EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 School'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 School'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

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

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 School's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2014, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools' (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Activities:

- The School District's assets of its governmental activities exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2013 by \$40,480,053.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities decreased \$568,659, which represents a 1.4 percent decrease from the prior year's net position.
- General revenues of governmental activities accounted for \$18,471,078 in revenue or 89 percent of governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues of governmental activities in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,323,993 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$20,795,071.
- The School District had \$21,363,730 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,323,993 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

Business-Type Activities:

- The School District's assets of its business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$3,040,119.
- The School District's net position of business-type activities increased \$56,448, which represents a 1.9 percent increase from prior year's net position.
- General revenues of business-type activities accounted for \$13,839 in revenue or less than 1 percent of business-type activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,811,867 or more than 99 percent of total revenues of \$1,825,706.
- The School District had \$1,769,258 in expenses related to adult and community education; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of its financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major governmental fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major governmental fund of the School District is the General Fund. The other major fund for the School District is the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes to that net position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the School District's overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities. Some of the School District's programs and services that are reported here include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities. These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult education program is reported as a business-type activity.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's only major funds are the General Fund and the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the School 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the School District as a whole.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

		Table 1				
	_	Net Position				
	Government		Business-Typ		To	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets:						
Current and						
Other Assets	\$33,705,344	\$33,728,469	\$2,820,974	\$2,714,441	\$36,526,318	\$36,442,910
Capital Assets, Net	23,327,915	24,214,969	356,111	401,962	23,684,026	24,616,931
Total Assets	57,033,259	57,943,438	3,177,085	3,116,403	60,210,344	61,059,841
Liabilities:						
Current and Other						
Liabilities	2,601,303	2,568,053	82,225	66,930	2,683,528	2,634,983
Long-Term	_,001,000	_,000,000	02,220	00,920	_,000,0_0	_,00 .,9 00
Liabilities	4,400,191	4,963,738	54,741	65,802	4,454,932	5,029,540
Total Liabilities	7,001,494	7,531,791	136,966	132,732	7,138,460	7,664,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes not Levied to						
Finance Current Year	9,551,712	9,362,935	0	0	9,551,712	9,362,935
Finance Current Tear	9,551,712	9,362,935	0	0	9,551,712	9,362,935
Net Position:	9,331,712	9,302,933	0	0	9,331,712	9,302,933
Net Investment in Capital	20,177,915	20,535,376	356,111	401,962	20,534,026	20,937,338
Restricted	2,631,457	2,665,039	0	401,902	2,631,457	2,665,039
Unrestricted	17,670,681	2,003,039	2,684,008	2,581,709	20,354,689	2,003,039
Total Net Position	\$40,480,053	\$41,048,712	2,684,008	\$2,983,671	\$43,520,172	\$44,032,383
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The decrease to capital assets is primarily due to current year depreciation and deletions. The decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily due to current year principle payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Table		
Change in Net Position for	Governmental Activities 2013	2012
Revenues		2012
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$817,339	754,999
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,506,654	1,523,983
Total Program Revenues	2,323,993	2,278,982
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	12,342,915	12,366,603
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	5,943,589	6,072,466
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	19,162	18,936
Investment Earnings	61,071	63,192
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	0	1,397
Miscellaneous	104,341	43,824
Total General Revenues	18,471,078	18,566,418
Total Revenues	20,795,071	20,845,400
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	3,694,111	3,792,024
Special	1,436,881	1,406,485
Career and Technical	6,619,299	7,506,974
Adult/Continuing	214,302	218,990
Other	567,417	653,222
Support Services		
Pupil	964,787	970,422
Instructional Staff	414,216	543,054
Board of Education	31,229	34,085
Administration	2,219,216	2,609,067
Fiscal	797,191	798,303
Business	0	4,992
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	2,759,865	2,705,817
Pupil Transportation	65,642	56,667
Central	957,180	680,871
Non-Instructional Services	436,354	377,279
Extracurricular Activities	86,419	53,359
Interest & Fiscal Charges	99,621	100,209
Total Expenses	21,363,730	22,511,820
Change in Net Position	(568,659)	(1,666,420)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	41,048,712	42,715,132
Net Position at End of Year	\$40,480,053	\$41,048,712

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The decrease in career and technical expenses is primarily due to employees' retirement's payments made in 2012 that were not made in 2013, less salaries paid to new staff and a reduction in equipment purchases. The decrease in instructional staff is mainly due to retirement payouts to employees in the prior year, in addition to reduced costs for purchased services and supplies. The decrease to administration expense was due to certain reclassifications made to more closely align with revised USAS manual changes in 2013. The increase in central expense is primarily due to an increase in IT costs for CISCO infrastructure licensing. Non-instructional services increased due to higher personnel costs.

