



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Toronto City School District Jefferson County 1307 Dennis Way Toronto, Ohio 43964

To the Board of Education:

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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## 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 Toronto City School District, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2015

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

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$842,912.

General revenues accounted for \$6,668,283, or 72 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,645,430, or 28 percent of total revenues of \$9,313,713.

The District's major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

The General Fund had \$7,004,488 in revenues and \$6,565,258 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$439,230 from the prior fiscal year.

The Bond Retirement Fund had \$772,025 in revenues and \$729,587 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$42,438 from the prior fiscal year.

The Classroom Facilities Fund had \$171,460 in revenues and \$3,811,815 in expenditures. The Classroom Facilities Fund's balance decreased \$3,640,355 from the prior fiscal year.

## Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and Classroom Facilities Fund are by far the most significant funds. The General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund are the only major funds.

## Reporting the District as a Whole

## Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2014. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited (Continued)

These statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

Proprietary Funds – The District's Internal Service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's other programs and activities. The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the claims and liabilities relating to the District's self-insured hospitalization program.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited (Continued)

## The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013.

Table 1           Net position           Governmental Activities							
	2014	2013					
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$7,951,000	\$12,375,492					
Capital Assets, Net	20,776,824	17,117,259					
Total Assets	28,727,824	29,492,751					
Liabilities:							
Current and Other Liabilities	838,612	2,362,193					
Long-Term Liabilities	9,098,763	9,092,137					
Total Liabilities	9,937,375	11,454,330					
Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,731,376	1,822,260					
Net position:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,001,840	8,374,535					
Restricted	1,578,229	5,136,320					
Unrestricted	3,479,004	2,705,306					
Total	\$17,059,073	\$16,216,161					

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013. The Increase in net position was attributed to the increase in investments in capital assets.

Table 2Change in Net positionGovernmental Activities						
	2014	2013				
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,343,211	\$1,030,166				
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,302,219	1,069,434				
Total Program Revenues	2,645,430	2,099,600				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,819,305	1,946,070				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	4,759,441	6,791,668				
Gifts and Donations	3,080	126,432				
Interest	8,025	54,802				
Miscellaneous	78,432	26,839				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		900				
Total General Revenues	6,668,283	8,946,711				
Total Revenues	9,313,713	11,046,311				

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited (Continued)

Expenses:		
Instruction	\$4,637,300	\$4,699,334
Support Services:		
Pupils	233,504	255,053
Instructional Staff	119,239	256,185
Board of Education	16,010	11,976
Administration	885,694	828,713
Fiscal	292,816	310,243
Business	83,456	79,457
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	811,969	746,413
Pupil Transportation	133,969	142,010
Non-Instructional	136,992	398,088
Extracurricular Activities	358,740	311,274
Capital Outlay		27,491
Interest and Fiscal Charges	761,112	938,690
Total Expenses	8,470,801	9,004,927
Increase/(Decrease) in Net position	\$842,912	\$2,041,384

The District had an increase in program revenue due mainly to the increase in intergovernmental revenue and charges for services.

## **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 3						
	Governmental A	Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
	2014	2014	2013	2013		
Instruction	\$4,637,300	\$2,917,592	\$4,699,334	\$3,310,952		
Support Services:						
Pupils	233,504	(59,556)	255,053	251,515		
Instructional Staff	119,239	110,000	256,185	172,249		
Board of Education	16,010	16,010	11,976	11,976		
Administration	885,694	801,213	828,713	758,790		
Fiscal	292,816	292,816	310,243	289,088		
Business	83,456	83,456	79,457	79,457		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	811,969	811,969	746,413	746,413		
Pupil Transportation	133,969	133,969	142,010	142,010		
Non-Instructional	136,992	(194,692)	398,088	49,063		
Extracurricular Activities	358,740	151,482	311,274	127,633		
Capital Outlay			27,491	27,491		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	761,112	761,112	938,690	938,690		
Total Expenses	\$8,470,801	\$5,825,371	\$9,004,927	\$6,905,327		

