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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Johnstown Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Johnstown Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Johnstown Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,125,292 which represents a 14.90% increase from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,918,710 in revenue or 86.79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,119,202 or 13.21% of total revenues of \$16,037,912.
- The District had \$13,912,620 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,119,202 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,918,710 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,273,537 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,983,295 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,290,242 from a balance of \$11,402,874 to \$13,693,116.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-49 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 21,437,102	\$ 19,636,454
Capital assets, net	2,376,485	2,477,220
Total assets	23,813,587	22,113,674
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,065,402	1,196,658
Long-term liabilities	604,944	774,612
Total liabilities	1,670,346	1,971,270
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources	5,752,588	5,877,043
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,172,453	2,155,612
Restricted	302,199	264,544
Unrestricted	13,916,001	11,845,205
Total net position	\$ 16,390,653	\$ 14,265,361

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,390,653. Of this total, \$13,916,001 is unrestricted in use.

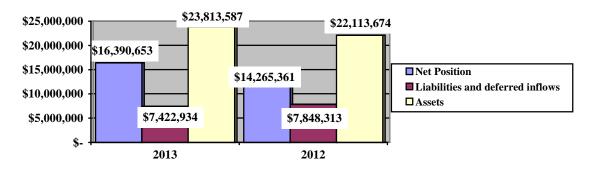
At year-end, capital assets represented 9.98% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$2,172,453. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$302,199, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$13,916,001 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,121,054	\$ 768,367	
Operating grants and contributions	998,148	933,059	
General revenues:		,,,,,,,	
Property taxes	6,235,428	6,492,080	
Payments in lieu of taxes	114,513	-	
School district income taxes	2,314,531	2,530,791	
Grants and entitlements	5,214,255	5,068,027	
Investment earnings	12,785	33,896	
Miscellaneous	27,198	51,736	
Total revenues	16,037,912	15,877,956	

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,595,934	\$ 6,284,184		
Special	1,575,045	1,405,849		
Vocational	170,427	199,756		
Other	343,083	376,204		
Support services:				
Pupil	347,247	453,328		
Instructional staff	453,589	555,383		
Board of education	89,415	61,431		
Administration	1,008,619	1,062,035		
Fiscal	440,480	406,404		
Business	1,510	825		
Operations and maintenance	1,127,701	1,162,166		
Pupil transportation	916,924	833,276		
Central	55,414	41,520		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	354,553	313,502		
Other non-instructional services	· -	12,582		
Extracurricular activities	426,528	387,519		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,151	9,737		
Total expenses	13,912,620	13,565,701		
Change in net position	2,125,292	2,312,255		
Net position at beginning of year	14,265,361	11,953,106		
Net position at end of year	\$ 16,390,653	\$ 14,265,361		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,125,292. Total governmental expenses of \$13,912,620 were offset by program revenues of \$2,119,202 and general revenues of \$13,918,710. Program revenues supported 15.23% of the total governmental expenses.

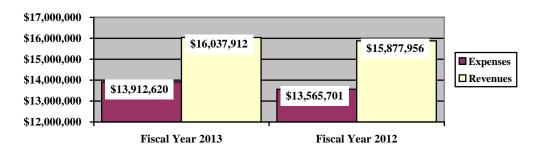
In the area of program revenues, the significant increase was in charges for services and sales which increased \$352,687 due to an increase in open enrollment tuition revenues. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in fair market value of the District's investments. The category of miscellaneous revenues decreased partly due to a distribution of taxes from an agreement with the City of New Albany being classified as payments in lieu of taxes in fiscal year 2013.

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

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.82% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,684,489 or 62.42% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