Property taxes comprised 67 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2013 and represent the largest source of revenue.

General revenue grants and entitlements comprised 32 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2013.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 59 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 38 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on taxes to support increased student achievement within the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities					
	2013	3	2012	2	
-	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services	Services	Services	Services	
Instruction	\$12,532,010	\$11,290,509	\$13,577,695	\$12,317,990	
Support Services	8,209,326	7,130,337	8,403,278	7,917,171	
Non-instructional Services	436,354	435,403	377,279	(154,516)	
Extracurricular Activities	86,419	83,867	53,359	51,984	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,621	99,621	100,209	100,209	
Total Expenses	\$21,363,730	\$19,039,737	\$22,511,820	\$20,232,838	

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Table 4 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Table 4	T A (1.1)	
Change in Net Position for Business	-1 ype Activities 2013	2012
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,386,187	\$2,146,003
Operating Grants and Contributions	425,680	427,829
Total Program Revenues	1,811,867	2,573,832
General Revenues:		
Other	13,839	18,086
Total General Revenues	13,839	18,086
Total Revenues	1,825,706	2,591,918
Program Expenses	1,769,258	1,734,290
Increase in Net Position	56,448	857,628
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,983,671	2,126,043
Net Position at End of Year	\$3,040,119	\$2,983,671

Business-type activities are comprised of adult and community education. The adult education program has two components: community education programs and after school programs. Charges for services and sales decreased due to a decrease in accounts receivable and a decrease in contracts with other agencies. Program expenses remained consistent with prior year.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental fund begins on page 13. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21,707,414 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,805,469. The General Fund balance decreased \$111,646, due to decreased capital outlay spending.

Business-type activity funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Adult Education Fund is the School District's only business-type activity funds, which had total operating and nonoperating revenues of \$1,825,706 and expenses of \$1,769,258. The Adult Education Fund net position increased \$56,448. Revenues still exceeded expenses; however, the change in net position was significantly lower than the prior year due to less revenues as more fully described in the Business-Type Activities section above.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Periodically, the Board adopts the five year forecast, which provides subtotals of expenditures by object level. The five year forecast is adopted when the temporary appropriation measure, permanent appropriation measure and tax budget are adopted.

During 2013, there were several revisions made to the General Fund budget. Total estimated revenues increased \$518,430 from original to final due to an increase in estimates for intergovernmental revenue. Actual revenues increased \$264,387 over estimated revenues primarily due to the refund of prior year advance payments to the general fund. Other smaller differences resulted from property tax receipts – delinquent personal property tax payments and rollback/homestead payments. Total estimated appropriations increased from the original to the final by \$119,082 due to personnel adjustments for retirements and increases in fringe benefits. Final appropriations were greater than actual expenditures due to a practice of the District to base the budget on the prior year's budget and not the prior year's expenditures. This removes any notion of being penalized in future years for not spending budgeted funds in a current year. For utilities, gas prices were favorable in fiscal year 2013 and for electricity, a contract with a third-party provider allowed for considerable savings. Equipment purchases from the general fund are significantly less than in prior years. The School District's ending un-obligated cash balance was \$1,717,496 above the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the School District had \$23,684,026 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 5 shows the fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012. For additional information regarding capital assets please see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Governmental Activities:	2013	2012
Land	\$449,800	\$449,800
Construction in Progress	57,649	2,264,710
Buildings and Improvements	20,512,890	19,034,053
Furniture and Equipment	2,253,994	2,397,463
Vehicles	53,582	68,943
Subtotal	23,327,915	24,214,969
Business-Type Activities:		
Furniture and Equipment	28,879	34,265
Buildings and Improvements	327,232	367,697
Subtotal	356,111	401,962
Totals	\$23,684,026	\$24,616,931