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 62 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

Total governmental funds had revenues of \$9,263,021 and expenditures of \$12,421,638. The net negative change of \$3,158,617 in fund balance for the year was due to the District expending in Fiscal Year 2014 the Ohio School Facilities monies that had been received in Fiscal Year 2013. This money was being held in the funds Fiscal Year 2013 ending fund balance. All other funds had positive net changes in fund balances.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2014, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$7,680,825 while actual expenditures were \$6,753,779. The \$927,046 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited (Continued)

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$20,776,824 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$8,774,984 in classroom facilities and school improvement general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and accretion on bonds for construction and building improvements. The bonds were issued in the amount of \$8,652,806 for a thirty-five year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2045.

At June 30, 2014, the District's overall legal debt margin was (\$1,783,209), with an un-voted debt margin of \$63,852.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

## Current Issues

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Toronto is a small residential community of 5,024 people along the Ohio River in Eastern Ohio. Its major business is TIMET, a worldwide producer/distributor of titanium sheet metal products. Many of its residents are employed in the area gaming industry at Mountaineer Park and Wheeling Downs as well as The Franciscan University of Steubenville, Trinity Health Systems and Walmart Distribution Center. It also has a number of small and medium businesses.

The District is currently operating under the transition of the new funding formula. 22 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 71 percent is from state funds, and the remaining 7 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$9,156.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In May 1995, the District passed a 5 mill five-year operating levy. Voters have approved a replacement of the levy in November 1999, November 2004, and again in November 2009. The replacement levy will generate \$328,661 annually. The last collection on that levy will occur in calendar year 2015. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of federal and state budget crisis and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

## **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Coleen Wickham, Treasurer, Toronto City School District, 1307 Dennis Way, Toronto, Ohio 43964.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	-	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,479,582
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	·	2,819,954
Investments		13,369
Materials and Supplies Inventory		19,524
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,342
Accounts Receivable		13,939
Intergovernmental Receivable		345,926
Taxes Receivable		2,257,364
Capital Assets:		, - ,
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		215,638
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		20,561,186
Total Assets	-	28,727,824
	-	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		18,335
Accrued Wages and Benefits		507,193
Intergovernmental Payable		175,875
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		42,962
Claims Payable		94,247
Long-Term Liabilities:		- ,
Due Within One Year		112,392
Due in More Than One Year		8,986,371
Total Liabilities	-	9,937,375
	-	<u>,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year		1,731,376
	-	, ,
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,001,840
Restricted for Debt Service		540,267
Restricted for Capital Outlay		519,067
Restricted for Other Purposes		518,895
Unrestricted		3,479,004
Total Net Position	\$	17,059,073
		, , -

## **Statement of Activities** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			_	Program	n Re	evenues		Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	-	Expenses	_	Charges for Services and Sales	<b>.</b> .	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular Special Vocational Student Intervention Services Other	\$	2,907,581 1,089,282 110,480 6,205 523,752	\$	1,057,485 1,279	\$	220,642 201,382 238,920	\$	(1,629,454) (886,621) 128,440 (6,205) (523,752)
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education		233,504 119,239 16,010		5,935		293,060 3,304		59,556 (110,000) (16,010)
Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant		885,694 292,816 83,456 811,969				84,481		(801,213) (292,816) (83,456) (811,969)
Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Interest and Fiscal Charges		133,969 136,992 358,740 761,112		71,254 207,258		260,430		(133,969) 194,692 (151,482) (761,112)
Totals		8,470,801 heral Revenues: Taxes:	\$ =	1,343,211	\$	1,302,219	:	(5,825,371)
	Tota Cha Net	Property Taxes, I	_evi _evi men is no gs ies ies n g of	ts not Restricted to Sp	to S	pecific Programs	\$	1,350,604 441,619 27,082 4,759,441 3,080 8,025 78,432 6,668,283 842,912 16,216,161 17,059,073

