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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave YostAuditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 10, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The management's discussion and analysis of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,198,196 which represents a 13.41% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,806,318 in revenue or 87.20% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,174,096 or 12.80% of total revenues of \$16,980,414.
- The District had \$14,782,218 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,174,096 of these
 expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General
 revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and
 entitlements) of \$14,806,318 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,933,902 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,660,732 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,273,170 from a balance of \$13,693,116 to \$15,966,286.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 21 and 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-48 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 24,429,966	\$ 21,437,102
Capital assets, net	2,262,629	2,376,485
Total assets	26,692,595	23,813,587
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,255,578	1,065,402
Long-term liabilities	528,313	604,944
Total liabilities	1,783,891	1,670,346
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows of resources	6,319,855	5,752,588
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,136,311	2,172,453
Restricted	348,601	302,199
Unrestricted	16,103,937	13,916,001
Total net position	\$ 18,588,849	\$ 16,390,653

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,588,849. Of this total, \$16,103,937 is unrestricted in use. Assets increased by \$2,879,008 or 12.09%, primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$2,384,140.

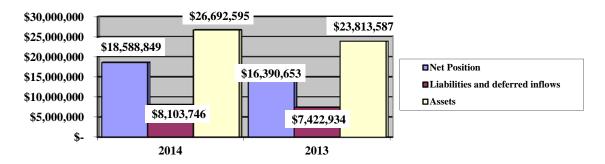
At year-end, capital assets represented 8.48% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$2,136,311. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$348,601, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$16,103,937 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,071,698	\$ 1,121,054	
Operating grants and contributions	1,102,398	998,148	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	6,539,423	6,235,428	
Payments in lieu of taxes	204,315	114,513	
School district income taxes	2,592,632	2,314,531	
Grants and entitlements	5,366,608	5,214,255	
Investment earnings	55,215	12,785	
Miscellaneous	48,125	27,198	
Total revenues	16,980,414	16,037,912	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,147,943	\$ 6,595,934		
Special	1,713,662	1,575,045		
Vocational	191,240	170,427		
Other	352,857	343,083		
Support services:				
Pupil	397,019	347,247		
Instructional staff	475,043	453,589		
Board of education	106,579	89,415		
Administration	993,400	1,008,619		
Fiscal	472,297	440,480		
Business	1,440	1,510		
Operations and maintenance	1,132,655	1,127,701		
Pupil transportation	894,779	916,924		
Central	102,325	55,414		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	356,034	354,553		
Extracurricular activities	441,475	426,528		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,470	6,151		
Total expenses	14,782,218	13,912,620		
Change in net position	2,198,196	2,125,292		
Net position at beginning of year	16,390,653	14,265,361		
Net position at end of year	\$ 18,588,849	\$ 16,390,653		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,198,196. Total governmental expenses of \$14,782,218 were offset by program revenues of \$2,174,096 and general revenues of \$14,806,318. Program revenues supported 14.71% of the total governmental expenses.

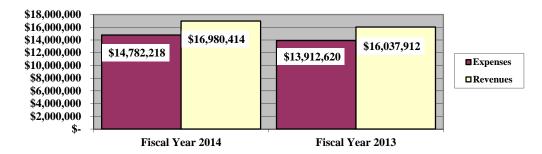
Economic growth in Licking County contributed to an increase in property tax revenue, payments in lieu of taxes, and school district income tax revenue. An increase in interest rates and an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents resulted in greater investment earnings during fiscal year 2014.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.38% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,405,702 or 63.63% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

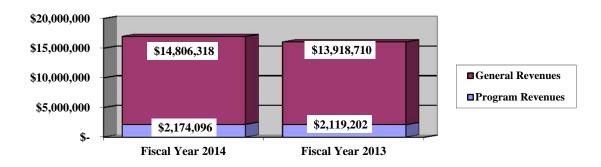
	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,147,943	\$ 6,507,957	\$ 6,595,934	\$ 5,932,453
Special	1,713,662	1,221,400	1,575,045	1,179,919
Vocational	191,240	152,341	170,427	144,028
Other	352,857	210,403	343,083	194,285
Support services:				
Pupil	397,019	397,019	347,247	344,291
Instructional staff	475,043	315,774	453,589	302,520
Board of education	106,579	106,579	89,415	89,415
Administration	993,400	993,400	1,008,619	1,008,619
Fiscal	472,297	472,297	440,480	440,480
Business	1,440	1,440	1,510	1,510
Operations and maintenance	1,132,655	1,089,016	1,127,701	1,087,879
Pupil transportation	894,779	818,689	916,924	838,288
Central	102,325	95,125	55,414	48,214
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	356,034	(25,103)	354,553	(60,429)
Extracurricular activities	441,475	248,315	426,528	235,795
Interest and fiscal charges	3,470	3,470	6,151	6,151
Total expenses	\$ 14,782,218	\$ 12,608,122	\$ 13,912,620	\$ 11,793,418

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 86.03% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.29%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,347,451 which is greater than last year's total of \$14,011,936. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013 Increase		Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Other Governmental	\$ 15,966,286 <u>381,165</u>	\$13,693,116 318,820	\$ 2,273,170 62,345	16.60 % 19.55 %	
Total	\$ 16,347,451	\$14,011,936	\$ 2,335,515	16.67 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,273,170. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014 Amount	2013 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,172,591	\$ 8,891,135	\$ 281,456	3.17 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	204,315	114,513	89,802	78.42 %
Tuition	514,629	536,854	(22,225)	(4.14) %
Earnings on investments	55,215	12,785	42,430	331.87 %
Intergovernmental	5,792,058	5,515,522	276,536	5.01 %
Other revenues	179,168	160,072	19,096	11.93 %
Total	\$ 15,917,976	\$ 15,230,881	\$ 687,095	4.51 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 8,994,235	\$ 8,368,818	\$ 625,417	7.47 %
Support services	4,274,268	4,212,336	61,932	1.47 %
Extracurricular activities	302,333	277,990	24,343	8.76 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	8,710		8,710	100.00 %
Total	\$ 13,579,546	\$ 12,859,144	\$ 720,402	5.60 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$687,095 or 4.51%. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in interest rates and an increase in the amount of cash invested. The category of payments in lieu of taxes increased due to a distribution of taxes from an agreement with the City of New Albany. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$720,402 or 5.60%. Instructional services increased \$625,417. These increases are partially the result of increases in wages and benefit expenditures throughout the District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,495,225 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,732,830. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2014 was \$15,732,560.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$14,227,164 were decreased to \$13,592,427 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$13,551,447, which was \$40,980 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$2,262,629 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013			
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ 280,961			
Land improvements	17,898	27,342			
Building and improvements	1,229,506	1,295,488			
Furniture and equipment	728,541	766,656			
Vehicles	5,723	6,038			
Total	\$ 2,262,629	\$ 2,376,485			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$113,856 is due to depreciation expense of \$151,266 exceeding capital outlays of \$59,658 and disposals of \$22,248 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$126,318 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$79,329 is due within one year and \$46,989 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Activities 2014	Activities 2013
Energy conservation notes	\$ 126,318	\$ 204,032

At June 30, 2014, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,936,994, and an unvoted debt margin of \$254,820.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements. The District is currently collecting \$2.6 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in November 2012 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2019. In addition, a \$2.2 million Emergency Levy was renewed in May 2013 and collection will continue through fiscal year 2019. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2019. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet projected operating expenses through fiscal year 2019.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The District is currently utilizing ten modular classrooms to house students. The district passed a bond issue in May of 2014 which will allow for a new K-5 elementary building and a new 9-12 high school building. The bond issue also allows for renovations to be made to the current high school for future use as a middle school. The District is currently participating in the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The District anticipates a slight growth in State revenue due to increasing enrollment.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	4004550
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,215,523
Receivables:	0.004.000
Property taxes	6,921,862
Income taxes	1,156,196
Accounts	2,400
Accrued interest	971
Intergovernmental	102,783
Prepayments	18,643
Materials and supplies inventory	11,588
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	280,961
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,981,668
Capital assets, net	2,262,629
Total assets.	26,692,595
Total addition.	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	61,959
Accrued wages and benefits payable	953,742
Pension obligation payable	194,369
Intergovernmental payable	45,504
Accrued interest payable	4
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	131,935
Due in more than one year	396,378
Total liabilities	1,783,891
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,319,855
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,319,855
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,136,311
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,158
Locally funded programs	12,792
Federally funded programs	3,543
Student activities	108,547
Other purposes	220,561
Unrestricted	16,103,937
Total net position	\$ 18,588,849

