SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013





Board of Education Southeastern Local School District 226 Clifton Road South Charleston, Ohio 45368

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 31, 2014





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Southeastern Local School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2013, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 30, 2013



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9.05 million. Of this amount, \$5.06 million is unrestricted for the School District's discretionary use.
- General revenues accounted for \$6.90 million in revenue or 84.75 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$1.24 million or 15.25 percent of total revenues of \$8.15 million.
- The School District had \$8.50 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.24 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$7.10 million in revenues and \$7.47 million in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund had \$0.31 million in revenues and \$0.46 million in expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD & A of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities.

The School District maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and permanent improvement fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other twenty-two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

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

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statement of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for government wide statements. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found after the budget and actual changes in the general fund of this report.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting after the fiduciary fund statement of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for 2012 to 2013.

Table 1 Net Position

	2012 2013		Change	
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (Net	\$ 9,798,183	\$ 9,616,846	\$ (181,337)	
of Depreciation)	4,176,972	4,202,998	26,026	
Total Assets	13,975,155	13,819,844	(155,311)	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	2,864,001 1,712,718	3,164,172 1,606,710	300,171 (106,008)	
Total Liabilities	4,576,719	4,770,882	194,163	

The increase in current liabilities for 2013 resulted from non payment of intergovernmental payables recorded at June 30, 2013 being paid during fiscal year 2014 due to billing discrepancy and an increase in unearned revenue. Long-term liabilities decreased as the result of scheduled debt service payments.

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

The decrease in current assets was due to the equity in pooled cash equivalents reducing due to deficit spending with and smaller offsetting increase in property taxes receivable recorded at June 30, 2013. Capital assets increased as current year additions exceeded depreciation expense for the year.

Table 1
Net Position (continued)

	,	,	
Net Investment,		•	
in Capital Assets	2,907,602	3,005,287	97,685
Restricted for:			
Grants	5,805	5,380	(425)
District Managed Activities	112,232	98,572	(13,660)
Capital Improvements	1,004,418	864,030	(140,388)
Other Purposes	1,583	11,179	9,596
Unrestricted	5,366,796	5,064,514	(302,282)
	<u>\$ 9,398,436</u>	\$ 9,048,962	\$ (349,474)

Table 2 provides a comparison of the revenue for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Table 2 Revenues

	2012		 2013		Change
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	713,972	\$ 630,952	\$	(83,020)
Operating Grants		808,997	610,924		(198,073)
General Revenues		,	,		, -,
Property Taxes		2,098,407	2,400,662		302,255
Income Taxes		983,365	929,897		(53,468)
Unrestricted Grants		3,618,003	3,525,090		(92,913)
Investment Earnings		19,741	17,027		(2,714)
Other		3,978	 31,336		27,358
Total Revenues	\$	8,246,463	\$ 8,145,888	\$	(100,575)

Increases noted in the general revenue accounts were due to the increases realized in property taxes and other revenue and remitted back to the School District. Total revenues decreased in 2013 over those reported in 2012 by 1.22 percent.

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

Table 3 compares total functional expenses from 2012 to 2013.

Table 3
Functional Expenses

	2012	2013	Change
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 3,690,562	\$ 3,964,639	\$ 274,077
Special	1,110,537	1,206,660	96,123
Other	264,179	206,084	(58,095)
Support Services:			
Pupils/Staff	667,728	701,789	34,061
Adminstration/Fiscal	887,647	792,749	(94,898)
Maintenance	537,705	524,523	(13,182)
Transportation	408,992	459,041	50,049
Other	52,989	53,406	417
Food Service/Latchkey	198,092	205,831	7,739
Extracurricular Activities	317,894	314,664	(3,230)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,916	65,976	(11,940)
Total Expenses	8,214,241	8,495,362	281,121
Net Change	32,222	(349,474)	(381,696)
Beginning Net Position	9,366,214	9,398,436	32,222
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 9,398,436</u>	\$ 9,048,962	<u>\$ (349,474)</u>

Overall, expenses increased by 3.42% from those reported from the prior year which was primarily wage and benefit related. As nearly 80 percent of the District's expenses are related to the cost of personnel; increases in total expenses approximate the increase in wages and benefits. During the year the District approve step wage increases only and realized significant increase in the cost of providing health insurance coverage to its employees.