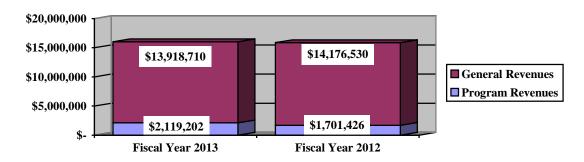
Governmental Activities

	To	otal Cost of Services 2013	Services 2013	To	otal Cost of Services 2012	N	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	6,595,934	\$ 5,932,453	\$	6,284,184	\$	6,004,955
Special		1,575,045	1,179,919		1,405,849		983,484
Vocational		170,427	144,028		199,756		172,044
Other		343,083	194,285		376,204		252,586
Support services:							
Pupil		347,247	344,291		453,328		451,591
Instructional staff		453,589	302,520		555,383		410,162
Board of education		89,415	89,415		61,431		61,431
Administration		1,008,619	1,008,619		1,062,035		1,062,035
Fiscal		440,480	440,480		406,404		406,404
Business		1,510	1,510		825		825
Operations and maintenance		1,127,701	1,087,879		1,162,166		1,121,601
Pupil transportation		916,924	838,288		833,276		733,940
Central		55,414	48,214		41,520		34,320
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		354,553	(60,429)		313,502		(82,496)
Other non-instructional services		-	-		12,582		12,582
Extracurricular activities		426,528	235,795		387,519		229,074
Interest and fiscal charges	_	6,151	 6,151		9,737	_	9,737
Total expenses	\$	13,912,620	\$ 11,793,418	\$	13,565,701	\$	11,864,275

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 85.79% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.77%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,011,936 which is greater than last year's total of \$11,679,668. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Increase	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Other Governmental	\$ 13,693,116 <u>318,820</u>	\$11,402,874 276,794	\$ 2,290,242 42,026	20.08 % 15.18 %	
Total	\$ 14,011,936	\$11,679,668	\$ 2,332,268	19.97 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,290,242. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2013 by \$2,371,737. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,891,135	\$ 8,627,761	\$ 263,374	3.05 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	114,513	-	114,513	100.00 %
Tuition	536,854	245,718	291,136	118.48 %
Earnings on investments	12,785	33,896	(21,111)	(62.28) %
Intergovernmental	5,515,522	5,368,522	147,000	2.74 %
Other revenues	160,072	160,918	(846)	(0.53) %
Total	\$ 15,230,881	\$ 14,436,815	\$ 794,066	5.50 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 8,368,818	\$ 7,784,055	\$ 584,763	7.51 %
Support services	4,212,336	4,269,131	(56,795)	(1.33) %
Non-instructional services	-	7,959	(7,959)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	277,990	250,996	26,994	10.75 %
Total	\$ 12,859,144	\$ 12,312,141	\$ 547,003	4.44 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$794,066 or 5.50%. Tuition increased due to an increase in open enrollment tuition. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in the fair market value of the District's investments. The category of payments in lieu of taxes increased due to a distribution of taxes from an agreement with the city of New Albany. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$547,003 or 4.44%. Instructional services increased \$584,763. These increases are the result of increases in wages and regular instruction expenditures throughout the District.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,196,785 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,188,935. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2013 was \$15,187,358. This represents a \$1,577 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$13,319,225 were decreased to \$13,120,661 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$13,099,848, which was \$20,813 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$2,376,485 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ 280,961			
Land improvements	27,342	43,539			
Building and improvements	1,295,488	1,360,161			
Furniture and equipment	766,656	792,559			
Vehicles	6,038				
Total	\$ 2,376,485	\$ 2,477,220			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$100,735 is due to depreciation expense of \$154,278 exceeding capital outlays of \$72,796 and disposals of \$19,253 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$204,032 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$77,714 is due within one year and \$126,318 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2013	2012
Energy conservation notes	\$ 204,032	\$ 321,608

At June 30, 2013, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$23,241,110, and an unvoted debt margin of \$258,199.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements. The District is currently collecting \$2.3 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in November 2012 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2019. In addition, a \$2.1 million Emergency Levy was renewed in May 2013 and collection will continue through fiscal year 2019. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2019. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet projected operating expenses through fiscal year 2019.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The District is currently utilizing ten modular classrooms to house students. The last five attempts to pass a building bond levy have not passed. The District is currently investigating the options available to house the growing student enrollment. The Board has created the Facility Finance Committee to investigate solutions to the overcrowding problem within the District and the School Finance committee to investigate solutions to the operating revenue situation. The District is currently participating in the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. At this time, the District is being funded at the same dollar amount as the fiscal year 2009. The District anticipates a gradual loss in State revenue due to a decreasing State share in the current funding model.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tamara Woods, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,831,383
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,392,371
Income taxes	1,113,958
Accounts	37,329
Accrued interest	683
Intergovernmental	38,558
Prepayments	10,011
Materials and supplies inventory	12,809
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	280,961
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,095,524
Capital assets, net	2,376,485
Total assets	23,813,587
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,452
Accrued wages and benefits payable	854,569
Pension obligation payable	161,951
Intergovernmental payable	45,424
Accrued interest payable	6
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	188,009
Due in more than one year	416,935
Total liabilities	1,670,346
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,752,588
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,752,588
Total deferred lilliows of resources	
Net position:	2 172 452
Net investment in capital assets	2,172,453
Restricted for:	2.156
Debt service	3,156
Locally funded programs	5,411
Federally funded programs	3,739
Student activities	99,922
Other purposes	189,971
Unrestricted	13,916,001
Total net position	\$ 16,390,653