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, deletions and depreciation.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the School District had outstanding long-term debt. Table 6 summarizes notes outstanding at year end:

Table 6	
Outstanding Bonds and Notes at Year End	
Governmental Activities	
2	01

	2013	2012
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$3,150,000	\$3,500,000
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note	0	150,000
Totals	\$3,150,000	\$3,650,000

For additional information regarding long term obligations, please see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

HBs 66 and 153 will certainly continue to be felt in years beyond those measured on this forecast. This is the second year of the new biennium (HB 153) and the District is experiencing flat funding for foundation basic aid; however, the overall state funding has been decreased due to the accelerated phase-out of the Direct Payments for Tangible Personal Property and Electric De-Regulation. In addition, the reappraisals of Franklin and Pickaway County will see, for the first time, significant decreases in assessed valuations of residential real estate. With the District's voted and effective millage rates being the same -2 mills - such decrease in valuation will have a full impact on the District's Real Estate revenue.

The effect for the School District will be a return to revenues similar to FY 2006. Thus, the School District will continue to look at cost restructuring and cost reductions to operate within the combination of School District's existing cash balance and revenues. Although the last levy passage was February 1998, the School District is making every effort to continue to operate with the 2 mills.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial situation and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dawn Lemley, Treasurer, Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, 4300 Amalgamated Place, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$19,852,631	\$2,494,711	\$22,347,342
Receivables:			
Taxes	13,426,074	-	13,426,074
Accounts	7,005	314,885	321,890
Interest	15,518	-	15,518
Intergovernmental	253,880	7,440	261,320
Prepaid Items	131,888	3,938	135,826
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,348	-	18,348
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	507,449	-	507,449
Capital Assets, Net	22,820,466	356,111	23,176,577
Total Assets	\$57,033,259	\$3,177,085	\$60,210,344
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$107,223	\$ 15,594	\$122,817
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,574,203	42,425	1,616,628
Claims Payable	464,219	-	464,219
Contracts Payable	81,869	-	81,869
Retainage Payable	18,348	_	18,348
Accrued Interest Payable	7,744	-	7,744
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	3,459	_	3,459
Intergovernmental Payable	344,238	24,206	368,444
Long-Term Liabilities:	511,250	21,200	500,111
Due Within One Year	876,998	42,212	919,210
Due In More Than One Year	3,523,193	12,529	3,535,722
Total Liabilities	\$7,001,494	\$136,966	\$7,138,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes not levied to finance current year operations	9,551,712	_	9,551,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,551,712		9,551,712
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$16,553,206	\$136,966	\$16,690,172
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,177,915	356,111	20,534,026
Restricted for:			-
Capital Outlay	2,502,517	-	2,502,517
Other Purposes	128,940	-	128,940
Unrestricted	17,670,681	2,684,008	20,354,689
Total Net Position	40,480,053	3,040,119	43,520,172

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Progra	im Revenues		Net (Expense) Rev I Changes in Net P	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 3,694,111	\$ 105,463	\$ 4,934	\$ (3,583,714)	\$-	\$ (3,583,714)
Special	1,436,881	37,299	422,637	(976,945)	-	(976,945)
Career and Technical	6,619,299	165,484	139,990	(6,313,825)	-	(6,313,825)
Adult/Continuing	214,302	455	150,911	(62,936)	-	(62,936)
Other	567,417	8,447	205,881	(353,089)	-	(353,089)
Support Services:						
Pupil	964,787	21,301	162,247	(781,239)	-	(781,239)
Instructional Staff	414,216	8,356	89,470	(316,390)	-	(316,390)
Board of Education	31,229	865	11,221	(19,143)	-	(19,143)
Administration	2,219,216	61,376	2,731	(2,155,109)	-	(2,155,109)
Fiscal	797,191	23,405	-	(773,786)	-	(773,786)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,759,865	353,083	301,132	(2,105,650)	-	(2,105,650)
Pupil Transportation	65,642	1,709	-	(63,933)	-	(63,933)
Central	957,180	26,593	15,500	(915,087)	-	(915,087)
Non-Instructional Services	436,354	951	-	(435,403)	-	(435,403)
Extracurricular Activities	86,419	2,552	-	(83,867)	-	(83,867)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,621			(99,621)		(99,621)
Total Governmental Activities	21,363,730	817,339	1,506,654	(19,039,737)		(19,039,737)
Business-Type Activities						
Adult and Community Education	1,769,258	1,386,187	425,680		42,609	42,609
Total Business-Type Activities	1,769,258	1,386,187	425,680		42,609	42,609
Total All Activities	\$ 23,132,988	\$ 2,203,526	\$ 1,932,334	\$ (19,039,737)	\$ 42,609	\$ (18,997,128)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi	ed for:			
		General Purposes Grants and Entitleme	ents not Restricted	12,342,915	-	12,342,915
		to Specific Program Gifts and Donations	ns	5,943,589	-	5,943,589
		to Specific Program	ns	19,162	-	19,162
		Investment Earnings		61,071	-	61,071
		Miscellaneous		104,341	13,839	118,180
		Total General Reven	nues	18,471,078	13,839	18,484,917
		Change in Net Positi	on	(568,659)	56,448	(512,211)
		Net Position Beginni	ing of Year	41,048,712	2,983,671	44,032,383
		Net Position End of	Year	\$ 40,480,053	\$ 3,040,119	\$ 43,520,172