The Major Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near-term financial resources of the District. The major funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. Both accounted for 91.15% of the \$8.13 million in total revenue and 91.06% of the \$8.71 million in total expenditures. The general fund and permanent improvement fund received a majority of their revenues from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The general fund had a year-end balance of \$5.52 million. The permanent improvement fund ended the year with a balance of \$.87 million.

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

The general fund recognized \$0.87 million in current liabilities for fiscal year 2013. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 76.26% of those liabilities. Taxes receivable accounted for 92.33% of the \$2.92 million receivables in the general fund. However, a portion of the taxes receivable is offset by deferred revenue because those taxes are not intended to finance the 2013 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary

Table 4 depicts the change from the final budget to the actual revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Table 4
Original and Final Budget versus Actual General Fund Revenues

	Original <u>Budget</u>	•	
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,125,269	\$ 2,285,044	\$ 2,285,044
Intergovernmental	3,315,285	3,495,697	3,495,697
Tuition and Fees	425,834	449,007	449,007
Income Taxes	894,001	962,154	962,154
Other	8,587	9,054	9,054
Total Revenues	\$ 6,768,976	\$ 7,200,956	\$ 7,200,956

The original/final revenue estimates come from the certificate of estimated resources approved by the County Tax Commission, with tax estimates developed by the County Auditor. The actual revenue received from property and income taxes are higher than originally expected as income levels and property values continued to rebound modestly during the period.

Table 5 depicts the change from the original to the final general fund expenditure budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Actual General Fund Expenditures

	Original	
	Budget	Actual
Expenditures		
Instructional	\$ 4,832,199	\$ 4,752,162
Support Services	3,127,413	2,698,366
Other	98,300	3,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,057,912	\$ 7,453,528

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

The original budget comes from the Tax Budget filed in January of 2012. Traditionally the tax budget expenditures include all possible needs for the future year. A line in the budget is included for contingencies in the original budget. Although this money is not spent, it still shows in the original budget. The variance from the original and final budget is created due to the assumption that the Federal and State Grants are not available until monies are received. Southeastern is continually striving to hold expenditures down to ensure that the burden on the tax payers is held to a minimum, thus cutting planned expenditures where acceptable. The District's final expenditures are \$202,226 less than final budgeted amounts due in part to federal grants paying a portion of salaries and benefits, no severances paid out for retirement and managements efforts to control operating costs of the District.

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the School District had \$4,202,998 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles less accumulated depreciation. Table 6 shows the breakdown of the individual classes for capital assets (see note 10 for more detailed information):

Table 6
Capital Assets

Class	2012	2013	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	0.00%
Construction in Progress	86,466	-	-100.00%
Land Improvements	1,029,770	1,040,315	1.02%
Buildings and Improvements	7,667,237	7,901,897	3.06%
Furniture and Equipment	1,011,501	1,007,375	-0.41%
Vehicles	1,029,502	940,537	<u>-8.64%</u>
Sub-Total	10,835,476	10,901,124	0.61%
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,658,504)	(6,698,126)	<u>0.60%</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,176,972	\$ 4,202,998	<u>0.62</u> %

Debt Administration

A long-term note was issued in September, 2003 for \$524,197 to update mechanical/energy conservation of both buildings. In 2012 the District issued \$432,133 of energy conservation bonds payable which were used to refund the old outstanding energy conservation note as well as fund additional projects. The final principal and interest payment for the HB264 bond is June 1, 2018, all

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

payments coming from the permanent improvement fund. During the year, the District made \$25,000 of scheduled debt service payments associated with the HB264 bond and \$50,000 of debt service payments associated with the refunding bonds.