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	 General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,295,024	426,881	\$ 515,043	\$	242,634	\$	2,479,582
Investments					13,369 19,524		13,369
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable	13,831				19,524		19,524 13,939
Intergovernmental Receivable	13,051				345,926		345,926
Taxes Receivable	1,654,740	567,774			34,850		2,257,364
Total Assets	\$ 2,963,595 \$	994,655	\$ 515,043	\$	656,411	\$ _	5,129,704
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,335		\$	\$	9	\$	18,335
Accrued Wages and Benefits	438,689				68,504		507,193
Intergovernmental Payable	153,975				21,900		175,875
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	 27,736			-	15,226	_	42,962
Total Liabilities	 638,735	0	0	-	105,630	-	744,365
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	1,473,473	502,654			30,841		2,006,968
Unavailable Revenue	 			_	231,067	_	231,067
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,473,473	502,654	0	_	261,908	_	2,238,035
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,112,208	502,654	0	-	367,538	_	2,982,400
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable					19,524		19,524
Restricted		492,001	515,043		294,985		1,302,029
Assigned	164,716				(0= 000)		164,716
Unassigned	 686,671	100.001	E4E 0.10	-	(25,636)	_	661,035
Total Fund Balances	 851,387	492,001	515,043	-	288,873	_	2,147,304
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,963,595 \$	994,655	\$ 515,043	\$	656,411	\$ =	5,129,704

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	2,147,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of Net Position are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			20,776,824
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues	275,592 231,067		506,659
Internal Service Fund			2,727,049
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Bonds Payable Accretion on Bonds Premium on Bonds Issued Compensated Absences Payable Net Position of Governmental Activities	(8,021,900) (345,554) (407,530) (323,779)	\$	(9,098,763) 17,059,073
Net i Ostion of Oovernmental Activities		Ψ =	17,000,070

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

		General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,344,379	440,280 \$	\$	27,000 \$	1,811,659
Intergovernmental	•	4,490,784	331,745	170,627	1,030,169	6,023,325
Interest		2,481	,	833	. ,	3,314
Tuition and Fees		1,001,508			14,630	1,016,138
Extracurricular Activities		83,824			89,476	173,300
Gifts and Donations		3,080			82,544	85,624
Customer Sales and Services					71,121	71,121
Miscellaneous		78,432			108	78,540
Total Revenues	_	7,004,488	772,025	171,460	1,315,048	9,263,021
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:		0.004.470			004 700	
Regular		2,604,176			234,706	2,838,882
Special		654,246			411,709	1,065,955
Vocational		105,991				105,991
Student Intervention Services		6,205				6,205
Other		544,667				544,667
Support Services:		004 545			0.000	004 704
Pupils		221,515			3,266	224,781
Instructional Staff		111,814			9,007	120,821
Board of Education		16,010			00.070	16,010
Administration		803,604	11.802		82,272 746	885,876
Fiscal		274,473	11,802		740	287,021
Business		81,595 770,284				81,595
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		123,118				770,284
Pupil Transportation		123,110			374,621	123,118
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		162,794			146,619	374,621
Extracurricular Activities		102,794		3,811,815	146,619	309,413
Capital Outlay Debt Service:				3,011,013	125,751	3,937,546
Principal		10,660	54,113			64,773
Interest		407	663,672			664,079
Total Expenditures	_	6,491,559	729,587	3,811,815	1,388,677	12,421,638
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	512,929	42,438	(3,640,355)	(73,629)	(3,158,617)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:						
Transfers In					73,699	73,699
Refunding Bonds Issued			6,200,000		, -	6,200,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			(6,200,000)			(6,200,000)
Transfers Out		(73,699)	( , , )			(73,699)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(73,699)	0	0	73,699	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		439,230	42,438	(3,640,355)	70	(3,158,617)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		412,157	449,563	4,155,398	288,803	5,305,921
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	851,387 \$	492,001 \$	515,043 \$	288,873 \$	2,147,304

## Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(3,158,617)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on 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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay	4,208,429		
Depreciation	(548,864)	-	2 650 565
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	38,335 7,646		3,659,565 45,981
Issuance of Debt is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long term liabilities on the statement of Net Position. General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(6,200,000)		(6,200,000)
Payment to the refunded bond escrow agent is an other financing use in governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	6,200,000		6,200,000
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.			64,773
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.			(97,033)
Internal service fund is not included in governmental fund financial stateme	ents.		302,609
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Compensated Absences Payable	25,634	-	25,634
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	842,912

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES:	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
	¢	1,525,283 \$	1 227 74	0 ¢	1 224 964	¢	(0.076)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	, , ,	, ,		1,334,864	\$	(2,876)
Intergovernmental Interest		3,993,645 5,000	4,500,04 2,48		4,490,784 2,481		(9,257) 0
Tuition and Fees		951,917	2,40 1,004,08		1,001,784		(2,300)
Gifts and Donations			1,004,08				(2,300) (12,720)
Miscellaneous		15,300 100	25,35		2,580 25,355		(12,720)
Total Revenues	-	6,491,245	6,885,00		6,857,848	•	(27,153)
Total Revenues	-	0,491,245	0,000,00	<u> </u>	0,007,040	•	(27,100)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,275,000	2,834,39	7	2,714,221		120,176
Special		650,000	710,48		676,458		34,027
Vocational		100,000	136,06		115,053		21,010
Student Intervention Services		20,000	33,25	1	6,205		27,046
Other		550,000	655,50	0	578,452		77,048
Support Services:							
Pupils		250,000	343,22	5	232,852		110,373
Instructional Staff		150,000	195,77	8	119,496		76,282
Board of Education			19,52	6	16,516		3,010
Administration		700,000	914,13	8	824,637		89,501
Fiscal		300,000	366,36	7	283,358		83,009
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		800,000	989,79	2	770,216		219,576
Pupil Transportation		125,000	214,40		168,973		45,432
Extracurricular Activities	_	120,741	194,19	9	173,643		20,556
Total Expenditures	_	6,040,741	7,607,12		6,680,080		927,046
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	450,504	(722,12	5)	177,768		899,893
Other Financian Courses and Upper							
Other Financing Sources and Uses:		E 400	66.00	0	66 930		0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		5,400	66,82		66,820		0
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	5,400	(73,69) (6,87		(73,699) (6,879)	•	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	455,904	(729,00	ź	(6,879) 170,889		899,893
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		455,904 836,603	(729,00 836,60		836,603		899,893 0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		107,596	107,59		107,596		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,400,103 \$			1,115,088	¢	899,893
י טויט שמומווכב (שבווטוג) מג בווט טו ז במו	Ψ =	1, <del>4</del> 00,103 φ	210,13	φ	1,113,000	Ψ	099,093

## Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

Governemental Activities - Internal Service
2,819,954
1,342
2,821,296
2,821,296
94,247
94,247
94,247
2,727,049
2,727,049

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b> Charges for Services Total Operating Revenues	\$ _ _	1,216,479 1,216,479
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Purchased Services		49,269
Claims		869,312
Total Operating Expenses		918,581
Operating Income (Loss)		297,898
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest		4,711
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		4,711
Net Change in Net Position		302,609
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		2,424,440
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	2,727,049

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governemental Activities - Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Payments for Purchased Services Cash Payments for Claims Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 1,216,479 (49,269) (859,523) 307,687
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	3,369 3,369
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 311,056 2,508,898 2,819,954
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	\$ 297,898
Claims Payable Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 9,789 307,687

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 2,350 22,121	\$	28,554
Total Assets	24,471		28,554
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies			28,554
Total Liabilities	0	•	28,554
<b>Net Position</b> Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Position	\$ 24,471 24,471	\$	0

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest Gifts and Contributions Total Additions	\$ 13 75 88
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year	\$ (287) 24,758 24,471

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

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Toronto City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Toronto City School District is a city school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 non-certified and 64 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 956 students and other community members.