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 15,597,947	\$ 2,667,617	\$ 18,265,564
Receivables:			
Taxes	13,426,074	-	13,426,074
Accounts	7,005	-	7,005
Interest	15,518	-	15,518
Intergovernmental Receivable	76,429	177,451	253,880
Interfund Receivable	177,119	-	177,119
Prepaid Items	130,070	1,818	131,888
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,348		18,348
Total Assets	\$29,448,510	\$2,846,886	\$32,295,396
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 107,223	\$ -	\$ 107,223
Contracts Payable	24,220	57,649	81,869
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,447,349	126,854	1,574,203
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	3,459		3,459
Retainage Payable	18,348	-	18,348
Interfund Payable	-	177,119	177,119
Intergovernmental Payable	296,360	47,878	344,238
Total Liabilities	1,896,959	409,500	2,306,459
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	9,551,712	0	9,551,712
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	953,874	0	953,874
Unavailable Revenue - Interest	9,701	0	9,701
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,515,287	0	10,515,287
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	130,070	1,818	131,888
Restricted	-	2,502,517	2,502,517
Committed	26,124	-	26,124
Assigned	440,897	-	440,897
Unassigned	16,439,173	(66,949)	16,372,224
Total Fund Balances	17,036,264	2,437,386	19,473,650
Total Liabilities and			
Fund Balances	\$ 29,448,510	\$ 2,846,886	\$ 32,295,396

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$19,473,650
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,327,915
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Interest Taxes	9,701 953,874	
Total		963,575
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,122,848
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences School Improvement and Construction Bonds	(7,744) (1,250,191) (3,150,000)	
Total		(4,407,935)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$40,480,053

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues Taxes \$ 12,380,112 \$ - \$ Tuition and Fees 352,274 - Earnings on Investments 63,348 - Intergovernmental 6,251,167 1,320,985 Charges for Services 167,561 286,111 Rentals 11,393 -	12,380,112 352,274 63,348 7,572,152 453,672 11,393 19,162 104,341 20,956,454
Tuition and Fees 352,274 - Earnings on Investments 63,348 - Intergovernmental 6,251,167 1,320,985 Charges for Services 167,561 286,111	352,274 63,348 7,572,152 453,672 11,393 19,162 104,341
Earnings on Investments 63,348 - Intergovernmental 6,251,167 1,320,985 Charges for Services 167,561 286,111	63,348 7,572,152 453,672 11,393 19,162 104,341
Intergovernmental 6,251,167 1,320,985 Charges for Services 167,561 286,111	7,572,152 453,672 11,393 19,162 104,341
Charges for Services 167,561 286,111	453,672 11,393 19,162 104,341
	11,393 19,162 104,341
Rentals 11 202	19,162 104,341
- ··· -	104,341
Gifts and Donations 19,162 -	
Other 101,507 2,834	20,956,454
<i>Total Revenues</i> 19,346,524 1,609,930	
Expenditures	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 3,546,696 6,505	3,553,201
Special 1,255,242 151,068	1,406,310
Career and Technical 5,583,683 184,502	5,768,185
Adult/Continuing - 206,315	206,315
Other 262,383 270,934	533,317
Support Services:	
Pupil 825,005 213,623	1,038,628
Instructional Staff 292,055 117,248	409,303
Board of Education 29,286 -	29,286
Administration 2,133,992 14,789	2,148,781
Fiscal 791,837 -	791,837
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,254,323 3,600	2,257,923
Pupil Transportation 57,900 -	57,900
Central 900,542 20,428	920,970
Extracurricular Activities 86,419 -	86,419
Non-Instructional Services 32,193 394,807	427,000
Capital Outlay 655,654 162,520	818,174
Debt Service:	
Principal - 500,000	500,000
Interest - 100,960	100,960
Total Expenditures 18,707,210 2,347,299	21,054,509
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures 639,314 (737,369)	(98,055)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Operating Transfers In - 750,960	750,960
Operating Transfers Out (750,960) -	(750,960)
Total Other Financing	
<i>Sources (Uses)</i> (750,960) 750,960	0
Net Change in Fund Balances(111,646)13,591	(98,055)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year17,147,9102,423,795	19,571,705
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 17,036,264 \$ 2,437,386 \$	19,473,650

