is a separate body politic which provides various educational and literary resources to an area whose borders match the District's with the exception of the Village of Green Springs and the portions of the District located in Pleasant and Adams Townships, Seneca County. The Library's Board of Trustees is appointed by the District's Board.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association")

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Shane Baumgardner, Treasurer of Danbury Local School District, at 9451 E. Harbor Road, Lakeside-Marblehead, Ohio 43440.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following 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>Classroom facilities fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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 a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and District agency 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, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

<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 and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

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

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

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, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, 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 and payments in lieu of 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. 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 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.

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

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

<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 fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are 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 budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund/special cost center/object level within the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of a certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the object level within each special cost center for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board has authorized the Treasurer to allocate appropriations among functions and object levels within all funds except the general fund.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$6,456, which includes \$1,206 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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 are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 deletions 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 \$2,500. The District 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.

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:

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method". The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, 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, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Unamortized Premium/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

Premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the debt. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt. On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11 A.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt

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

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

is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

L. 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, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, contractually required pension obligations, capital leases and lease purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. 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 required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<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

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

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

funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

N. 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 food service operations and budget stabilization.

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

O. 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 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

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

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Mary's Elementary School is operated as a parochial school. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund by the District for financial reporting purposes.

S. Other Local Revenue

The District has reported rental receipts, and other miscellaneous local receipts as "other local revenue" on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - all governmental funds and on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual comparison (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - general fund.

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

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_]	Deficit_
Title I	\$	29,506
Miscellaneous federal grants		59,344

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$252 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$11,624,013. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$7,755,620 of the District's bank balance of \$12,063,188 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and \$4,307,568 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

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.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities		
		6 months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less		
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,948,409	\$ 1,948,409		

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	_ <u>I</u>	Fair Value	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	1,948,409	100.00	

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

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

Cash	and	investments	per	note
	-			

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 11,624,013
Investments	1,948,409
Cash on hand	252
Total	\$ 13,572,674

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 13,499,104
Private-purpose trust fund	4,663
Agency funds	68,907

Total \$ 13,572,674

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,727,902

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount_
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	24,635

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in the various nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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 Sandusky and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$976,534 in the general fund, \$56,948 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$29,578 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$936,200 in the general fund, \$57,425 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$27,736 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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 Second		2013 First		
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections	
_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$	222,440,550	97.53	\$ 207,933,560	97.18
_	5,626,970	2.47	6,040,170	2.82
\$	228,067,520	100.00	\$ 213,973,730	100.00
	\$47.75		\$47.75	
	1.50		1.50	
	2.00		2.00	
	\$ - \$	### Half Collection ### Amount \$ 222,440,550	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 222,440,550 97.53 5,626,970 2.47 \$ 228,067,520 100.00 \$47.75 1.50	Half Collections Half Collect Amount Percent Half Collect \$ 222,440,550 97.53 \$ 207,933,560 5,626,970 2.47 6,040,170 \$ 228,067,520 100.00 \$ 213,973,730 \$47.75 1.50 \$ 1.50

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

On March 4, 2008, the District's voters approved a one percent earned income tax on individuals residing within the District. The tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. The primary use of the income tax revenues is to provide payment for the construction bonds - series 2008 (See Note 11). The District income tax is credited to the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), judgments, accrued interest, 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.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 7,157,561
Income taxes	665,885
Payments in lieu of taxes	82,951
Accounts	2,062
Judgments	133,974
Accrued interest	2,348
Intergovernmental	306,859
Total	\$ 8,351,640

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On September 1, 2008, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Capital One Public Funding, LLC for the purchase of land and construction and improvements to the land for the new middle school building. In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the District subleases the real property upon which the land improvements and construction are being made to Capital One Public Funding, LLC. The District is the lessor and Capital One Public Funding, LLC is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The sublease commenced on September 1, 2008 and terminates on December 31, 2019, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement or the District's exercise to take advantage of the purchase option.

Also during fiscal year 2009, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Blue Bird Financial Services for six new school buses. In fiscal year 2011, the District entered into another lease-purchase agreement for six additional school buses. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments for these leases is general operating revenue of the District.

Capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$452,341, \$1,505,295 and \$926,875, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on the building improvements as of June 30, 2013 was \$112,897, leaving a current book value of \$1,392,398. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles as of June 30, 2013 was \$365,845, leaving a current book value of \$561,030. Lease-purchase proceeds in the amount of \$130,633 have not been spent on capital assets. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement and permanent improvement funds (both nonmajor governmental funds) and totaled \$529,698 and \$61,309, respectively, in fiscal year 2013.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount	
2014	\$ 613,103	
2015	 374,781	
Total minimum lease payments	987,884	
Less: amount representing interest	 (45,035)	
Total	\$ 942,849	

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/12	Additions	Deductions	06/30/13
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 876,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 876,301
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	876,301			876,301
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	3,497,959	90,475	-	3,588,434
Buildings and improvements	71,017,853	7,883	-	71,025,736
Furniture and equipment	9,037,837	7,800	-	9,045,637
Vehicles	1,583,125		(7,500)	1,575,625
Total capital assets, being depreciated	85,136,774	106,158	(7,500)	85,235,432
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Improvements other than buildings	(1,413,665)	(166,527)	-	(1,580,192)
Buildings and improvements	(35,056,423)	(1,005,767)	-	(36,062,190)
Furniture and equipment	(3,994,208)	(763,798)	-	(4,758,006)
Vehicles	(838,668)	(130,310)	7,500	(961,478)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,302,964)	(2,066,402)	7,500	(43,361,866)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 44,710,111	\$ (1,960,244)	\$ -	\$ 42,749,867

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,199,597
Special	127,206
Other	325
Support services:	
Pupil	77,451
Instructional staff	41,159
Board of education	614
Administration	108,751
Fiscal	19,945
Business	483
Operations and maintenance	64,473
Pupil transportation	182,249
Central	85,470
Non-instructional services	1,200
Extracurricular activities	30,616
Food service operations	126,863
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,066,402

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	-	Balance 6/30/12		Additions	<u>I</u>	Deductions_	_	Balance 6/30/13		Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:										
Refunding bonds - series 2003										
Current interest bonds	\$	2,845,000	\$	-	\$	(300,000)	\$	2,545,000	\$	310,000
Capital appreciation bonds		230,397		-		-		230,397		-
Accreted interest		526,016		109,551		-		635,567		-
Construction bonds - series 2008										
Current interest bonds		20,655,000		-		(200,000)		20,455,000		200,000
Capital appreciation bonds		219,988		-		-		219,988		-
Accreted interest		315,565		132,136	_			447,701		
Total general obligation bonds	_	24,791,966	_	241,687	_	(500,000)		24,533,653		510,000
Other long-term obligations:										
Lease-purchase obligations		1,472,547		_		(529,698)		942,849		579,125
Compensated absences	_	1,781,328	_	92,610	_	(129,921)	_	1,744,017		151,468
Total other long-term obligations	_	3,253,875		92,610		(659,619)		2,686,866		730,593
Total governmental activities	\$	28,045,841	\$	334,297	\$	(1,159,619)		27,220,519	\$ 1	1,240,593
Add: unamortized premium on bonds and lea	ase-p	urchase						924,362		
Total long-term obligations							\$	28,144,881		

<u>Refunding bonds, series 2003:</u> On August 15, 2003, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to advance refund \$2,615,000 of the current interest school improvement bonds, series 1995. Proceeds of the issuance were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$4,790,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$230,397. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 4.40%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, of 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 (stated interest rate of 14.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,285,000. A total of \$635,567 in interest has been accreted on the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2013.

These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.00 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy. These bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The current interest bonds maturing after December 1, 2013 are subject to early redemption at the option of the District and at redemption prices equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity of the current interest bonds is December 1, 2032.

<u>Construction bonds, series 2008:</u> On May 20, 2008, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to fund the local share and required locally funded initiatives under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The source of payment is derived from the District's income tax levy (See Note 7). A budget stabilization balance of \$972,375 in the general fund has been established, as required by the debt covenant, in order to provide resources for payment of the bonds in the event that income tax revenues do not entirely cover the required debt service payments.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$21,080,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$219,988. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, of 2016, and 2017 (stated interest rate of 23.325%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,605,000. A total of \$447,701 in interest has been accreted on the capital appreciation bonds as of 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, 2031.

At June 30, 2013, proceeds of \$7,758,667 from this bond issue have not been spent on capital assets.

<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.

<u>Lease purchase obligations</u>: The lease purchase obligations will be paid from the bond retirement and permanent improvement nonmajor governmental funds. See Note 9 for more details.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