## The Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Jefferson Health Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

## A. Basis of Presentation

The 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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are 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 District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

## Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

## B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

## Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - The Classroom Facilities Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the construction of new school buildings.

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

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the District's self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, prescription drug, and dental claims.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue 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 collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

## Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30,2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and on the governmental fund balance sheet.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Grants and entitlements not received within the available period and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014 are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds and as revenue on the Statement of Activities.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

## E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level in all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

## F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$2,481 and \$890 to other District funds.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

## G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

## H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is two thousand five hundred dollars. The 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 capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Books	5 - 10 years

## I. Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## L. Net position

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

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

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" 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 classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

The District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

## N. Interfund Activity

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

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## O. Estimates

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

## P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 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 assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund	
Budget Basis	\$170,889
Net adjustment for revenue accruals:	146,640
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals:	33,941
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)	(66,820)
Adjustment for encumbrances	154,580
GAAP Basis	\$439,230

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

## 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2014, the District's internal service fund had a balance of \$2,819,954 with Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 8). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account that is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

#### Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,545,976. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2014, \$2,228,273 of the District's bank balance of \$2,728,273 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although these securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### Investments

The District didn't have any investments as of June 30, 2014.

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Credit Risk - The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

*Custodial Credit Risk* - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party as trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the District or not.

#### 5. **PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes.

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

## 5. **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

Real property taxes for 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date.

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2012, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The District receives property taxes from Jefferson County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available 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 property which were 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, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflow for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$181,267 in the General Fund, \$65,120 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$4,009 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund.

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

	2013 Second- Half Collections		2014 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$49,501,430	77%	\$49,452,170	77%
Industrial/Commercial	9,935,250	16%	10,037,990	16%
Public Utility	4,415,430	7%	4,646,640	7%
Total Assessed Value	\$63,852,110	100%	\$64,136,800	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.25		\$46.25	

#### 6. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

# 6. **RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Public School Preschool	\$19,228
Title VI-B	37,825
Race to the Top	8,591
Title I	275,102
Early Childhood Special Ed	445
Title II-A	4,735
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$345,926

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$215,638			\$215,638
Construction in Progress	15,015,919	\$3,905,949	(\$18,921,868)	0
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	15,231,557	3,905,949	(18,921,868)	215,638
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,597,705			1,597,705
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,635,706	18,921,868		23,557,574
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	416,848	302,480		719,328
Vehicles	589,787			589,787
Books	185,213			185,213
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,425,259	19,224,348		26,649,607
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	656,603	40,360		696,963
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,813,854	430,429		4,244,283
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	372,198	43,270		415,468
Vehicles	511,689	34,805		546,494
Books	185,213			185,213
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,539,557	548,864		6,088,421
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,885,702	18,675,484		20,561,186
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,117,259	\$22,581,433	\$(18,921,868)	\$20,776,824

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

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$205,909
Special	57,954
Vocational	8,124
Support Services:	
Pupils	12,309
Instructional Staff	6,768
Administration	49,339
Fiscal	15,589
Business	4,570
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	71,746
Pupil Transportation	15,707
Non-Instructional Services	48,590
Extracurricular	52,259
Total Depreciation Expense	\$548,864

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Insurance Carrier	Deductible	Liability Limit
Building and Business Personal Property Limit including extensions of coverage	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority	\$1,000	\$31,713,285
Earthquake	<b>C</b>	50,000	2,000,000
Flood Limit	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority	50,000	2,000,000
Equipment Breakdown	Schools of Ohio Risk	1,000	50,000,000
CFC Refrigerants	Sharing Authority	1,000	250,000
Hazardous Substance	<b>C</b>	1,000	250,000
Spoilage		1,000	250,000
Expediting expenses		1,000	250,000
Crime Coverage	Schools of Ohio Risk		
Employee Dishonesty	Sharing Authority	1,000	100,000
Forgery or Alteration		1,000	100,000
Computer Fraud		1,000	100,000
Theft, Disappearance and Destruction		1,000	100,000
General Liability	Schools of Ohio Risk		
Bodily Injury	Sharing Authority		15,000,000
Personal Injury	<b>C</b>		15,000,000
Products/Completed Operations			15,000,000

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

## 8. **RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Employers Stop Gap Liability Bodily injury by accident - each employee Bodily injury by disease - policy limit Bodily injury by disease - each employee Aggregate Limit	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority		15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority		17,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority		500,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority		10,000/25,000
Educator's Legal Liability	Schools of Ohio Risk		
Wrongful Acts Coverage	Sharing Authority		/
Per occurrence		5,000	15,000,000
Aggregate			15,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	Oshaala af Ohia Diala		15,000,000
Automobile Liability	Schools of Ohio Risk		45 000 000
Bodily injury & property damages per occur	Sharing Authority		15,000,000
Medical payments			10,000/25,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorist			100,000/1,000,00 0
Automobile Physical Damage	Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority	1,000	Actual cash value

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

For fiscal year 2014, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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 insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf.

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

#### 8. **RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

The claims liability of \$94,247 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2014 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2013	\$112,559	\$869,421	\$897,522	\$84,458
2014	\$84,458	\$869,312	\$859,523	\$94,247

## 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

## A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2014, 13.10 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B funds. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$137,141, \$116,856, and \$129,017, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

## 9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2013, the portion used to fund pension obligations are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$422,304, \$500,197, and \$501,290, respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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

## 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2014, this amount was \$20,525.

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,466, \$1,427, and \$5,587 respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 was \$7,956, \$6,601 and \$7,619, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$32,485, \$38,477, and \$38,561 respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

## 11. 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.

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

#### 11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for certified personnel and 265 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for certified employees and 57 days classified employees.

## 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Classroom Facilities & School					
Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Series 2014		\$6,200,000		\$6,200,000	\$55,000
Classroom Facilities & School					
Improvement Bonds					
Series 2010 A	\$113,076		\$41,176	71,900	28,982
Series 2010 B	6,200,000		6,200,000		
Series 2010 C	1,750,000			1,750,000	
Accretion on Bonds	248,521	97,033		345,554	
Premium on Bonds	420,467		12,937	407,530	12,937
Total	8,732,064	6,297,033	6,254,113	8,774,984	96,919
Capital Leases	10,660		10,660		
Compensated Absences	349,413	69,883	95,517	323,779	15,473
Total	\$9,092,137	\$6,366,916	\$6,360,290	\$9,098,763	\$112,392

**2010 School Facilities Loan** – On December 20, 2010, the District issued \$8,199,996 in voted general obligation bonds for permanent improvements and classroom additions. The bonds were issued for a thirty-five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2045. The bonds consisted of \$249,996 of tax exempt bonds, \$6,200,000 in federally taxable Build America Term Bonds, and \$1,750,000 in federally taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The Build America Term Bonds Series 2010 B were retired with the proceeds from the Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2014.

The Build America Bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The Qualified School Construction Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation. The mandatory redemption of the Qualified School Construction Bonds is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2018 through 2027 (with the balance of \$210,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2028), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

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

## 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Amount
2019	\$90,000
2020	115,000
2021	130,000
2022	150,000
2023	155,000
2024	160,000
2025	160,000
2026	185,000
2027	190,000
2028	205,000
2029	210,000

The Qualified School Construction Bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The Capital Appreciation Serial Bonds will mature in fiscal years 2012 through 2018. The maturity amounts of these bonds each year are \$105,000, \$120,000, \$115,000, \$115,000, \$110,000, \$110,000, and \$110,000, for a total maturity of \$785,000.

**Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 -** On May 30, 2014, the District issued \$6,200,000 in voted general obligation bonds for refunding the 2010 Classroom Facilities and Improvement Series 2010 B bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirty-two year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2046. The bonds consisted of \$6,105,000 of tax exempt bonds and \$95,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The Refunding Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation. The mandatory redemption of the Refunding Bonds is to occur on November 1 in each of the years 2032 through 2046, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2030	\$50,000
2031	45,000
2032	255,000
2033	260,000
2034	275,000
2035	290,000
2036	325,000
2037	345,000
2038	395,000
2039	410,000
2040	430,000
2041	455,000
2042	475,000
2043	495,000
2044	555,000

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

## 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Amount
2045	\$575,000
2046	510,000

The Capital Appreciation Serial Bonds will mature in fiscal years 2030 and 2031. The maturity amounts of these bonds each year are \$260,000 and \$215,000, for a total maturity of \$475,000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general long-term obligations at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2014	Principal	Interest	Less Subsidy Payment	Total
2015	\$83,982	\$428,109	\$(91,431)	\$420,660
2016	19,514	454,986	(91,431)	383,069
2017	13,736	460,764	(91,431)	383,069
2018	9,668	464,832	(91,431)	383,069
2019	90,000	361,350	(89,080)	362,270
2020 – 2024	710,000	1,674,800	(346,916)	2,037,884
2025 – 2029	950,000	1,384,650	(130,355)	2,204,295
2030 – 2034	885,000	1,543,400		2,428,400
2035 – 2039	1,765,000	887,900		2,652,900
2040 – 2044	2,410,000	469,600		2,879,600
2045 - 2046	1,085,000	42,100		1,127,100
Total	\$8,021,900	\$8,172,491	\$(932,075)	\$15,262,316

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The capital lease was paid from the General Fund.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$511,996, with an unvoted debt margin of \$63,852 at June 30, 2014.

#### 13. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

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

# 13. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$131,804
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements	
Excess Qualified Expenditures from Prior Years	
Current Year Offsets from Bond Levy Proceeds	(435,487)
Totals	(303,683)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2015	0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2015	\$0

## 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# A. Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services, to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center office serves as fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Service Agency, Don Donahue, who serves as Treasurer, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

#### B. Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Career Center, Karen S. Spoonemore, who serves as Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910-9781.

## 15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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.

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

#### 15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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 insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## B. Jefferson Health Plan

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan(formerly known as OME-RESA Health Benefits Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of the current Superintendent of each of the school districts and county boards of education in the Plan. The Executive Director, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each month, the participating school districts pay a premium to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

## 16. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District transferred \$73,699 from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund and the LFI Fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

## 17. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District is obligated under one lease accounting for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets (school bus) is accounted for in the Government Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Government Activities Long-Term Liabilities. The original cost of the asset under capital lease was \$72,126 at 3.60% interest. The capital lease was paid off during the fiscal year.

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2014.

#### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

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

## 19. FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2014:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$7,722
Title II-A	2,250

These deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### 20. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:	General	Retirement	Facilities	Governmental	Fullus
Materials and Supplies				\$19,524	\$19,524
Total Nonspendable				19,524	19,524
Restricted for:					
Regular Instruction				29,300	29,300
Special Instruction				48,960	48,960
Athletics				31,046	31,046
Facilities Maintenance				181,655	181,655
Debt Retirement		\$492,001			492,001
Building Construction			\$515,043	4,024	519,067
Total Restricted		492,001	515,043	294,985	1,302,029
Assigned for:					
Principal Funds	\$25,357				25,357
Encumbrances	139,359				139,359
Total Assigned	164,716				164,716
Unassigned	686,671			(25,636)	661,035
Total Fund Balance	\$851,387	\$492,001	\$515,043	\$288,873	\$2,147,304

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

## 21. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2014, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting of Pension Plans" and Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 70 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans* and Statement 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria.

The Statement builds upon the existing framework for financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, which includes a statement of fiduciary net position (the amount held in a trust for paying retirement benefits) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance to state and local governments that offer non-exchange financial guarantees to others and for governments that receive guarantees on their obligations.