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		(\$98,055)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	631,434 (1,496,822)	(865,388)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(21,666)	(21,666)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Total	(\$37,197) (121,909) (2,277)	(161,383)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.		500,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		12,947
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total	63,547 1,339	64,886
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	(\$568,659)
	=	(\$200,027)

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

	 Budgetee	d Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget: Positive Negative)
	 Original		Fillal	 Actual	(Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 18,839,812	\$	19,358,242	\$ 19,622,629	\$	264,387
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 21,248,497		21,367,579	 19,914,470		1,453,109
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,408,685)		(2,009,337)	(291,841)		1,717,496
Fund Balance, July 1	14,739,259		14,739,259	14,739,259		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	588,799		588.799	588.799		0
ritor real Encumbrances Appropriated	 500,799		500,799	 500,799		0
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 12,919,373	\$	13,318,721	\$ 15,036,217	\$	1,717,496

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2013

	s-Type Activities terprise Fund	overnmental Activities
	Adult Education	Internal Service
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash		 Scivice
and Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 2,494,711 314,885 7,440 3,938	\$ 1,587,067
Total Current Assets	 2,820,974	 1,587,067
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, net	356,111	-
Total Non Current Assets	 356,111	
Total Assets	 3,177,085	 1,587,067
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Claims Payable	\$15,594 42,425	\$0 - 464,219
Intergovernmental Payable Long Term Liablities:	24,206	404,219
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	 42,212 12,529	
Total Liabilities	 136,966	 464,219
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	356,111 2,684,008	 1,122,848
Total Net Position	\$ 3,040,119	\$ 1,122,848

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		ss-Type Activities terprise Fund	rnmental tivities
	I	Adult Education	nternal ervice
Operating Revenues Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	1,368,867 17,320 13,839	\$ 1,966,333
Total Operating Revenues		1,400,026	1,966,333
Operating Expenses Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Claims Materials and Supplies Depreciation Expense Miscellaneous		957,916 206,742 267,040 - 286,606 45,851 5,103	356,906 1,596,480 - -
Total Operating Expenses		1,769,258	1,953,386
Operating Income (Loss)		(369,232)	12,947
Nonoperating Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues		425,680	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues		425,680	-
Changes in Net Position		56,448	12,947
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,983,671	1,109,901
Net Position at End of Year	\$	3,040,119	\$ 1,122,848

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Adult Education	Internal Service
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds Cash Received from Other Operating Sources Cash Received from Tuition Payments Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Claims	\$ 13,839 1,624,212 (543,155) (1,182,274)	\$ 1,966,333 - (356,906) - (1,548,039)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(87,378)	61,388
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Intergovernmental	425,680	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	425,680	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	338,302	61,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,156,409	1,525,679
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,494,711	\$ 1,587,067
Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (369,232)	\$ 12,947
Depreciation Expense	45,851	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Prepaid Items Increase in Accounts Payable Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Decrease in Compensated Absences Increase in Intergovernmental Payable Increase in Claims Payable	(7,440) 238,025 1,184 15,594 (5,331) (11,061) 5,032	48,441
Total Adjustments	281,854	48,441
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (87,378)	\$ 61,388