		Current In	Interest Bonds, Series 2003			Ca	pital App	recia	tion Bonds	s, Se	ries 2003	
Fiscal Year]	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal	_ I:	nterest		Total
2014	\$	310,000	\$	113,605	\$	423,605	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
2015		-		107,638		107,638		69,510		250,490		320,000
2016		-		107,638		107,638		60,714		259,286		320,000
2017		-		107,638		107,638		53,856		271,144		325,000
2018		-		107,638		107,638		46,317		273,683		320,000
2019 - 2023		930,000		406,596		1,336,596		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		575,000		262,587		837,587		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		730,000		97,373		827,373	_					
Total	\$	2,545,000	\$	1,310,713	\$	3,855,713	\$ 2	230,397	\$ 1	,054,603	\$ 1	,285,000
		Current I	nte	rest Bonds, S	erie	s 2008	<u>C</u>	apital Ap	prec	iation Bon	ds, S	Series 2008
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	<u> </u>	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2014	\$	200,000	\$	943,462	\$	1,143,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015		465,000		931,825		1,396,825		-		-		-
2016		750,000		910,563		1,660,563		-		-		-
2017		-		897,438		897,438		121,063		673,937		795,000
2018		-		897,437		897,437		98,925		711,075		810,000
2019 - 2023		4,760,000		3,923,687		8,683,687		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		6,530,000		2,566,657		9,096,657		-		-		-
2029 - 2032				704 250		0.524.250						
	_	7,750,000	_	784,350	_	8,534,350			_		_	

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 \$17,361,540 (including available funds of \$879,301) and an unvoted debt margin of \$213,974.

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

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Sick Leave

All employees are entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrue sick leave at the rate of 1¼ days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 250 days for all employees.

B. Severance Pay

All employees serving in a regular assignment under contract with the Clyde-Green Springs Board of Education may elect to receive a cash payment at retirement for accrued but unused sick leave. To be eligible, employees must be qualified for retirement benefits under one or more of the State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS Ohio), School Employee's Retirement System (SERS) or Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) retirement systems and have performed a minimum of ten years service in one or more Ohio political subdivisions. Payment is to be based on the employee's per diem pay rate at the time of retirement. Payment for all employees with ten or more years of service will be paid based on 26% of the accrued but unused days of sick leave up to 250 days up to a maximum of 65 days. Employees under the Ohio Association of Public School Employees contract with less than ten years service with the District will be paid based on 26% of the accrued but unused days of sick leave up to 150 days up to a maximum of 39 days.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

B. Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association, whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$200,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120% of expected claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

Effective January 1, 2011, the District has elected to participate in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the District assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District's Workers' Compensation program is accounted for in the general fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The general fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period.

The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year. The change in claims activity for the past fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal	Ве	eginning		Current		Claims	Ending
<u>Year</u>	_ <u>E</u>	Balance_	Ye	ar Claims	<u>P</u>	ayments_	 Balance
2013	\$	94,461	\$	204.863	\$	(40,399)	\$ 258,925

NOTE 14 - 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 \$335,727, \$330,264 and \$321,530, respectively; 70.31 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 14 - PENSION PLANS - (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 \$1,152,428, \$1,228,317 and \$1,262,824, respectively; 84.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$5,078 made by the District and \$3,627 made by 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 15 - 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 \$42,318, \$54,517 and \$79,656, respectively; 70.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$18,965, \$19,504 and \$20,691, respectively; 70.31 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 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$88,648, \$94,486 and \$97,140, respectively; 84.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 16 - 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 assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	160,698
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		89,472
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(137,205)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(4,195)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		355
Adjustment for encumbrances		67,639
GAAP basis	\$	176,764

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

	(Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		391,378
Current year offsets		(340,901)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(50,477)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	<u>-</u>
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2013	\$	

During fiscal year 2008, the District issued \$21,299,988 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$21,200,907 at June 30, 2013.

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	66,816
Nonmajor governmental		277,546
Total	\$	344,362

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program: Non Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	\$ 53,313 407,098 460,411	\$ 53,313 407,098 460,411
School Breakfast Program Total for Nutrition Cluster	10.553	90,732 551,143	90,732 551,143
Child and Adult Care Food Program Total US Department of Agriculture	10.558	9,105 560,248	9,105 560,248
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	549,964 11,763 561,727	461,498 11,763 473,261
Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies	84.010	300,358	298,359
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	293,674	296,323
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	2,160	
ARRA- Race to the Top	84.395	49,308	37,440
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	80,182	72,967
Total US Department of Education		1,287,409	1,178,350
Total Federal Assistance		\$ 1,847,657	\$ 1,738,598

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule (the Schedule) reports Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the 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

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 106 South Main Street Clyde, Ohio 43410-1633

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District, Sandusky 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 10, 2014, wherein we noted the District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2014

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

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 106 South Main Street Clyde, Ohio 43410-1633

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

In our opinion, Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2014

CLYDE-GREEN SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY

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):	Special Education Cluster: CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to Stated and 84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants to States Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA # 10.553 School Breakfast Program and 10.555 - National School Lunch Program.
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Clyde-Green Springs Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 106 South Main Street Clyde, Ohio 43410-1633

To the Board of Education:

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

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

We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 24, 2010 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 10, 2014





CLYDE-GREEN SPRING EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SANDYUSKY 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 MARCH 25, 2014