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net (Expense)

				Dua suassa	Davis		(Revenue and Changes in
		_		Program			_	Net Position
				harges for	-	rating Grants	G	overnmental
Covernmental activities		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	•	7 4 4 7 0 4 0	Φ.	500 244	æ	E0 07E	r.	(0.507.057)
Regular	\$	7,147,943	\$	589,311	\$	50,675	\$	(6,507,957)
Special		1,713,662		13,242		479,020		(1,221,400)
Vocational		191,240		-		38,899		(152,341)
Other		352,857		-		142,454		(210,403)
Support services:		007.040						(007.040)
Pupil		397,019		-		-		(397,019)
Instructional staff		475,043		-		159,269		(315,774)
Board of education		106,579		-		-		(106,579)
Administration		993,400		-		-		(993,400)
Fiscal		472,297		-		-		(472,297)
Business		1,440		-		-		(1,440)
Operations and maintenance		1,132,655		1,350		42,289		(1,089,016)
Pupil transportation		894,779		72,709		3,381		(818,689)
Central		102,325		-		7,200		(95,125)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		356,034		208,652		172,485		25,103
Extracurricular activities		441,475		186,434		6,726		(248,315)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,470						(3,470)
Total governmental activities	\$	14,782,218	\$	1,071,698	\$	1,102,398		(12,608,122)
			Prope	I revenues:				6 520 422
				eral purposes				6,539,423
			•	ent in lieu of taxe				204,315
				ne tax				2,592,632
				s and entitlemen				F 200 000
				pecific programs				5,366,608
				tment earnings .				55,215
			Misce	llaneous			-	48,125
			Total ge	eneral revenues .			-	14,806,318
			Change	in net position .				2,198,196
			Net pos	sition at beginni	ng of ye	ear		16,390,653
			Net pos	sition at end of y	ear		\$	18,588,849

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General			lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	15,788,397	\$	427,126	\$	16,215,523	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		6,921,862		-		6,921,862	
Income taxes		1,156,196		-		1,156,196	
Accounts		1,304		1,096		2,400	
Accrued interest		971		-		971	
Intergovernmental		87,756		15,027		102,783	
Prepayments		18,643		-		18,643	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		11,588		11,588	
Loans receivable		35,300		_		35,300	
Total assets	\$	24,010,429	\$	454,837	\$	24,465,266	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	61,159	\$	800	\$	61,959	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	•	925,122	*	28,620	*	953,742	
Compensated absences payable		26,935		,		26,935	
Intergovernmental payable		44,373		1,131		45,504	
Pension obligation payable		186,548		7,821		194,369	
Loans payable		-		35,300		35,300	
Total liabilities		1,244,137		73,672		1,317,809	
						<u> </u>	
Deferred inflows of resources:		6 240 055				6 240 055	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,319,855		-		6,319,855	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		302,003		-		302,003	
Income tax revenue not available		178,148				178,148	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,800,006				6,800,006	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-		11,588		11,588	
Prepaids		18,643		-		18,643	
Long-term loans		35,300		-		35,300	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		3,162		3,162	
Food service operations		-		240,004		240,004	
Special education		-		5,360		5,360	
Other purposes		-		12,792		12,792	
Extracurricular		-		108,547		108,547	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		27,638		_		27,638	
Student and staff support		93,755		-		93,755	
School supplies		157,801		-		157,801	
Unassigned (deficit)	_	15,633,149		(288)		15,632,861	
Total fund balances		15,966,286		381,165		16,347,451	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	24,010,429	\$	454,837	\$	24,465,266	
		•		•		•	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,347,451
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,262,629
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Total	\$ 302,003 178,148	480,151
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(4)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Energy conservation notes payable Total	 (375,060) (126,318)	(501,378)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,588,849

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	6,587,887	\$	-	\$	6,587,887
Income taxes	•	2,584,704	•	_	•	2,584,704
Payment in lieu of taxes		204,315		_		204,315
Tuition		514,629		_		514,629
Transportation fees		-		88,083		88,083
Earnings on investments		55,215		238		55,453
Charges for services		55,215		208,652		208,652
Extracurricular		32,770		129,291		162,061
Classroom materials and fees		87,924		123,231		87,924
Rental income		1,350		-		1,350
Contributions and donations		8,999		10 107		19,106
		48,125		10,107		48,125
Other local revenues		·		0.520		
Intergovernmental - intermediate		72,358		8,538		80,896
Intergovernmental - state		5,719,700		10,860		5,730,560
Intergovernmental - federal				647,205		647,205
Total revenues		15,917,976	-	1,102,974		17,020,950
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular		7,004,378		40,941		7,045,319
Special		1,590,736		129,424		1,720,160
Vocational		189,388		0,		189,388
Other		209,733		142,324		352,057
Support services:		,		142,024		
Pupil		386,117		455 754		386,117
Instructional staff		318,648		155,751		474,399
Board of education		109,754		-		109,754
Administration		987,109		-		987,109
Fiscal		468,003		-		468,003
Business		1,440		-		1,440
Operations and maintenance		1,087,408		-		1,087,408
Pupil transportation		821,574		73,205		894,779
Central		94,215		7,200		101,415
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		346,133		346,133
Extracurricular activities		302,333		145,651		447,984
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,710		-		8,710
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		77,714		77,714
Interest and fiscal charges		-		3,472		3,472
Total expenditures		13,579,546		1,121,815		14,701,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		2,338,430		(10 044)		2 240 500
expenditures		2,338,430		(18,841)		2,319,589
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of assets		15,926		_		15,926
Transfers in.		-		81,186		81,186
Transfers (out)		(81,186)				(81,186)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(65,260)		81,186		15,926
Net change in fund balances		2,273,170		62,345		2,335,515
		10.000.115		040.000		44.044.005
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	\$	13,693,116 15,966,286	\$	318,820 381,165	\$	14,011,936 16,347,451
•						

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,335,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	•	50.050	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	<u></u>	59,658 (151,266)	(91,608)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(22,248)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Income taxes Total		(48,464) 7,928	(40,536)
Repayment of long-term note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			77,714
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrued, regardless of when it is due. The decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the change in accrued interest on notes and leases.			2
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(60,643)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,198,196

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	6,477,871	\$	6,577,225	\$	6,577,199	\$	(26)
Income taxes		2,511,883		2,550,400		2,550,394		(6)
Payment in lieu of taxes		202,426		202,426		202,426		-
Tuition.		541,349		549,650		549,593		(57)
Earnings on investments		36,053		36,605		36,585		(20)
Rental income		1,350		1,350		1,350		- (07)
Other local revenues		44,463		48,249		48,212		(37)
Intergovernmental - state		5,633,392		5,719,775		5,719,700		(75)
Total revenues		15,448,787		15,685,680		15,685,459		(221)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		7 454 400		0.000.040		0.000.400		2.020
Regular		7,151,403		6,832,348		6,829,409		2,939
Special		1,708,787		1,632,550		1,631,165		1,385
Vocational.		198,963		190,086		189,419		667
Other		208,094		198,810		198,378		432
Pupil		397,907		380,155		379,459		696
Instructional staff		365,345		349,045		323,467		25,578
Board of education		121,000		115,602		115,102		500
Administration		1,041,827		995,346		993,855		1,491
Fiscal		492,186		470,227		469,736		491
Business		1,544		1,475		1,440		35
Operations and maintenance		1,189,591		1,136,518		1,131,258		5,260
Pupil transportation		858,449		820,150		820,022		128
Central		98,913		94,500		94,136		364
Extracurricular activities		269,985		257,940		256,944		996
Facilities acquisition and construction		9,132		8,725		8,710		15
Total expenditures		14,113,126		13,483,477		13,442,500		40,977
Excess of revenues over								
		1 225 661		2 202 202		2 242 050		40.756
expenditures		1,335,661		2,202,203		2,242,959		40,756
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		3,373		3,425		3,414		(11)
Transfers in		27,356		27,775		27,761		(14)
Transfers (out)		(114,038)		(108,950)		(108,947)		` 3 [´]
Sale of capital assets		15,709 [°]		15,950		15,926		(24)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,600)		(61,800)		(61,846)		(46)
Net change in fund balance		1,268,061		2,140,403		2,181,113		40,710
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,149,229		13.149.229		13,149,229		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		116,283		116,283		116,283		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,533,573	\$	15,405,915	\$	15,446,625	\$	40,710
		, ,		-,,		-,,		-,