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2013

Assets		Agency		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	_\$	82,224		
Total Assets	\$	82,224		
Liabilities Due to Students		82,224		
Total Liabilities	\$	82,224		

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools (the School District) is a career-technical school district organized under section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District provides career-technical education for 16 (15 statute and one contracted) school districts serving a student population of 1,400 plus an additional 800 served by IT Foundation programs throughout 700 square miles of central Ohio, including Franklin, Fairfield, Pickaway, Licking, Hocking and Perry Counties. A nine-member Board of Education governs the School District, which is supported by a 1.20 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1971 and a 0.8 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1998, both for an assessed valuation of over \$7.2 billion tax duplicate. In addition, the School District receives funds from the State of Ohio Career and Technical School Foundation Program. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan, and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interest of students.

Reporting Entity

The School District is a jointly governed organization, legally separate from other organizations. The Board of Education of the School District consists of nine appointed members as follows: five from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio and the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, and one each from the Teays Valley Local School District, Whitehall City School District, Gahanna-Jefferson City School District, and Reynoldsburg City School District. The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio and Fairfield County Educational Service Center switch the 3-2 split of the five members in January of every third year. For the fiscal year 2013 the split was 3 from Fairfield County Educational Service Center and 2 from the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio. No school district appoints a voting majority of the Board. None of the school districts that appoint Board Members are financially accountable for the School District.

The reporting entity consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult continuing education and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Currently, the School District does not have any component units.

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the City of Groveport and participating local and city school districts.

The School District is associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School 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 School District follows GASB guidance as applicable to its governmental and business-type activities. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District has one enterprise fund and one internal service fund.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Adult Education Fund

This fund accounts for educational opportunities offered on a tuition basis to adults living within the community. The main source of revenue for the Adult Education Fund is tuition and fees.

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims.

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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's agency funds are used to account for student-managed activities and account for Pell and Stafford grant proceeds and disbursements to various students within the School District.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at yearend. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental and business type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District. As a general rule the effect of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation with the exception of the Internal Service Fund activity which was eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregated transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities and all deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflow of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

As more fully described in Note 18 to the basic financial statements, the School District has implemented both GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, effective for fiscal year 2013. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District did not have any deferred outflows as of June 30, 2013. The School District reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and interest which are not collected in the available period. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to delinquent property taxes and interest not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due; and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2013.

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

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Government Instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2013. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$63,348.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

The School District has recorded restricted cash in the basic financial statements for cash held as retainage on construction projects. This cash is recorded in the basic financial statements as "Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets of the School District are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective fund.

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

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental &
	Business-Type
	Assets
Description	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	25 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	10 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave 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 School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with ten years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Interfund/Internal Balances

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Interfund Receivable/Payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All unpaid reimbursements between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position; any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

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 special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, long-term notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds which are restricted to use per grant agreements.

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$2,631,457 in restricted net position, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues not meeting the above definition are classified as nonoperating.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Food Service, Race to the Top and Perkins Grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$44,331, \$15 and \$21,960, respectively. The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of grant awards. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when expenditures are incurred.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP Basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (Budget Basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General		
GAAP Basis	(\$111,646)		
Adjustments:			
Revenue Accruals	276,105		
Expenditure Accruals	(60,593)		
Encumbrances	(391,251)		
Perspective Difference:			
Activity of Funds Reclassified for			
GAAP Reporting Purposes	(4,456)		
Budget Basis	(\$291,841)		

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
 (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited.

The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$450 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$10,290,589. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, the School District's bank balance was \$10,453,019. Of this balance \$8,700,000 was covered by FDIC, and the remaining \$1,753,019 was collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments

The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2013:

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 Year	1-2 Years
STAROhio	\$309,535	\$309,535	\$0
Huntington US Treasury			
Money Market Fund	7,649,396	7,649,396	0
FHLB Notes	1,502,490	1,502,490	0
FFCB Notes	2,695,971	700,971	1,995,000
_	\$12,157,392	\$10,162,392	\$1,995,000