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

			Program	Revenu	ies	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		C	harges for	Oper	ating Grants	Go	overnmental
	 Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,595,934	\$	606,191	\$	57,290	\$	(5,932,453)
Special	1,575,045		11,612		383,514		(1,179,919)
Vocational	170,427		-		26,399		(144,028)
Other	343,083		-		148,798		(194,285)
Support services:							
Pupil	347,247		2,956		-		(344,291)
Instructional staff	453,589		-		151,069		(302,520)
Board of education	89,415		-		-		(89,415)
Administration	1,008,619		-		-		(1,008,619)
Fiscal	440,480		-		-		(440,480)
Business	1,510		-		-		(1,510)
Operations and maintenance	1,127,701		1,980		37,842		(1,087,879)
Pupil transportation	916,924		77,576		1,060		(838,288)
Central	55,414		-		7,200		(48,214)
Food service operations	354,553		233,230		181,752		60,429
Extracurricular activities	426,528		187,509		3,224		(235,795)
Interest and fiscal charges	 6,151		=		<u> </u>		(6,151)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,912,620	\$	1,121,054	\$	998,148		(11,793,418)
		Prop	al revenues: erty taxes levied				ć 22.7. (2 0.0
							6,235,428
							114,513
							2,314,531
			nts and entitlem				5 214 255
							5,214,255
			C				12,785
		Mise	cellaneous				27,198
		Total g	eneral revenues				13,918,710
		Change	e in net position	ı 			2,125,292
		Net po	sition at begin	ning of	year	·	14,265,361
		Net po	sition at end of	f year.	 .	. \$	16,390,653

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		_				_
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	13,456,588	\$	374,795	\$	13,831,383
Receivables:						
Property taxes		6,392,371		=		6,392,371
Income taxes		1,113,958		=		1,113,958
Accounts		37,309		20		37,329
Accrued interest		683		=		683
Intergovernmental		34,657		3,901		38,558
Prepayments		10,011		- 		10,011
Materials and supplies inventory		-		12,809		12,809
Loans receivable	_	35,300				35,300
Total assets	\$	21,080,877	\$	391,525	\$	21,472,402
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,306	\$	146	\$	3,452
Accrued wages and benefits payable		826,766		27,803		854,569
Compensated absences payable		86,495		-		86,495
Intergovernmental payable		44,205		1,219		45,424
Pension obligation payable		153,714		8,237		161,951
Loans payable		-		35,300		35,300
Total liabilities		1,114,486		72,705		1,187,191
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,752,588		=		5,752,588
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		350,467		-		350,467
Income tax revenue not available		170,220		<u>-</u>		170,220
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,273,275				6,273,275
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory				12,809		12,809
Prepaids		10,011		-		10,011
Long-term loans		35,300		-		35,300
Debt service		-		3,162		3,162
Food service operations		=		203,779		203,779
Other purposes		-		9,150		9,150
Extracurricular		=		99,922		99,922
Assigned:						
Student instruction		39,826		-		39,826
Student and staff support		125,317		-		125,317
School supplies		156,290		-		156,290
Unassigned (deficit)		13,326,372		(10,002)		13,316,370
Total fund balances		13,693,116		318,820		14,011,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	21,080,877	\$	391,525	\$	21,472,402

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 14,011,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,376,485
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 350,467	
Income taxes receivable 170,220	
Total	520,687
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(6)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences (314,417)	
Energy conservation notes payable (204,032)	
Total	 (518,449)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,390,653

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,476,204	\$ -	\$ 6,476,204	
Income taxes	2,414,931	<u>-</u>	2,414,931	
Payment in lieu of taxes	114,513	_	114,513	
Tuition.	536,854		536,854	
Transportation fees	330,634	78,785	78,785	
1	12.795	296	· ·	
Earnings on investments	12,785		13,081	
Charges for services	27.427	233,230	233,230	
Extracurricular	37,427	139,311	176,738	
Classroom materials and fees	83,905	-	83,905	
Rental income	1,980	-	1,980	
Contributions and donations	9,562	2,980	12,542	
Other local revenues	27,198	-	27,198	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	4,933	4,933	
Intergovernmental - state	5,515,522	10,829	5,526,351	
Intergovernmental - federal		677,843	677,843	
Total revenues	15,230,881	1,148,207	16,379,088	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,576,750	72,675	6,649,425	
Special	1,434,408	146,193	1,580,601	
Vocational	163,382	5,952	169,334	
Other	194,278	148,805	343,083	
Support services:	174,270	140,005	545,005	
Pupil	339,944	6,513	346,457	
Instructional staff	294,934	143,302	438,236	
Board of education	88,510	-	88,510	
Administration	1,035,051	-	1,035,051	
Fiscal	439,428	-	439,428	
Business	1,510	-	1,510	
Operations and maintenance	1,125,189	-	1,125,189	
Pupil transportation	839,556	77,368	916,924	
Central	48,214	7,200	55,414	
Operation of non-instructional services:	70,217	7,200	33,414	
Food service operations		355,797	355,797	
Extracurricular activities	277,990	*	420,366	
	277,990	142,376	420,300	
Debt service:		117.576	117.576	
Principal retirement.	-	117,576	117,576	
Interest and fiscal charges	10.050.144	6,575	6,575	
Total expenditures	12,859,144	1,230,332	14,089,476	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	2,371,737	(82,125)	2,289,612	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale/loss of assets	42,656	-	42,656	
Transfers in	-	124,151	124,151	
Transfers (out)	(124,151)	-	(124,151)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(81,495)	124,151	42,656	
Net change in fund balances	2,290,242	42,026	2,332,268	
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,402,874	276,794	11,679,668	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 13,693,116	\$ 318,820	\$ 14,011,936	
runu balances at enu of year	φ 15,095,110	φ 310,020	φ 14,011,930	

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	\$	2,332,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 72,796	
Current year depreciation	(154,278)	
Total	_	(81,482)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(19,253)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	(240,776)	
Income taxes	 (100,400)	(241.17()
Total		(341,176)
Repayment of long-term note principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		117,576
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.		
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest		
accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in		
the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases.		424
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		116,935
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,125,292

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	(legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	6,613,416	\$	6,609,975	\$	6,609,947	\$	(28)
Income taxes		2,284,264		2,283,075		2,283,054		(21)
Payment in lieu of taxes		106,383		106,383		106,383		- (2.5)
Tuition.		502,186		501,925		501,890		(35)
Earnings on investments		31,091		31,075		31,053		(22)
Rental income		2,001		2,000		1,980		(20)
Other local revenues		27,587		27,517		27,425		(92)
Intergovernmental - state		5,519,722		5,516,850		5,515,522		(1,328)
Total revenues		15,086,650		15,078,800		15,077,254	-	(1,546)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,712,996		6,611,743		6,608,625		3,118
Special		1,462,199		1,440,145		1,438,994		1,151
Vocational		170,806		168,230		167,871		359
Other		207,322		204,195		203,801		394
Pupil		339,816		334,691		333,732		959
Instructional staff		336,253		331,181		322,103		9,078
Board of education		104,306		102,733		102,489		244
Administration		1,042,391		1,026,669		1,025,229		1,440
Fiscal		461,535		454,574		454,010		564
Business		1,548		1,525		1,510		15
Operations and maintenance		1,196,969		1,178,915		1,176,640		2,275
Pupil transportation		852,508		839,650		839,556		94
Central		49,040		48,300		48,214		86
Extracurricular activities		227,161		223,735		222,714		1,021
Total expenditures		13,164,850		12,966,286		12,945,488		20,798
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		1,921,800		2,112,514		2,131,766		19,252
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		37,250		37,250		37,239		(11)
Transfers in		30,210		30,210		30,209		(1)
Transfers (out).		(154,375)		(154,375)		(154,360)		15
Sale of capital assets		42,675		42,675		42,656		(19)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(44,240)		(44,240)	-	(44,256)		(16)
The same same states (asset)		(. 1,2 10)		(. 1,2 10)	-	(.1,200)	-	(10)
Net change in fund balance		1,877,560		2,068,274		2,087,510		19,236
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,967,706		10,967,706		10,967,706		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	94,013		94,013		94,013		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,939,279	\$	13,129,993	\$	13,149,229	\$	19,236

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust					
	Sc	Scholarship		Agency		
Assets:			<u> </u>			
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	423,970	\$	62,324		
Receivables:						
Accounts		<u> </u>		62		
Total assets.		423,970	\$	62,386		
Total assets.		123,770	Ψ	02,500		
Liabilities:						
Due to students		<u>-</u>	\$	62,386		
Total liabilities		_	\$	62,386		
Total natifices			Ψ	02,300		
Net position:						
Held in trust for scholarships		423,970				
Total net position	\$	423,970				

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	14,665
Gifts and contributions		28,313
Total additions	·	42,978
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		37,664
Change in net position		5,314
Net position at beginning of year		418,656
Net position at end of year	\$	423,970

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the Village of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

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

The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 42 non-certified and 112 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,632 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 182th out of 1019 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts. TRECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports TRECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. TRECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In the event of the dissolution of TRECA, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Financial information is available from Mike Carder, Director, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County ("C-TEC")

"C-TEC" is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from "C-TEC" administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2013; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury money markets and U.S. Treasury notes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$12,785 which includes \$115 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets that are generally related to governmental activities. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. (For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2013, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$757,660. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_ <u>D</u>	eficit
IDEA Part-B	\$	9,527
Title I		367
Improving teacher quality		108

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$12,489, exclusive of the \$6,295,904 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, all of the District's bank balance of \$301,360 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities					
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than	
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months	
Repurchase agreement	\$ 6,295,904	\$ 6,295,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
FFCB	529,405	-	-	200,548	-	328,857	
FHLB	555,168	105,006	250,067	-	200,095	-	
FHLMC	299,163	-	-	-	-	299,163	
FNMA	2,164,698	-	-	-	404,737	1,759,961	
U.S. Treasury notes	200,133	-	200,133	-	-	-	
U.S. discount notes	249,937	249,937	-	-	-	-	
Money market treasury fund	7,594	7,594	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Government money market	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	
STAR Ohio	3,186	3,186					
Total	\$14,305,188	\$ 10,661,627	\$ 450,200	\$ 200,548	\$ 604,832	\$ 2,387,981	

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities and U.S. Treasury notes and bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The U.S. Treasury money market is not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the District's \$6,295,904 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 6,295,904	44.02
FFCB	529,405	3.70
FHLB	555,168	3.88
FHLMC	299,163	2.09
FNMA	2,164,698	15.13
U.S. Treasury notes	200,133	1.40
U.S. discount notes	249,937	1.75
Money market treasury fund	7,594	0.05
U.S. Government money market	4,000,000	27.96
STAR Ohio	3,186	0.02
Total	\$14,305,188	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	12,489
Investments	_	14,305,188
Total	\$	14,317,677
Cash and investments per statement of net positio	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	13,831,383
Private-purpose trust funds		423,970
Agency fund	_	62,324
Total	\$	14,317,677

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental fund

\$ 124,151

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

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2013 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund activity at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual long-term loans receivable and loans payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneralNonmajor governmental fund\$ 35,300

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$289,316 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$423,059 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2012 Second Half Collections	2013 First Half Collections			
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 239,655,640 95.74 10,671,760 4.26	\$ 247,948,500 96.03 10,250,920 3.97			
Total	\$ 250,327,400 100.00	\$ 258,199,420 100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.60	\$39.10			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	6,392,371
Income taxes		1,113,958
Accounts		37,329
Accrued interest		683
Intergovernmental		38,558
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,582,899

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and is in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,414,931 for fiscal year 2013. Taxes receivable reported in the basic financial statements includes \$1,113,958 of income tax receivable.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/12	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/13
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_	_	
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,961
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,961			280,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	905,001	-	-	905,001
Buildings and improvements	4,589,035	11,169	=	4,600,204
Furniture and equipment	2,284,848	55,327	(62,071)	2,278,104
Vehicles	9,113	6,300		15,413
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,787,997	72,796	(62,071)	7,798,722
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(861,462)	(16,197)	-	(877,659)
Buildings and improvements	(3,228,874)	(75,842)	-	(3,304,716)
Furniture and equipment	(1,492,289)	(61,977)	42,818	(1,511,448)
Vehicles	(9,113)	(262)		(9,375)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,591,738)	(154,278)	42,818	(5,703,198)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,477,220	\$ (81,482)	\$ (19,253)	\$ 2,376,485

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 62,175
Special	3,739
Vocational	1,852
Support services:	
Pupil	235
Instructional staff	6,313
Board of education	905
Administration	5,757
Fiscal	76
Operations and maintenance	45,127
Extracurricular activities	23,634
Food service operations	4,465
Total depreciation expense	\$ 154,278

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Energy conservation notes are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2013.