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust					
	Scholarship			Agency		
Assets:		_		_		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	430,196	\$	62,464		
Receivables:				0.5		
Accounts				65		
Total assets		430,196	\$	62,529		
Liabilities:						
Due to students			\$	62,529		
Total liabilities		-	\$	62,529		
Net position:						
Held in trust for scholarships		430,196				
Total net position	\$	430,196				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	nolarship	
Additions: Interest	\$ 	1,452 27,945 29,397	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		23,171	
Change in net position		6,226	
Net position at beginning of year		423,970	
Net position at end of year	\$	430,196	

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 45 non-certified and 113 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,632 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2014 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2014.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2014; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury money markets and U.S. Treasury notes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2014. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$55,215 which includes \$1,465 assigned from other funds.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets that are generally related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2014, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. (For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2014 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations.

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2014, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$785,420. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2014, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees".

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_De	ficit
Race to the Top	\$	11
Title I		237
Improving Teacher Quality		40

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$71,378, exclusive of the \$3,584,932 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, all of the District's bank balance of \$301,930 was covered by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Repurchase agreement	\$ 3,584,932	\$ 3,584,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FFCB	530,648	200,132	-	330,516	-	-
FHLB	704,999	-	200,353	-	204,428	300,218
FHLMC	915,810	504,923	-	-	-	410,887
FNMA	1,774,555	-	-	-	675,684	1,098,871
U.S. Government money market	9,122,674	9,122,674	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	3,187	3,187				
Total	\$16,636,805	\$ 13,415,848	\$ 200,353	\$ 330,516	\$ 880,112	\$ 1,809,976

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the District's \$3,854,932 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2014:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 3,584,932	21.55
FFCB	530,648	3.19
FHLB	704,999	4.24
FHLMC	915,810	5.50
FNMA	1,774,555	10.67
U.S. Government money market	9,122,674	54.83
STAR Ohio	3,187	0.02
Total	\$16,636,805	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	71,378
Investments	_	16,636,805
Total	\$	16,708,183
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>1</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	16,215,523
Private-purpose trust funds		430,196
Agency fund	_	62,464
Total	\$	16,708,183

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund t	0:
Nonmajor governmental fur	ıd

\$ 81,186

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2014 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund activity at June 30, 2014, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual long-term loans receivable and loans payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneralNonmajor governmental fund\$ 35,300

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2014 are reported on the statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$300,004 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$289,316 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Seco	2014 First			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 247,948,500	96.03	\$ 243,979,940	95.75	
Public utility personal	10,250,920	3.97	10,840,420	4.25	
Total	\$ 258,199,420	100.00	\$ 254,820,360	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.10		\$30.93		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for governmental activities at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 6,921,862
Income taxes	1,156,196
Accounts	2,400
Accrued interest	971
Intergovernmental	102,783
Total	\$ 8,184,212

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and is in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,584,704 for fiscal year 2014. Taxes receivable reported in the basic financial statements includes \$1,156,196 of income tax receivable.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/13	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/14
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,961
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,961			280,961
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	905,001	-	-	905,001
Buildings and improvements	4,600,204	10,481	-	4,610,685
Furniture and equipment	2,278,104	49,177	(43,709)	2,283,572
Vehicles	15,413			15,413
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,798,722	59,658	(43,709)	7,814,671
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(877,659)	(9,444)	-	(887,103)
Buildings and improvements	(3,304,716)	(76,463)	-	(3,381,179)
Furniture and equipment	(1,511,448)	(65,044)	21,461	(1,555,031)
Vehicles	(9,375)	(315)		(9,690)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,703,198)	(151,266)	21,461	(5,833,003)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,376,485	\$ (91,608)	\$ (22,248)	\$ 2,262,629

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 55,925
Special	3,739
Vocational	1,852
Support services:	
Pupil	165
Instructional staff	5,354
Board of education	1,120
Administration	5,757
Fiscal	100
Operations and maintenance	45,660
Extracurricular activities	27,187
Food service operations	 4,407
Total depreciation expense	\$ 151,266

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

			Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	Date	06/30/13	Additions	Reductions	06/30/14	One Year
Governmental activities: Energy conservation note - 2006	2.06%	1/27/16	\$ 204,032	<u>\$</u>	\$ (77,714)	\$ 126,318	\$ 79,329

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

Fiscal	Principal on	al on Interest on	
Year Ending	HB 264 Energy	HB 264 Energy	
June 30,	Conservation Notes	Conservation Notes	Total
2015	\$ 79,329	\$ 1,857	\$ 81,186
2016	46,989	325	47,314
Total	\$ 126,318	\$ 2,182	\$ 128,500

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations. The energy conservation notes are being paid out of the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/14	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences HB 264 energy	\$ 400,912	\$ 98,188	\$ (97,105)	\$ 401,995	\$ 52,606
conservation notes Total long-term obligations,	204,032		(77,714)	126,318	79,329
governmental activities	\$ 604,944	\$ 98,188	<u>\$ (174,819)</u>	\$ 528,313	\$ 131,935

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2014, are a voted debt margin of \$22,936,994 (including available funds of \$3,162), an unvoted debt margin of \$254,820 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,167,065.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

During fiscal year 2014, the District contracted with various commercial insurance carriers for the following coverages:

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

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014.

B. Employee Health

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$152,919, \$146,055 and \$138,003, respectively; 92.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$724,806, \$718,071 and \$733,143, respectively; 81.27 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$51,350 made by the District and \$40,346 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2014 certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the District paid \$21,739 in surcharge.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$23,373, \$20,330 and \$23,403, respectively; 92.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$8,872, \$8,250 and \$8,150, respectively; 92.50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$55,754, \$55,236 and \$54,357, respectively; 81.27 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 2,181,113
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	102,824
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(120,206)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(3,414)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	(3,430)
Adjustment for encumbrances	116,283
GAAP basis	\$ 2,273,170

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		272,665
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(272,665)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

During fiscal years 1999 and 2006, the District issued a total of \$837,878 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$41,423 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	umbrances	
General fund	\$	84,190	
Other governmental		11,948	
Total	\$	96,138	

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA				
Program Title	Number	F	Receipts	Disb	ursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	25,595	\$	25,595
Cash Assistance					
School Breakfast Program	10.553		5,834		5,834
National School Lunch Program	10.555		147,940		147,940
Total Nutrition Cluster			179,369		179,369
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			179,369		179,369
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Special Education Grants to States Program	84.027		251,598		251,473
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		142,454		142,454
Race to the Top- ARRA	84.395		32,855		32,855
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367		40,446		40,446
Total U.S. Department of Education			467,353		467,228
Totals		\$	646,722	\$	646,597

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D -2013 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

During the 2014 audit, it was determine an incorrect risk assessment was made regarding the 2013 federal schedule. While there is no modification to the 2013 schedule as it was prepared, the 2013 Special Education Grant to States federal program was tested during the 2014 audit to address the change in risk assessment and no noncompliance or internal control issues were noted. These 2013 expenditures were not included on the 2014 Schedule.