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the School District's policy, the School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements, treasury notes, U.S. government instrumentalities, and STAROhio. The School District's investments in FHLB and FFCB notes were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio and Huntington US Treasury Money Market Fund an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 34.5% in FFCB and FHLB notes, 62.9% in Huntington US Treasury Money Market Funds, and the remaining 2.6% in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

All of the School District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District, other than the School District's repurchase agreements which are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

The classification of cash and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

_	2012 Second- Half Collections		2013 First- Half Collections		
_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$6,872,122,000	95.26%	\$6,889,893,000	95.46%	
Public Utility	341,849,110	4.74%	327,731,980	4.54%	
Total Assessed Value	\$7,213,971,110	100.00%	\$7,217,624,980	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00		

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

The School District receives property taxes from Franklin, Fairfield, Licking, Hocking, Perry and Pickaway Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2013. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to a deferred inflow of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

At June 30, 2013, \$2,920,488 was available as an advance to the General Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/12	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/13
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$449,800	\$0	\$0	\$449,800
Construction in Progress	2,264,710	57,649	(2,264,710)	57,649
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,714,510	57,649	(2,264,710)	507,449
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	37,268,190	2,600,824	(41,028)	39,827,986
Furniture and Equipment	4,235,229	229,210	(46,895)	4,417,544
Vehicles	234,429	8,461	0	242,890
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	41,737,848	2,838,495	(87,923)	44,488,420
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(18,234,137)	(1,113,782)	32,823	(19,315,096)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,837,766)	(359,218)	33,434	(2,163,550)
Vehicles	(165,486)	(23,822)	0	(189,308)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,237,389)	(1,496,822)	66,257	(21,667,954)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,500,459	1,341,673	(21,666)	22,820,466
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$24,214,969	\$1,399,322	(\$2,286,376)	\$23,327,915
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	\$1,083,253	\$0	\$0	\$1,083,253
Furniture and Equipment	108,148	0	(14,293)	93,855
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,191,401	0	(14,923)	1,177,108
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(715,556)	(40,465)	0	(756,021)
Furniture and Equipment	(73,883)	(5,386)	14,293	(64,976)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(789,439)	(45,851)	14,293	(820,997)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$401,962	(\$45,851)	\$0	\$356,111

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$115,826
Special	21,995
Career and Technical	821,526
Other	9,997
Support Services:	
Pupil	29,526
Instructional Staff	13,296
Board of Education	1,943
Administration	125,759
Fiscal	4,503
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	301,318
Pupil Transportation	7,742
Central	36,110
Non-Instructional Services	7,281
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,496,822

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property, liability, and fleet insurance.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible) Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible for Buses	\$67,262,360
and \$500 for All Other Autos)	5,000,000
General Liability (no deductible):	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Violence	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2013, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The program is administered by Anthem, which provides claims review and processing services. The School District has purchased specific stop-loss benefits covering cost above the \$50,000 individual retention mark to a maximum lifetime reimbursement of \$2,000,000.

The liability for unpaid claims costs of \$464,219 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2013, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2012	\$350,211	1,922,116	1,856,549	415,778
2013	415,778	1,596,480	1,548,039	464,219

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$490,726, \$313,588, and \$327,388, respectively; 96 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

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

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation of every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

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

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,232,223, \$1,282,195, and \$1,235,717, respectively; 85 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$187,134 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Social Security System

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$95,288, \$99,646, and \$95,470, for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

In addition to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) administers two post employment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, the actuarially required allocations were 0.74 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.76 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$27,706, \$27,941, and \$23,667, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Plan (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the health care allocations were 0.16 percent, 0.55 percent, and 1.43 percent, respectively. 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2013, 2012, and 2011 fiscal years equaled \$71,912, \$86,596, and \$111,671, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn twelve to eighteen days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 to 75 days depending on the employee's years of service.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. Medical and dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through a self-insurance program.

12. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2012	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2013	Due within One Year
2012 School Improvement and Construction Bonds - 2.95%	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$3,150,000	\$350,000
2003 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note - 3.83%	150,000	0	150,000	0	0
Compensated Absences	1,313,738	487,939	551,486	1,250,191	526,998
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,963,738	\$487,939	\$1,051,486	\$4,400,191	\$876,998
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2012	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2013	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$65,802	\$14,695	\$25,756	\$54,741	\$42,212
	\$65,802	\$14,695	\$25,756	\$54,741	\$42,212

In fiscal year 2003, the School District issued \$1,500,000 in notes for the purpose of construction and improvements of school facilities. These notes were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity date in fiscal year 2013. These notes were paid from the Debt Service Fund.