In fiscal year 2010, the District issued \$1.06 million of bonds to finance the construction of school facilities as well as made an acquisition of two new school buses. The \$918,000 construction bond was issued to finance the construction of a facility as well as other land improvements and will be repaid over a sixteen year period with a \$52,000 principal payment made during the 2013 year. The construction bond is eligible to participate in the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond Program in which the District issued taxable bonds at a higher rate and will subsequently receive an interest subsidy reimbursement through the Program which makes the effective interest rate on the construction bond being 1.59%.

In a prior year, the District entered into a capital lease to acquire copying equipment used throughout the District. During fiscal year 2013, the District into a new capital lease of \$101,280 and terminated the old lease of \$43,023. The District also made principal payments of \$39,407 on the capital lease which resulted in an ending obligation of \$86,184 with \$15,766 due during the next fiscal year.

For further information on the School District's debt and lease obligations, refer to notes 15 and 16 of the financial statements.

For the Future

At this time, the Southeastern Local School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools. However, as the State economy is emerging from a record making recession and budgets consistently decreases, the necessity for community support needs to increase.

District Administration continue to review and explore cost saving measures to eliminate/reduce future deficits. This has been addressed in shared services with both the Superintendent and Treasurer Positions in fiscal year 2012 and has continued through the 2013 fiscal year. Administration is constantly searching for other opportunities save the District money while providing the students the best education possible. The Board is cognizant of the need for new, additional operating money in the near future and is working with administration to arrive at a proper, affordable levy request for the community while attempting to stay off the ballot as long as possible.

The District will need to receive additional local monies in some fashion in 2014 or 2015 so that it can stay out of the impending deficit while maintaining our consistently increasing test scores and academic excellence. The District

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

valuation consists mostly of a residential tax base, thus shifting more of the financial responsibility to our taxpayers.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional 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. The State of Ohio recently approved a new biennial budget, which includes a school funding provision for fiscal years FY14 & FY15. Components of the new formula have been released and early simulations released by the Legislative Services Commission indicated that Southeastern Local's funding would be funded on the guarantee, thus flat line for this biennium budget. This continued reduction in funding adds to uncertainty of where and how much monies we should expect in future years.

In conclusion, the Southeastern Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's primary goal is to be proactive in dealing with the financial woes of the State and the current economy. The School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer, Southeastern Local Schools, 226 Clifton Road, South Charleston, OH, 45368. Also see: www.sels.us

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,642,678
Cash with Fiscal Agents	1,225
Receivables:	
Property and Other Taxes	2,515,844
Income Tax	393,688
Accounts	7,855
Intergovernmental	23,770
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,078
Deferred Charges	15,708
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	4,191,998
Total Assets	13,819,844
Liabilities Payables: Accounts Intergovernmental Salaries and Employee Benefits Matured Interest Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	66,093 222,039 707,433 1,225 2,167,382 204,222 1,402,488 4,770,882
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	3,005,287
Capital Improvements	864,030
District Managed Activities	98,572
State and Federal Grant Programs	5,380
Other Purposes	11,179
Unrestricted	5,064,514
Total Net Position	\$9,048,962
Total Hot Fooldon	\$3,040,362

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,964,639	\$442,837	\$45,543	(\$3,476,259)
Special	1,206,660	5,544	368,058	(833,058)
Vocational	191,479	0	65,732	(125,747)
Student Intervention Services	14,605	0	0	(14,605)
Support Services:				
Pupils	430,058	0	0	(430,058)
Instructional Staff	271,731	0	14,678	(257,053)
Board of Education	21,353	0	0	(21,353)
Administration	503,198	0	0	(503,198)
Fiscal	268,198	0	0	(268,198)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	524,523	0	0	(524,523)
Pupil Transportation	459,041	0	0	(459,041)
Central	53,406	10,644	3,898	(38,864)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	205,831	63,577	86,406	(55,848)
Extracurricular Activities	314,664	108,350	26,609	(179,705)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,976	0	0	(65,976)
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,495,362	\$630,952	\$610,924	(\$7,253,486)
General Rev				
	axes, Levied for G	•		2,195,502
Property Ta	axes, Levied for Ca	apital Outlay		205,160
Income Tax	kes, Levied for Ge	neral Purposes		929,897
		Restricted to Spec	cific Programs	3,525,090
Investment Earnings				17,027
Miscellaneous				31,336
Total General Revenues				6,904,012
Change	s in Net Position			(349,474)
Net Position				9,398,436
Net Position	-Ending			\$9,048,962