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 10, 2015

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of finding identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Johnstown-Monroe Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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

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Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2014-001 and 2014-002. These findings did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on each major federal program.

The District's responses to our noncompliance findings are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2014-001.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 3

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 10, 2015

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to States Program
		CFDA # 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No
		1

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

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency - Cash Management

Finding Number	2014-001
CFDA Title and Number	84.027 Special Education Grants to States Program
Federal Award Number / Year	2014
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

34 CFR 80.21(c) states grantees and subgrantees shall be paid in advance, provided they maintain or demonstrate the willingness and ability to maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of the funds and their disbursement by the grantee or subgrantee. **34 CFR 80.20(b)** states the financial management systems of other grantees and subgrantees must meet the following standards: (7) Procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and subgrantees must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used. When advances are made by letter-of-credit or electronic transfer of funds methods, the grantee must make drawdowns as close as possible to the time of making disbursements. Grantees must monitor cash drawdowns by their subgrantees to assure that they conform substantially to the same standards of timing and amount as apply to advances to the grantees.

Ohio Department of Education CCIP Note #284 states all cash requests must be compliant with the provisions of the Cash Management Improvement Act (34 CFR 80.21). To receive approval consideration, cash requests must be made for immediate needs for the month requested. Ohio Department of Education Project Cash Request Instructions state payments must be requested as needed and for immediate cash needs. Funds may be requested for a maximum of one (1) month plus any negative cash balance. To comply with the "Cash Management Act" 31 CFR part 205, the time lapsed between the receipt and disbursement of funds must be minimized; this includes any draw down of project funds by June 30. Funds MUST be expended within the period of time for which cash is requested.

The District had 3 advanced cash requests that were not spent within 30 days.

Grant	Grant year	Receipt amount	Date received	Date fully expended	Number of days until fully expended
Title VI-B	2014	\$25,823.91	11/12/13	1/3/14	52
Title VI-B	2014	\$25,823.91	12/11/13	2/28/14	79
Title VI-B	2014	\$26,662.50	4/3/14	5/23/14	44

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency - Cash Management (Continued)

Failure to timely spend advance of funds may result in future cash requests not being approved or the District earning interest on Federal funds.

We recommend the District request funds only as needed and spend them in a timely manner.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan for response.

Single Audit Submission- Noncompliance

Finding Number	2014-002
CFDA Title and Number	84.027 Special Education Grants to States Program 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Federal Award Number / Year	2014
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

OMB Circular A-133 Subpart B § __.200(a) states that Non-Federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in Federal awards in a fiscal year shall have a single audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part. Guidance on determining Federal awards expended is provided in §__.205. OMB Circular A-133 Subpart B § __.200 (b) requires Non-Federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a fiscal year in Federal awards shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with §__.500 except when they elect to have a program-specific audit. OMB Circular A-133 § .320(a) requires such report to be filed with the Federal Audit Clearing House within nine months after the end of the audit period.

The District did not file the 2014 audit results with the Federal Audit Clearing House within nine months after the end of the audit period. Since the District did not file the required reports with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse in a timely manner, the District did not meet the criteria for a low-risk auditee status under **OMB Circular A-133§ .530.** This typically results in auditors being required to audit additional federal programs, and could affect the District's future federal funding status.

We recommend the District implement control procedures to help ensure their Single Audit report is filed within the nine-month deadline discussed above.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan for response.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2014-001	The District is aware of the requirement and has implemented steps in the monthly closing procedures to assure that all requested funds have been expended prior to month end.	4/30/2015 (Ongoing)	Tamara Woods, Treasurer
2014-002	The District is aware of the requirement and will work with Auditor of State Office to assure completion of audit and filing have occurred within the nine month timeline	4/30/2015 (Ongoing)	Tamara Woods, Treasurer



JOHNSTOWN MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2015