On August 10, 2011, the School District issued \$3,500,000 School Construction and Improvement Bonds at an average rate of 2.95 percent per annum with a maturity date of December 1, 2021. These payments are being made from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid with the significant funds being the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$649,586,248 with an un-voted debt margin of \$7,217,625.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2013, follows:

	2013 School Improvement and Construction Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$350,000	87,763	437,763	
2015	350,000	77,437	427,437	
2016	350,000	67,113	417,113	
2017	350,000	56,608	406,608	
2018	350,000	46,463	396,463	
2019-2022	1,400,000	82,778	1,482,778	
Total	\$3,150,000	\$418,162	3,568,162	

13. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	From	То
Major Governmental Fund		
General	\$750,960	\$-
Non-Major Funds		
Bond Retirement	-	600,960
Food Service		150,000
Total Non-Major Funds		750,960
Total	\$750,960	\$750,960

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to pay debt and to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2014 fiscal year:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major Fund:		
General	\$177,119	\$-
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service	-	2,500
ABLE Grant	-	77,285
Secondary Perkins Grant		97,334
Total Non Major Special Revenue Funds		177,119
Total All Funds	\$177,119	\$177,119

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds, and the School District's food service operations. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

14. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	202,567
Qualifying disbursements	(202,567)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserves. The excess amount in the Capital Maintenance Reserve may not be carried forward.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The School 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 School District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

16. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

17. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property taxes, interest, interfund, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund	
General Fund	\$ 76,429
Non-major Funds	
Able Grant	78,679
Food Service	953
Perkins Grant	 97,819
Total Non-major Funds	 177,451
Total All Funds	\$ 253,880

18. – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2013 the School District implemented 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" and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities".

Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. GASB 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position.

Statement No. 65 provides guidance on how to properly classify items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. In addition, guidance is provided on recognizing certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 had no effect on the financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 65 had no impact on beginning of year fund balance/net position but did affect certain current year presentations and disclosures.

19. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Prepaids	130,070	1,818	131,888
Restricted for Capital Improvements Total Restricted		2,502,517 2,502,517	<u>2,502,517</u> 2,502,517
Committed to Contract	26,124	0	26,124
Assigned to Other Purposes	440,897	<u>-</u>	440,897
Unassigned (Deficit)	16,439,173	(66,949)	16,372,224
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,036,264	\$ 2,437,386	\$ 19,473,650

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EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	2013	84.063	\$ 586,857	\$ 586,857
Federal Direct Student Loans	2013	84.268	1,136,099	1,136,099
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			1,722,956	1,722,956
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2012	84.048	98,677	87,853
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2013	84.048	738,103	738,103
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			836,780	825,956
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2013	84.367	6,239	6,239
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	2012	84.002	67,858	12,732
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	2013	84.002	132,402	202,572
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			200,260	215,304
ARRA - Race to the Top	2013	84.395	1,750	1,750
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			1,045,029	1,049,249
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,767,985	2,772,205
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Targeted Assistance Grants	2013	93.584	10,193	10,331
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	2013	93.558	2,548	2,583
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			12,741	12,914
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			12,741	12,914
TOTALS			\$ 2,780,726	\$ 2,785,119

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

EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools (the School's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the dollar amount of guaranteed student loans disbursed.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.ohioauditor.gov Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2014



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Eastland Fairfield Career Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical School's, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School) 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 the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School's compliance for each of the School'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 School'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 School's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Eastland Fairfield Career & Technical Schools complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.ohioauditor.gov Eastland Fairfield Career Technical Schools Franklin 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 A1-33 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School'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 School'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.

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 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 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.

we your

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2014

EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER TECHNOLOGY CENTER FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

(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):	CFDA # 84.048 – Career and Technical Education- Basic Grant to States (Perkins IV)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes.	

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Eastland Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

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 Eastland Fairfield Career and Technical Schools (the School) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the School amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 15, 2012 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act";

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 29, 2014

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

EASTLAND FAIRFIELD CAREER & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

FRANKLIN 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 20, 2014

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov