

# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# SCIOTO COUNTY

# SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014





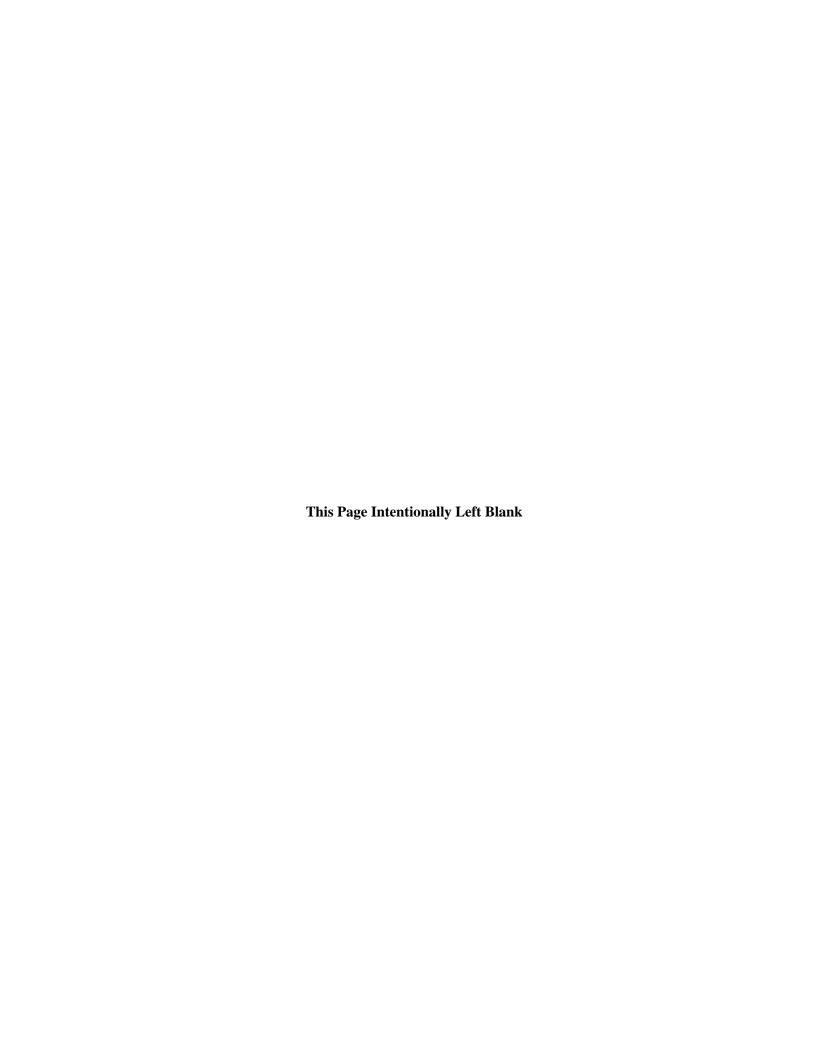
Board of Education Minford Local School District PO Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 8, 2015



# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# FINANCIAL SECTION

1	Independent Auditor's Report	1
I	Management's Discussion and Analysis.	4
1	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position	1
	Statement of Activities.	12
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	4
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	15
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	16
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	17
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	18
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
SUI	PPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE	
	Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	14

# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **AUDIT REPORTS**

Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Schedule of Findings





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Minford Local School District PO Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

# **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 Minford Local School District (District), Scioto County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Board of Education Minford Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

# **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 the District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Board of Education Minford Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 9, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

February 9, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$275,651.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,275,611 in revenue or 70 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$4,790,895 or 30 percent of total revenues of \$16,066,506.
- The School District had \$16,342,157 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,790,895 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions.
- All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$16,059,813 and expenditures of \$16,023,676.

# USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Minford Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes 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 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental 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 financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,879,446	\$ 4,720,821	
Capital Assets, Net	24,356,191	25,121,524	
Total Assets	29,235,637	29,842,345	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	19,268	22,233	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,268	22,233	
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	2,793,597	3,212,021	
Current and Other Liabilities	1,240,482	1,230,366	
Total Liabilities	4,034,079	4,442,387	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,834,097	1,759,811	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,834,097	1,759,811	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,517,567	22,865,987	
Restricted	1,080,227	1,159,924	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(211,065)	(363,531)	
Total Net Position	\$ 23,386,729	\$ 23,662,380	

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets decreased primarily due to depreciation expense and deletions in excess of additions.

Long term liabilities decreased primarily due to the School District making current year debt payments. Current and other liabilities remained consistent between the two years.

Total net position of the School District as a whole decreased \$275,651 primarily due to the factors discussed above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2014	2013		
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,418,171	\$ 2,478,523		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,372,724	2,249,855		
Total Program Revenues	4,790,895	4,728,378		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	1,899,998	1,927,872		
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,185,514	8,600,830		
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	15,708	8,352		
Miscellaneous	174,391	258,287		
Total General Revenues	11,275,611	10,795,341		
Total Revenues	16,066,506	15,523,719		
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,407,733	8,236,449		
Special	1,877,285	1,470,979		
Vocational	94,268	113,492		
Support Services:				
Pupils	447,664	542,300		
Instructional Staff	410,666	698,655		
Board of Education	54,508	50,642		
Administration	1,173,270	1,197,660		
Fiscal	251,736	272,625		
Business	2,095	2,095		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,417,086	1,381,803		
Pupil Transportation	1,038,371	1,110,259		
Central	32,143	35,765		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	603,583	657,779		
Extracurricular Activities	443,610	432,025		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,139	106,751		
Total Expenses	16,342,157	16,309,279		
Decrease in Net Position	(275,651)	(785,560)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	23,662,380	24,447,940		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 23,386,729	\$ 23,662,380		

Unrestricted grants and entitlements comprised 57 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2014 and represent the largest source of revenue. Charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and property taxes comprised 15 percent, 15 percent and 12 percent of revenue, respectively.

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased primarily due to an increase in state foundation payments. Miscellaneous revenue decreased due to additional refunds and reimbursements that were received in the prior year but not received in 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular and special instruction comprised 51 percent and 11 percent, respectively, of governmental program expenses. Administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation support services also represent significant allocations of governmental expenses, comprising 7 percent, 9 percent, and 6 percent, respectively. Special instruction increased during 2014, while support services instruction staff decreased as a result of a change in account coding by the State.

Regular instruction expenses increased due to an increase in purchased services as compared to the prior year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported primarily by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,407,733	\$6,887,344	\$8,236,449	\$6,688,025
Special	1,877,285	361,844	1,470,979	365,752
Vocational	94,268	55,978	113,492	57,698
Support Services:				
Pupils	447,664	381,986	542,300	458,081
Instructional Staff	410,666	350,487	698,655	459,345
Board of Education	54,508	46,536	50,642	42,777
Administration	1,173,270	964,174	1,197,660	974,621
Fiscal	251,736	214,696	272,625	230,446
Business	2,095	358	2,095	383
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,417,086	1,161,747	1,381,803	1,123,849
Pupil Transportation	1,038,371	897,501	1,110,259	891,469
Central	32,143	27,628	35,765	30,513
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	603,583	(26,928)	657,779	(20,704)
Extracurricular Activities	443,610	146,415	432,025	181,002
Interest and Fiscal Charges	88,139	81,496	106,751	97,644
Total	\$16,342,157	\$11,551,262	\$16,309,279	\$11,580,901

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds: the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The General Fund had \$14,493,182 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,280,936 in expenditures. Revenues increased due mainly to an increase in intergovernmental receipts from the state. Expenditures increased due mainly to an increase in expenditures for regular and special instruction. The General Fund's balance increased \$212,246. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$95,541 in revenues and \$155,506 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance decreased \$59,965.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue and other sources was \$14,392,277, above original estimates of \$13,833,927. Final budget basis revenue estimates were increased for taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures and other sources were \$14,690,134, above original estimates of \$14,187,412. Increases for final budget basis expenditures were due primarily for regular and special instruction.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$459,457.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$24,356,191 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 7 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2014	2013		
Land and Land Improvements	\$	746,596	\$	719,338	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		22,569,930		23,184,418	
Furniture and Equipment		758,128		831,359	
Vehicles		281,537		386,409	
Totals	\$	24,356,191	\$	25,121,524	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

#### Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had school facilities construction and improvement bonds outstanding of \$115,000. The bonds were issued for school construction. The School District had \$476,800 of school energy conservation improvement bonds, \$745,000 of advance refunding bonds, and \$50,000 of capital appreciation bonds. The refunding bonds were used to pay off most of the school facilities construction and improvement bonds that were issued in fiscal year 1999. The School District also had capital leases outstanding of \$436,685. These leases were for the construction of a new athletic complex. For additional information on debt, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

# CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ashley Spencer, Treasurer at Minford Local School District, P.O. Box 204, Minford, Ohio 45653.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,186,937
Accounts Receivable	698
Intergovernmental Receivable	282,746
Taxes Receivable	2,409,065
Noncurrent Assets:	, ,
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	674,603
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	23,681,588
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Assets	29,235,637
100010	23,250,057
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	19,268
onamorazoa Bororroa i inioani on retianamg	17,200
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,268
Town Bolested Suntons of Resources	17,200
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	108,725
Accrued Wages and Benefits	792,871
Intergovernmental Payable	299,326
	2,343
Accrued Interest Payable	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	37,217
Noncurrent Liabilities:	526 (16
Due Within One Year	526,616
Due in More Than One Year	2,266,981
T 4-11 ( 1 117) .	4.024.070
Total Liabilities	4,034,079
DEFENDED BUELOWG OF BEGOLD CEG	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	1 024 007
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,834,097
T (ID C IX O CD	1 024 007
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,834,097
NET DOGITION	
NET POSITION:	22.517.567
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,517,567
Restricted for Debt Service	858,382
Restricted for Capital Outlay	126,673
Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance	78,677
Restricted for Other Purposes	16,495
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(211,065)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,386,729

Minford Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program	n Revenues			let (Expense) Revenue and
			Charges for Operating Grants			ating Grants		Changes in
	Expenses			ces and Sales	•	Contributions		Net Position
Governmental Activities:		_				_		_
Instruction: Regular	\$	8,407,733	\$	1,044,647	\$	475,742	\$	(6,887,344)
Special	Ψ	1,877,285	Ψ	228,415	Ψ	1,287,026	Ψ	(361,844)
Vocational		94,268		13,710		24,580		(55,978)
Support Services:		,1,200		13,710		21,500		(55,570)
Pupils		447,664		65,428		250		(381,986)
Instructional Staff		410,666		60,035		144		(350,487)
Board of Education		54,508		7,972		-		(46,536)
Administration		1,173,270		163,305		45,791		(964,174)
Fiscal		251,736		36,311		729		(214,696)
Business		2,095		-		1,737		(358)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,417,086		200,406		54,933		(1,161,747)
Pupil Transportation		1,038,371		140,870		-		(897,501)
Central		32,143		4,395		120		(27,628)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		603,583		148,839		481,672		26,928
Extracurricular Activities		443,610		297,195		-		(146,415)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		88,139		6,643		<u>-</u>		(81,496)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,342,157	\$	2,418,171	\$	2,372,724	\$	(11,551,262)
			Property General Classe Debt S Grants a	Revenues:  Taxes Levied for: al Purposes  oom Facilities Maint Service  nd Entitlements not l d Donations not Rest ineous	Restricted to S			1,801,778 29,118 69,102 9,185,514 15,708 174,391
				eneral Revenues			-	11,275,611
				in Net Position				(275,651)
			Net Posi	ition at Beginning of	Year			23,662,380
			Net Posi	ition at End of Year			\$	23,386,729

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

A COLUMN	G	eneral Fund	Re	Bond etirement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	1,129,039 698 198,990 38,327 2,290,080	\$	838,293 - - - 81,966	\$	219,605 - - 244,419 37,019	\$	2,186,937 698 198,990 282,746 2,409,065
Total Assets	\$	3,657,134	\$	920,259	\$	501,043	\$	5,078,436
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$	90,708 699,308 - 270,075 37,217	\$	- - - -	\$	18,017 93,563 198,990 29,251	\$	108,725 792,871 198,990 299,326 37,217
Total Liabilities		1,097,308				339,821		1,437,129
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Grants		1,744,081 442,432		61,877 16,197		28,139 7,227 96,648		1,834,097 465,856 96,648
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,186,513		78,074		132,014		2,396,601
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Assigned Unassigned		77,469 295,844		842,185		199,458 - (170,250)		1,119,112 295,844 (170,250)
Total Fund Balances		373,313		842,185		29,208		1,244,706
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,657,134	\$	920,259	\$	501,043	\$	5,078,436

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,244,706
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,356,191
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental	465,856 96,648	
Total		562,504
Interest payable is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of net position.		(2,343)
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, including bonds and related liabilities, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligations General Obligation Bonds Advance Refunding Bonds Premium on Advance Refunding Bonds Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(889,689) (436,685) (591,800) (745,000) (34,407) 19,268 (50,000) (46,016)	(2.774.220)
Total		 (2,774,329)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 23,386,729
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

# Minford Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,789,556	\$ 79,160	\$ 29,118	\$ 1,897,834
Intergovernmental	10,214,057	16,381	1,293,202	11,523,640
Tuition and Fees	2,035,048	-	-	2,035,048
Rent	5	-	-	5
Extracurricular Activities	234,348	-	-	234,348
Gifts and Donations	15,708	-	-	15,708
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	148,770	148,770
Miscellaneous	174,391	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	174,391
Total Revenues	14,463,113	95,541	1,471,090	16,029,744
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,084,709	-	576,012	7,660,721
Special	1,552,654	-	301,328	1,853,982
Vocational	91,444	-	-	91,444
Support Services:				
Pupils	441,695	-	313	442,008
Instructional Staff	405,897	-	7,344	413,241
Board of Education	54,508	-	-	54,508
Administration	1,186,021	-	54,672	1,240,693
Fiscal	297,664	2,581	879	301,124
Business	-	-	2,095	2,095
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,356,480	-	66,264	1,422,744
Pupil Transportation	958,182	-	-	958,182
Central	30,048	-	145	30,193
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	471	-	578,182	578,653
Extracurricular Activities	429,716	-	-	429,716
Capital Outlay	51,441	-	-	51,441
Debt Service:				
Principal	294,584	120,000	-	414,584
Interest	45,422	32,925		78,347
Total Expenditures	14,280,936	155,506	1,587,234	16,023,676
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	182,177	(59,965)	(116,144)	6,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	30,069	-	-	30,069
•	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,069	. <u> </u>		30,069
Net Change in Fund Balances	212,246	(59,965)	(116,144)	36,137
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	161,067	902,150	145,352	1,208,569
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 373,313	\$ 842,185	\$ 29,208	\$ 1,244,706

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		\$ 36,137
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation  Total	76,152 (807,252)	(731,100)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the loss on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets.  Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Total	(30,069) (4,164)	(34,233)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Total	2,164 34,598	36,762
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position:  Amortization of Premium  Amortization of Loss on Refunding  Annual Accretion of Capital Appreciation Bonds  Total	5,294 (2,965) (13,445)	(11,116)
Repayment of bond obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		155,000
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		259,584
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total	11,991 1,324	13,315
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (275,651)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	13,833,927 14,187,412	\$	14,392,227 14,690,134	\$	14,392,227 14,690,134	\$	- -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(353,485)		(297,907)		(297,907)		-
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		577,973 179,391		577,973 179,391		577,973 179,391		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	403,879	\$	459,457	\$	459,457	\$	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,669
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$ 18,669

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Minford Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1924 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 98 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes the Village of Minford and the Townships of Madison and Harrison. It is staffed by 50 non-certificated employees and 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,710 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 instructional buildings.

# Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- \* Boosters Clubs
- \* Parent Teacher Organizations

The School District is associated with six organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments, the Scioto County Career Technical Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Southern Ohio Academy, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 13, and 14 to the basic financial statements.

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at yearend. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

## Fund Financial Statements:

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

# **General Fund**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general short-term and long-term debt principal and interest. The main source of revenue for the Bond Retirement Fund is money received from tax revenue.

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

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

# **Measurement Focus**

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and current liabilities 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.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

## **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District recorded a deferred outflow of resources for the unamortized portion of the net loss on the refunding of bonds as of June 30, 2014. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and grants which are not collected in the available period. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to delinquent property taxes and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position.

# Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made when the first permanent appropriation was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2014.

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

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2014, the School District recorded no interest revenue.

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

The School District had no investments in fiscal year 2014.

# E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

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

Description	Estimated Lives			
Land Improvements	10-25 years			
Buildings and Improvements	20-25 years			
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years			
Vehicles	10-15 years			
Textbooks	5-10 years			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

# G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

# H. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

## I. Estimates

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

# J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represent balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the School District's \$1,080,227 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

# **K.** Interfund Transactions

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

# L. Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 212,246
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	222,354
Expenditure Accruals	(182,609)
Encumbrances	(499,865)
Perspective Difference	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
<b>GAAP Reporting Purposes</b>	(50,033)
Budget Basis	\$ (297,907)

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which both the obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2014, the School District's bank balance of \$2,493,179 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

# **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

		2013 Second- Half Collections			2014 First- Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent		
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$	91,482,460	93.68%	\$	96,586,600	93.73%		
Public Utility		6,174,280	6.32%		6,460,720	6.27%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	97,656,740	100.00%	\$	103,047,320	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	26.96		\$	26.46			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became 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 available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$103,567 in the General Fund, \$1,653 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, and \$3,892 in the Bond Retirement Fund.

# **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property taxes, interfund, accounts and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Major Fund	
General Fund	\$ 38,327
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Early Childhood Education	20,302
Title I	68,358
Title II-D	26,453
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	37,498
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	91,808
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	244,419
Total All Funds	\$ 282,746

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2013		Additions Deletions		eletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2014		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	674,603	\$		\$		\$	674,603
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		674,603		-		-		674,603
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		851,805		39,008		-		890,813
Buildings and Improvements	:	31,174,734		-		-		31,174,734
Furniture and Equipment		2,430,468		37,144		(13,802)		2,453,810
Vehicles		1,458,285		=.		(51,500)		1,406,785
Textbooks		976,247		-		-		976,247
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	-	36,891,539		76,152		(65,302)		36,902,389
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(807,070)	(	(11,750)		-		(818,820)
Buildings and Improvements		(7,990,316)	(6	514,488)		-		(8,604,804)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,599,109)	(1	10,375)		13,802		(1,695,682)
Vehicles		(1,071,876)	(	(70,639)		17,267		(1,125,248)
Textbooks		(976,247)		-		-		(976,247)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(	12,444,618)	(8	307,252)		31,069		(13,220,801)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		24,446,921	(7	731,100)		(34,233)		23,681,588
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ :	25,121,524	\$ (7	731,100)	\$	(34,233)	\$	24,356,191

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 691,098
Vocational	525
Support Services:	
Administration	1,433
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,254
Pupil Transportation	71,007
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	22,091
Central	1,950
Extracurricular	13,894
Total Depreciation	\$807,252

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## **NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with Government Underwriters of America for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Government Underwriters of America are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$41,123,782
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible for collision, \$250 for all others)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Excess Liability Umbrella, per occurrence and aggregate	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 14), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS, which were allocated for pension and death benefits, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$266,770, \$257,468, and \$240,511, respectively; 80 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. \$53,224 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds

## State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11% of their annual covered salaries. For fiscal years 2013 and 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$723,691, \$735,750, and \$771,388, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for the fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. \$121,621 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Effective July 1, 2014, plan members will be required to contribute 12% of their annual covered salaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

## **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### **B.** Postemployment Benefits

### State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio Law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$55,437, \$57,524, and \$58,853 for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

#### School Employees Retirement System

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

# Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70, per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# B. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, the actuarially required allocations were 0.76 percent, 0.74 percent, and 0.75 percent, respectively. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$16,677, \$15,526, and \$16,478, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

# Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the health care allocations were 0.14 percent, 0.16 percent, and 0.55 percent, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amount assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2014, 2013, and 2012 fiscal years equaled \$36,742, \$24,542, and \$45,708, respectively, which is equal to the required allocation for each year.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days.

# B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Educational Council.

# C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	O	Principal atstanding /30/2013	A	Additions	Б	Deductions	Oι	Principal atstanding /30/2014	Due Within One Year
1998 School Facilities Construction									
and Improvement Bonds - 5.09%	\$	225,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	115,000	\$ 115,000
2010 School Energy Conservation									
Improvement Bonds - 3.5%		511,800		-		35,000		476,800	36,300
2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds -									
Current Interest Bonds 2.0% - 3.5%		755,000		_		10,000		745,000	15,000
Premium		39,701		-		5,294		34,407	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 3.5%		50,000		-		-		50,000	-
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		32,571		13,445		-		46,016	-
Capital Lease Obligations		696,269		-		259,584		436,685	272,024
Compensated Absences		901,680		843,536		855,527		889,689	88,292
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$	3,212,021	\$	856,981	\$	1,275,405	\$ 2	2,793,597	\$ 526,616

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On July 16, 1998, Minford Local School District issued bonds in the amount of \$2,195,000 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$33,485,311 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new high school, middle school, and for additions and renovations to the current primary school. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan with the balance of 3.65 mills is to be used for the retirement of the 1998 bond issue, will be in effect for the twenty-three years. The bonds were issued for a 23-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund. During fiscal year 2010, \$940,000 of the school facilities construction and improvement bonds were paid off by the issuance of advance refunding bonds.

School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds – On July 1, 2010, Minford Local School District issued bonds in the amount of \$610,000 for the purpose of energy conservation measures. The bonds were issued with a 3.5 percent interest rate for a 15-year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

Advance Refunding Bonds – On February 4, 2010, Minford Local School District issued School Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$940,000 for the purpose of advance refunding \$940,000 in school facilities construction and improvement bonds as noted above. The current interest bonds of \$890,000 were issued with a variable interest rate of 2 percent to 3.5 percent for a period of 11 years with a final maturity of 2021. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

The Capital Appreciation Bonds of \$50,000 were issued with a 3.5 percent interest rate and mature in fiscal year 2016 at the fully accreted amount of \$140,000. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The School District placed \$972,610 in a refunding escrow agent account to advance refund bonds as noted above. The refunding escrow agent then paid off these advance refunded bonds on June 1, 2010. The net premium of \$58,230 has been recorded as an addition to the 2010 Bonds and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The net loss on the refunding of the bonds in the amount of \$32,610 was originally recorded as a reduction of the bonds and was being amortized (added to) the bond liability over the life of the refunded Bonds. Due to the implementation of GASB's Statement No. 63 and Statement No. 65, the unamortized portion of the net loss is now recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position and no longer is reported as part of the debt. The refunding resulted in the School District restructuring its debt services payments with a positive cash flow difference of \$66,955 over the life of the bonds.

Minford Local School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the \$33,485,311 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the statewide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,887,459 with an unvoted debt margin of \$103,047 at June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year						Fiscal Year			
Ending		20	10 Refund	ling Bonds		Ending	Energy	Conservatio	n Bonds
		Α	ccreted						
June 30,	_Principal_		Debt	Interest	Total	June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 15,000	\$	-	\$ 22,780	\$ 37,780	2015	\$ 36,300	\$ 1,270	\$ 37,570
2016	140,000		-	22,435	162,435	2016	37,600	1,316	38,916
2017	50,000		90,000	109,216	159,216	2017	38,800	1,358	40,158
2018	140,000		-	17,115	157,115	2018	40,300	1,411	41,711
2019	145,000		-	12,696	157,696	2019	41,600	1,456	43,056
2020-2024	305,000		-	20,219	325,219	2020-2024	231,000	8,085	239,085
2025						2025	51,200	1,792	52,992
	\$795,000	\$	90,000	\$204,461	\$999,461		\$476,800	\$16,688	\$493,488
Fiscal Year									
Ending	Sch	ool F	acilities B	onds	_				
June 30,	Principal	]	nterest	Total					
2015	\$115,000	\$	6,785	\$121,785					
	\$115,000	\$	6,785	\$121,785					

The amortization schedule above (principal payments) does not agree to the bonds payable amount on page 36 because it does not include the \$34,407 in unamortized premium on the bond issue and the bonds payable amount does not include the unaccreted portion of the Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$43,984.

## **Capital Lease Obligations**

During a previous year, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bank National Association for a new athletic complex. The amount of the agreement was \$2,300,000 with an annual interest rate of 4.69 percent. Monthly payments vary and are due on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of the month, each month beginning March 23, 2006 and continuing for 119 months with the final payment due on January 23, 2016. Lease payments are made out of the General Fund.

The terms of the agreement provide that the School District will own the athletic complex at the end of the lease term. The lease met all the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease payments for the lease related to the General Fund have been classified as debt service in the General Fund in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

For the leased assets related to the governmental funds, capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements in an amount of \$2,300,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The School District's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations for governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Covernmental Activities

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Cap	oital Leases	
2015	\$	286,921	
2016		167,292	
Total Minimum Lease Payments:		454,213	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(17,528)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	436,685	

# **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG) which is an information technology center. SCOCA COG is a council of governments providing information technology services to 59 public education entities, 60 non-public education entities, and public libraries from 24 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties, two school treasurers, and a representative for the fiscal agent. SCOCA COG is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The School District paid \$66,399 for services provided during fiscal year 2014. Financial information for SCOCA COG can be obtained from their fiscal office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 596, 175 Beaver Creek, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Career Technical Center - The Scioto County Career Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the City and County Boards within Scioto County, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Career Technical Center, Brett Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 951 Vern Riffe Drive, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$415 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