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,619,735	\$851,693	\$171,250	\$6,642,678
Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	0	0	1,225	1,225
Property and Other Taxes	2,300,778	215,066	0	2,515,844
Income Taxes	393,688	0	0	393,688
Accounts	7,855	0	0	7,8 5 5
Interfund	215,947	0	0	215,947
Intergovernmental	0	0	23,770	23,770
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,439	0	639	16,078
Total Assets	\$8,553,442	\$1,066,759	\$196,884	\$9,817,085
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Payables: Accounts	44.070			
Intergovernmental	\$4,070	\$0	\$62,023	\$66,093
Salaries and Employee Benefits	203,494	4,061	14,484	222,039
Interfund	666,764	0	40,669	707,433
Matured Interest	0	0	215,947	215,947
Deferred Revenue	-	107.055	1,225	1,225
Deterred Revenue	2,159,462	197,655	0	2,357,117
Total Liabilities	3,033,790	201,716	334,348	3,569,854
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	15,439	0	639	16,078
Restricted	0	865,043	105,186	970,229
Assigned	720,122	0	0	720,122
Unassigned	4,784,091	0	(243,289)	4,540,802
Total Fund Balances	5,519,652	865,043	(137,464)	6,247,231
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,553,442	\$1,066,759	\$196,884	\$9,817,085

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$6,247,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,202,998
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	189,735
Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on the accrual basis but are reported as expenditures in the year in which the bonds are issued in the funds.	15,708
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,606,710)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$9,048,962

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$2,196,602	\$205,273	\$0	\$2,401,875
Intergovernmental	3,495,697	87,231	520,750	4,103,678
Charges for Services	0	0	63,577	63,577
Tuition and Fees	449,007	0	0	449,007
Interest	0	17,027	0	17,027
Income Tax	936,742	0	0	936,742
Gifts and Donations	7,798	0	27,209	35,007
Extracurricular Activities	10,644	0	108,350	118,994
Miscellaneous	5,750	1,969	320	8,039
Total Revenues	7,102,240	311,500	720,206	8,133,946
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,681,485	222,109	48,685	3,952,279
Special	807,530	0	366,174	1,173,704
Vocational	191,753	0	3,091	194,844
Student Intervention Services	14,605	0	0	14,605
Other Support Services;	0	0	0	0
Pupils	426,514	0	0	400 E14
Instructional Staff	256,151	841	14,423	426,514 271,415
Board of Education	20,222	1.131	14,423	,
Administration	518,216	841	0	21,353 519,057
Fiscal	262,171	5,803	0	267,974
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	516,867	761	0	517,628
Pupil Transportation	431,317	14,518	0	445,835
Central	38.052	0	470	38,522
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	30,484	197,297	227,781
Extracurricular Activities	175,347	00,704	148,619	323,966
Capital Outlay	104,280	ő	0	104,280
Debt Service:	75 1,255	v	Ū	104,200
Principal Retirement	16,110	127,000	0	143,110
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,616	59,405	0	64,021
Cost of Debt Issuance	0	0	<u> </u>	0,527
Total Expenditures	7,465,236	462,893	778,759	8,706,888
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(362,996)	(151,393)	(58,553)	(572,942)
Other Financing Sources:				
Inception of Capital Lease	101,280	0	0	101,280
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	0	0	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources	106,280	0	0	106,280
Net Change in Fund Balances	(256,716)	/464 2021	(50 550)	(400 000)
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,776,368	(151,393)	(58,553)	(466,662)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$5,519,652	1,016,436 \$865,043	(78,911) (\$137,464)	6,713,893 \$6,247,231
	95,515,032	4000,040	(Φ107,404)	Ψυ,247,231

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

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 Governmental Fund Balances	(\$466,662)
Amounts reported in 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 and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, in the funds sale of capital assets is only recognized to the extent cash is received, however, in the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported. This the amount that capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense for the year.	46,710
Disposals of capital assets are only recognized in the funds to the extent cash is received for those assets. However, a gain or loss is recorded in the statement of activities associated with the transaction. This is the amount of the gain on disposal of capital assets for the current year.	2,613
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(11,355)
Principal payments on debt obligations and payments to refunded bond escrow agent are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	143,110
Issuance of debt is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, the debt issued is reported as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. This is the amount of the capital lease entered into.	(101,280)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds:	
Amortization of deferred bond issuance cost	(3,491)
Amortization of premium on bonds	6,532
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Compensated absences	(4,996) 39,345
Change in net position of governmental activities	(\$349,474)

Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A			Positive
Parisania	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,125,269	\$0.00E.044	\$0.00E.044	CO
Intergovernmental	3,315,285	\$2,285,044	\$2,285,044	\$0
Tuition and Fees	425,834	3,495,697 449,007	3,495,697	0
Income Tax	894,001	962,154	449,007 962,154	0
Miscellaneous	8,587	9,054	9,054	0
Tabal Davisson				
Total Revenues	6,768,976	7,200,956	7,200,956	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,865,000	3,707,241	3,675,587	31,654
Special	679,105	873,508	856,587	16,921
Vocational	261,571	214,662	205,370	9,292
Student Intervention Services	26,523	24,867	14,618	10,249
Support Services:				
Pupils	471,214	468,397	452,959	15,438
Instructional Staff	326,085	269,360	257,045	12,315
Board of Education	21,957	22,541	20,565	1,976
Administration	651,278	539,216	526,580	12,636
Fiscal	367,746	277,588	266,169	11,419
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	661,314	596,576	547,812	48,764
Pupil Transportation	395,108	450,530	436,491	14,039
Central	20,450	20,221	16,288	3,933
Extracurricular Activities	212,261	187,747	174,457	13,290
Capital Outlay	3,300	3,300	3,000	300
Debt Service:	0.5.000	_		
Principal Retirement	95,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0
Total Expenditures	8,057,912	7,655,754	7,453,528	202,226
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,288,936)	(454,798)	(252,572)	202,226
	(-1)	(10.17.00)	(202,072)	202,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Advances In	180,263	180,263	180,263	0
Advances Out	(244,000)	(237,000)	(215,947)	21,053
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(58,737)	(51,737)	(30,684)	21,053
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,347,673)	(506,535)	(283,256)	223,279
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,435,942	5,435,942	5,435,942	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	203,577	203,577	203,577	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,291,846	\$5,132,984	\$5,356,263	\$223,279

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency		
<u>Assets</u>				<u> </u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	23,387	
Total Assets		-		23,387	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		-		802	
Undistributed Monies		-		10,113	
Due to Students		-	 	12,472	
Total Liabilities		***	\$	23,387	
Net Position					
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	4			

Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private
Additions:	Purpose Trust
Gifts and Donations	\$5,000
Total Additions	5,000
Deductions:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	5,000
Total Deductions	5,000
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position-Beginning Net Position-Ending	
Not i palitori-Eriding	\$0

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Southeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by thirty-three non-certified, fifty-six certificated full-time teaching personnel and four administrative employees who provide services to seven hundred forty-three students and other community members.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Clark County Family and Children First Council (the "Council")

Springfield/Clark County Technology Center (CTC)

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognizes as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, debt service expenditures, as well as compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Fund Accounting

The School 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. The School District employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *permanent improvement* capital projects fund is used to account for all transaction related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving such permanent improvements as are authorized in ORC Chapter 5705.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The School District maintains one private purpose trust fund and two fiduciary funds to account for student scholarships, Cafeteria Employee Plan and the Students Activities. The Student Scholarship Fund receives private donations and disburses those donations in accordance with the criteria dictated by the donor. The Cafeteria Employee Plan was established to account for activity related to certain employee requested benefits. The Student Activities Fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that assignment by fund cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds other than the general fund which is at the fund/function level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

Estimated Resources By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, eight supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device by the Board of Education during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, at the fund level other than the general fund which is at the fund/function level, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet. The School District also utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest come due. The balance in this account is presented on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent" and represents deposits.

During fiscal year 2013, the School District did not have any investments.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the permanent improvement capital projects fund during fiscal year 2013 includes \$17,027 assigned from other funds.

Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost and determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold \$1,500. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful life of three to ten years, with building improvements being depreciated over twenty years and buildings over fifty years. Improvements to fund capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statements as an obligation when they are incurred. However, compensated absences and long-term debt obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they have matured during the fiscal year and remain unpaid.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after fifteen years of current service with the School District.

For governmental funds, unpaid compensated absences due and payable at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as matured leave payable in the fund financial statements. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only to the extent have matured through employee resignations and retirements. For the fiscal year, the School District reported no fund liability associated with compensated absences. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues 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.

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

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On a modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<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 School District's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District's governing board.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statements of net position. Net position invested in capital assets are calculated, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At year end, the School District had no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Estimates

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds". The details of this (\$1,606,710) difference are as follows:

Capital Lease Payable	(\$ 86,184)
Compensated Absences	(403,037)
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(333,095)
Bonds Payable	(757,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(27,394)
Net Adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	(\$1,606,710)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund". The details of \$4,202,998 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$ 10,901,124
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,698,126)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 4,202,998

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

An element of that reconciliation states that "Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position." The details of this \$143,110 are as follows:

Principal Reduction on Lease Obligation	\$ 16,110
Principal Reduction on the Bonds Payable	52,000
Principal Reduction on the Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	75,000
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to reduce fund balance –	
total government funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 143,110

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "capital additions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of this \$46,710 are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$ 418,542
Depreciation Expense	(371,832)
Net Adjustment – capital assets to increase fund balance –	
total governmental to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 46,710

Note 3 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	C	General	 ermanent orovement	Go	lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable							
Inventory and Prepaids	<u>\$</u>	15,439	\$ 	\$_	639	\$	16,078
Restricted							
Capital Improvements		-	865,043		-		865,043
District Managed Activities		-	-		98,572		98,572
State Educational Grants		-	_		3,194		3,194
Federal Education Grants			-		1,987		1,987
Other Purposes			 -		1,433		1,433
Total Restricted		<u> </u>	 865,043		105,186		970,229
Committed							
Donated Funds		-	 -				-
Assigned							
School Programs		9,640	-				9,640
Future Obligations		710,482	 _		-		710,482
Total Assigned		720,122	 		<u></u>		720,122
Unassigned (Deficit)	4	,784,091	 -	- Tribushy	(243,289)		4,540,802
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5	,519,652	\$ 865,043	\$	(137,464)	\$ 0	6,247,231

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2013 the School District reported deficit fund balances in the following non-major governmental funds: food service (\$240,410); Misc. State Grant (\$53); Title VI(B) IDEA (\$2,085); Title II-A (\$102). These deficits resulted from the accrual of various liabilities. The general fund provides operating transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

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

GAAP Basis	\$ (256,716)
Revenue Accruals	113,854
Expenditure Accruals	44,109
Encumbrances	(54,165)
Advances	(35,684)
Inception of Capital Lease	(101,280)
Excess(deficit) of Funds Combined with	
General Fund for Reporting Purposes	 6,626
Budget Basis	\$ (283,256)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

Cash on Hand At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$425 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the basic financial statements of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

At fiscal year-end, the carrying value of the School District's cash deposits was \$6,667,290 and the bank balance was \$6,848,657. \$5,000,000 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$1,598,657 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. In prior years, tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) was assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. As part of a phase out of the personal property tax, the assessment percentage for personal property was reduced to zero in 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property 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.

Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$200,889 in the general fund and \$17,411 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2012 Sec Half Colle		2013 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility	\$94,102,180 5,103,910	94.86% 5.14%	\$96,507,730 4,562,270	95.49% 4.51%	
Total Assessed Value	\$99,206,090	100.00%	\$101,070,000	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.47		\$41.39		

Note 8 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue earned during fiscal year 2013 was \$929,897.

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property taxes, income tax, accounts (rent and tuition), intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Non-Major Funds:	Additional and the second seco
5 th Qrt. Ag Grant	\$ 909
Title I	22,861
Totals	\$23,770

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	7/	1/2012	I	ncreases	Γ	Decreases	6/30/2013
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, not depreciated							
Land	\$	11,000	\$		\$	-	\$ 11,000
Construction in Progress		86,466		_		86,466	 <u>.</u>
Subtotal		97,466		-		86,466	11,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated							
Land Improvements		1,029,770		10,545		-	1,040,315
Buildings and Improvements		7,667,237		236,750		2,090	7,901,897
Furniture and Equipment		1,011,501		178,845		182,971	1,007,375
Vehicles		1,029,502		78,868		167,833	 940,537
Total at Historical Cost	10),835,476		505,008		439,360	10,901,124
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,658,504)		(371,832)		(332,210)	 (6,698,126)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4	1,176,972	\$	133,176	\$	107,150	\$ 4,202,998

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	195,940
Special		33,157
Vocational		2,984
Support Services:		
Pupil		3,888
Administration		5,009
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		11,010
Pupil Transportation		87,055
Central		14,884
Non-Instructional Services		7,223
Extracurricular		10,682
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	371,832

Note 11 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2013, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property and fleet, general liability, crime, and inland marine insurance.

Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$350,000,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$3,500 deductible)	100,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage (\$1,000 deductible)	Actual cash value
Professional Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	
Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Crime (\$1,000 deductible)	750,000
Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000

Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability 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, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$172,359, \$200,568 and \$182,040 respectively; equal to the required contributions for each of the years noted.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

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 member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times 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 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 of 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 (the latest information available), plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$433,869, \$481,692 and \$486,108 respectively; equal to the required contributions for each of the years noted.

Social Security System

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

Note 13 - Post-employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS 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 Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

State statue 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, .16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2013, this amount was \$20,525.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$19,891, \$26,122 and \$18,594, respectively; equal to the required contribution for each of the years noted.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2013, this actuarially required allocation was .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 \$9,736, \$10,745 and \$8,238, respectively; equal to the required contribution for each of the years noted.

Note 13 - Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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 writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

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 (latest information available), STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Districts contributions for Health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$33,375, \$34,407 and \$34,722, respectively; equal to the required contributions for each of the years noted.

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days for all certified and non-certified employees. Upon retirement, there are various limits for payment of unused sick leave credit as outlined in the School District's personnel policies.

Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United HealthCare. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental coverage is provided to employees through Delta Dental. Vision coverage is provided to employees through Vision Service Plan.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Sun Life Insurance.

Note 15 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for copiers. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. At June 30, 2013 \$101,280 of equipment has been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments made on lease obligations during the year totaled \$16,110.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		
2014	\$	20,256	
2015		20,256	
2016		20,256	
2017		20,256	
2018		18,199	
Total minimum lease payments		99,223	
Less: amount representing interest		(13,039)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	86,184	

The following is a detailed schedule for the future principal/interest payments for the lease obligation:

<u>Year</u>	Pr	incipal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$	15,766	\$ 4,490	\$ 20,256
2015		16,656	3,600	20,256
2016		17,595	2,661	20,256
2017		18,588	1,668	20,256
2018		17,579	620	18,199
Total	\$	86,184	\$ 13,039	\$ 99,223