	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Oı	Balance utstanding 06/30/12	Addit	ions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Energy conservation note - 1999 Energy conservation note - 2006	4.90% 2.06%	4/22/13 1/27/16	\$	41,445 280,163	\$	- -	\$	(41,445) (76,131)	\$ - 204,032	\$ - 77,714
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities			\$	321,608	\$		\$	(117,576)	\$ 204,032	\$ 77,714

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal	Principal on	Interest on		
Year Ending	HB 264 Energy	HB 264 Energy		
June 30,	Conservation Notes	Conservation Notes	_	Total
2014	\$ 77,714	\$ 3,473	\$	81,187
2015	79,329	1,857		81,186
2016	46,989	325	_	47,314
Total	\$ 204,032	\$ 5,655	\$	209,687

C. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations. The energy conservation notes are being paid out of the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

	Balance Outstanding06/30/12	Balance Outstanding _06/30/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences HB 264 energy conservation notes	\$ 453,004 \$ 19,833 \$ (71,925) 321,608 - (117,576)	\$ 400,912 204,032	\$ 110,295 77,714
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 774,612 \$ 19,833 \$ (189,501)	\$ 604,944	\$ 188,009

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$23,241,110 (including available funds of \$3,162), an unvoted debt margin of \$258,199 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,119,763.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2013, the District contracted with various commercial insurance carriers for the following coverages:

		Coverage
Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Building - replacement cost	\$1,000	\$32,149,779
Earthquake	\$100,000	1,000,000
Flood	\$100,000	1,000,000
Umbrella Liability	none	5,000,000
Vehicle Liability - each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:		
Employee dishonesty	1,000	50,000
Forgery or alteration	1,000	50,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000	3,000,000
Employer's Liability:		
Each accident	1,000	1,000,000
Each employee	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000	2,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	5,000	2,000,000
General aggregate	5,000	2,000,000
Errors and omissions	none	1,000,000
Equipment breakdown	1,000	32,149,779

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2012.

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance to its employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, a fully funded program. The District has elected to provide employee dental insurance through Delta Dental, another fully funded program. The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through One America Insurance Company.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$146,055, \$138,003 and \$120,367, respectively; 92.76 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$718,071, \$733,143 and \$706,645, respectively; 84.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$44,235 made by the District and \$31,597 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$20,330, \$23,403 and \$32,159, respectively; 92.76 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$8,250, \$8,150 and \$7,746, respectively; 92.76 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$55,236, \$56,396 and \$54,357, respectively; 84.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,087,510
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	22,733
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	113,247
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(37,239)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	(12,292)
Adjustment for encumbrances	116,283
GAAP basis	\$ 2,290,242

^{*}Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Imp	Capital brovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		267,542
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(267,542)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	_

During fiscal years 1999 and 2006, the District issued a total of \$837,878 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$314,088 at June 30, 2013.

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

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	116,835
Other governmental		5,144
Total	\$	121,979

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal					
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA					
Program Title	Number	F	Receipts		Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	34,761	\$	34,761	
Cash Assistance						
School Breakfast Program	10.553		3,594		3,594	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		150,527		150,527	
Total Nutrition Cluster			188,882		188,882	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			188,882		188,882	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States Program	84.027		253,495		253,495	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		148,798		148,798	
Race to the Top- ARRA	84.395		52,560		48,498	
Education Jobs Fund Program	84.410		33,279		33,279	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367		42,201		42,201	
Total U.S. Department of Education			530,333		526,271	
Totals		\$	719,215	\$	715,153	

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Johnstown Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant 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*.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014

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

Johnstown Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Johnstown Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, 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.

Johnstown Monroe Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Johnstown Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 21, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014





JOHNSTOWN MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2014