Southern Ohio Academy – The School District is a participant in the Southern Ohio Academy, a jointly governed, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades seven through twelve. The Academy operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board membership consists of superintendents from Bloom Vernon, Clay, Green, Manchester, Minford, Northwest, Oak Hill, Valley, Washington Nile, and Wheelersburg school districts. Because ORC requires an odd number of members, the Board has determined that Board membership will rotate annually with one school district not being represented each year. The Academy was formed to offer students a non-traditional approach for reaching educational goals and to enhance and facilitate student learning among nontraditional student populations while utilizing a variety of innovative resources and educational strategies, which are customized to meet the needs of individual students. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Academy including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew T. Riehl, fiscal agent for the Southern Ohio Academy, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or by calling 740-354-0234.

## **NOTE 13 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

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

# NOTE 14 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital cquisition
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	258,650
Currrent year offsets	(103,038)
Current year qualifying disbursements	 (155,612)
Set-aside balance carried forward to future years	\$ _
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ 

The School District had offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero in the Capital Acquisition Reserve. The carryover amount in the Capital Acquisition Reserve is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$3,191,105 at June 30, 2014.

## **NOTE 16 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

## **Accountability - Fund Balance Deficits**

At June 30, 2014, the Food Service, Public Preschool, and Title II-D funds had fund balance deficits of \$154,255, \$14,795 and \$1,200 respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover the deficit balance; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

## **B.** Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

## **NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

## **Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, consists of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2015 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$198,990	\$0
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service	0	110,803
Title IV-B	0	16,756
Early Childhood Education	0	13,186
Title II-D	0	480
Misc Federal Grants	0	31,923
Title I	0	25,842
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	0	198,990
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$198,990	\$198,990

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

# **NOTE 19 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For 2014, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62," GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations," and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statement 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, respectively.

Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term *government combinations* includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, and transfers of operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 19 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

Statement No. 70 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non exchange financial guarantees. This statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 66, 69, and 70 had no effect on the financial statements.

# **NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCES**

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

		Bond	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Restricted for				
Athletics	\$77,469	\$0	\$0	\$77,469
Federal Programs	0	0	1,335	1,335
Classroom Facility and Maintenance	0	0	71,450	71,450
Capital Projects	0	0	126,673	126,673
Debt Services Payments	0	842,185	0	842,185
Total Restricted	77,469	842,185	199,458	1,119,112
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	295,844	0	0	295,844
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(170,250)	(170,250)
Total Fund Balances	\$373,313	\$842,185	\$29,208	\$1,244,706

## MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	2013/2014	10.553	\$63,088	\$0	\$63,088	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2013/2014	10.555	241,289	46,930	241,289	46,930
Total Nutrition Cluster			304.377	46,930	304,377	46,930
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			304,377	46,930	304,377	46,930
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2013	84.010	73,344	0	74,528	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014		306,436	0	332,278	0
Total Title I Cluster			379,780	0	406,806	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2013	84.027	70,330	0	101,179	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2014		221,060	0	236,641	0
Total Special Education Cluster			291,390	0	337,820	0
Rural Education	2013	84.358	8,111	0	15,965	0
Rural Education	2014		2,088	0	34,011	0
Total Rural Education			10,199	0	49,976	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2013	84.367	26,909	0	39,587	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2014		68,886	0	69,366	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality			95,795	0	108,953	0
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			777,164	0	903,555	0
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$1,081,541	<u>\$46,930</u>	\$1,207,932	\$46,930

#### Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District received fair value inventory under the Nutrition Cluster - Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, that is included with 10.555 in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first, and ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2014, the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

# Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

### Note 3 - Nutrition Cluster

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Minford Local School District PO Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Minford Local School District (the District), Scioto County, 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 February 9, 2015.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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



Board of Education
Minford Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates. Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

February 9, 2015



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Minford Local School District (the District), Scioto County, compliance with the types of applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material affect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the District's major federal 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 District complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2014.



Minford Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable For Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Minford Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program, to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to detect and correct, noncompliance with an applicable compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with an applicable compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

February 9, 2015

# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.367 Improving Teacher Quality
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

# C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.



# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **SCIOTO 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 21, 2015