A non-exchange transaction occurs when a government gives value or benefit, such as providing a guarantee of an obligation, to another party without receiving equal value in exchange. Because no value is exchanged, the transaction is not often recorded on the financial statements of the government. However, GASB 70 now defines circumstances that require the government to recognize a liability. The statement addresses the guarantee of an obligation by the government entity with a legally separate entity or individual, including another government, a not-for profit organization, a private entity or blended or discretely presented component unit.

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

Program Title	Number	CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Non-Cash)	03-PU-14	10.555	\$22,411	\$22,411
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-14	10.553	65,444	65,444
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-14	10.555	189,874	189,874
Total Child Nutrition Cluster (Cash)			255,318	255,318
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			277,729	277,729
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title 1, Part A of the ESEA)	C1-S1-13	84.010	37,126	32,241
	C1-S1-14		239,878	242,040
				1,684
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			277,004	275,965
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-13	84.027	32.368	31,400
	6B-SF-14		166,501	164,371
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-13	84.173	694	696
	PG-S1-14		4,195	4,039
Total Special Education Cluster			203,758	200,506
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	TR-S1-13	84.367	7,653	7,683
	TR-S1-13	04.307	39,611	39,408
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	110-01-14		47,264	47,091
ARRA, State Fiscal Stabilization Grant, Race-To -The Top Grant	2014	84.395	39,217	40,640
Total Race to the Top Grant			39,217	40,640
Total U.S. Department of Education			567,243	564,202
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$844,972	\$841,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2014

# A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **B.** CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

## C. FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Toronto City School District Jefferson County 1307 Dennis Way Toronto, Ohio 43964

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Toronto City School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. We consider finding 2014-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2014-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Toronto City School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which *is described in the* in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2014-001.

#### Entity's Response to Findings

The Districts' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2015



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Toronto City School District Jefferson County 1307 Dennis Way Toronto, Ohio 43964

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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Toronto City School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Dare Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2015

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 and # 84.173 Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.555 and #10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2014-001

#### Significant Deficiency/Non-Compliance

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(C) requires Districts to maintain capital asset records including such information as the original cost, acquisition date, voucher number, the asset type (land, building, vehicle, etc.), asset description, location, and tag number.

The District maintained a capital asset inventory listing that was incomplete. The total amount of capital assets reported in the District's Financial Statements and corresponding notes did not agree to the total amount of assets reported in the capital asset inventory listing. The District overstated asset additions to assets and depreciation by \$251,299 and \$223,553, respectively.

Toronto City School District Jefferson County Schedule of Findings Page 2

#### FINDING NUMBER 2014-001 (Continued)

In addition, the District undervalued deletions of assets and accumulated depreciation by \$870,937 and \$806,277, respectively. These amounts were not material in total and financial statements were not adjusted. In addition, the District did not properly tag District assets.

We recommend the District review the capital asset listing and reconcile it to amounts reported in the financial statements. The District should thoroughly review the detailed asset listing to identify any assets which are no longer in use and take the necessary steps to have these items removed from the listing. In addition, they should establish internal controls over capital assets to help ensure that all amounts are properly recorded, reflected in their valuation as well as their annual financial report, and properly tag District assets.

#### Auditee Response:

Toronto City School District has hired a company to do an appraisal of the entire school district; this will be completed by the end of fiscal year 2015. In the future, we will update the capital asset list every fiscal year.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2014-002

#### Material Weakness – Failure to Post Transaction

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the District Treasurer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The District's Treasurer did not post the refunding bonds issued and the concurring payment to the refunding bond escrow agent in the amount of \$6,200,000 to the Bond Retirement Fund in fiscal year 2014. The District's Treasurer and management have agreed to and posted the adjustments to the District's accounting records. The corrected amounts are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Auditee Response:

Toronto City School District will make sure the correct posting is done for any refinancing.

#### 3.FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <b>Explain</b>
2013-001	Material Weakness –Maintaining Capital Asset Inventory	No	Reissued as Finding Number 2014-001

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TORONTO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED APRIL 7, 2015

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