Note 16 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	Due within
	Balance			Outstanding	one year
	7/1/2012	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2013	6/30/2013
Bonds Payable:				Militaria	
Refunding Bonds	\$246,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$196,000	\$49,000
Cap. Appr. Bonds on Refund, Bonds - Principal	\$19,897	\$0	\$0	\$19,897	\$0
Cap. Appr. Bonds on Refund. Bonds - Accreted Interest HB264	\$709	\$3,664	\$0	\$4,373	\$0
Serial Bonds	\$129,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$104,000	\$26,000
Capital Appreciation - Principal	\$7,236	\$0	\$0	\$7,236	\$0
Accreted Interest	\$257	\$1,332	\$0	\$1,589	\$0
School Construction Bonds	\$809,000	\$0	\$52,000	\$757,000	\$53,000
Premium on Bonds Payable	\$33,926	\$0	\$6,532	\$27,394	\$0
Capital Lease	\$24,311	\$101,280	\$39,407	\$86,184	\$15,766
Compensated Absences	\$442,382	\$27,012	\$66,357	\$403,037	\$60,456
Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 1,712,718</u>	\$ 133,288	\$ 239,296	\$ 1,606,710	<u>\$ 204,222</u>

Energy Conservation Bonds -In 2012, the School District issued \$432,133 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a seven year period with final maturity at June 1, 2018 with a variable rate from 1.00% to 2.55%. The loan will be retired from the permanent improvement fund.

Qualified School Construction Bonds Payable – On May 28, 2010, the School District issued \$918,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds for the purpose of financing construction of school facilities. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period with final maturity occurring on December 1, 2025. These bonds will be retired from the permanent improvement fund. With the approval of the Ohio School Facilities Commission, the School District is participating in the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond Program. Through this Program, the School District issues taxable bonds at a higher rate than non-taxable bonds could have been issued it. The School District then receives a reimbursement through the program to offset the interest rate difference. The School District makes debt service payments at a rate of 7.0 percent on the bonds and receives subsequent interest subsidy payments through the Program which results in an effective interest rate of 1.59 percent on the qualifying bonds for the School District.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund.

Note 16 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's outstanding long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2013, were:

Fiscal Year	Bonds Payable			Capital Appreciation Bonds		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	128,000	54,960	182,960	_		
2015	129,000	50,353	179,353	_	-	_
2016	130,000	45,675	175,675	_	-	_
2017	130,000	40,775	170,775	_	-	
2018	56,000	35,840	91,840	27,132	47,868	75,000
2019-2023	295,000	118,475	413,475	-	· -	-
2024-2026	189,000	19,985	208,985	-		
Total	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 366,063	\$ 1,423,063	\$ 27,132	\$ 47,868	\$ 75,000

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,096,300, the unvoted debt margin was \$101,070 and energy conservation debt margin of \$582,497 at June 30, 2013.

Note 18 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, consist of the following individual receivables as reported in the governmental fund balance sheet, such amounts are removed from the statement of net position:

	Interfund			
	Re	Receivable		ible
General Fund	\$	215,947	\$	0
Non-major Funds				
Special Revenue		0	21	5,947
Total All Funds	\$	215,947	\$ 21	5,947

The general fund advances monies to the grant special revenue funds at year end that are in a negative cash position. The advances will be repaid within one year once the special revenue fund receives reimbursement from federal or state agency.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the "Council") is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The school districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council.

The Southeastern Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the School District. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. The School District made no financial contributions to the Council during fiscal year 2013. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Treasurer, at 6 West High Street, Suite 500, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The School District made no financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2013. To obtain financial information, write to the CTC, Pamela Mustovich, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark and Greene Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid MVECA \$25,091 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, Director of MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2013, the School District made no payments to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Note 20 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 21 - Contingencies

Grants

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

Note 22 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	(\$0)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	130,981
Current Year Offsets	(213,623)
Totals	(82,642)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(0)
Total Restricted Assets as of June 30, 2013	(\$0)

Note 23 – Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School District implemented several GASB Statements which described below.

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34), modifies the determination of a component unit which would require disclosure in the financial statements of the primary government. This statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This statement had no effect on the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Statement also identified net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet, amending the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of the balance sheet and by renaming that measure as net position. Other than the required change in the titles of, and equity categories within, various financial statements, this statement had no significant effect on the School District's financial statements.

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



Yellow Book Report

June 30, 2013





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education
Southeastern Local School District

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 30, 2013.

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

December 30, 2013





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

To the Board of Education
Southeastern Local School District

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 Southeastern Local School District (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 on June 19, 2012 to include 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

December 30, 2013



SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARK 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 FEBRUARY 13, 2014