### **AUDIT REPORT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014





Board of Education Washington Local School District 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43606

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 18, 2015



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### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Washington Local School District Lucas County 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43606

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 the Washington Local School District, Lucas 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 include 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.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows 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.

Washington Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

#### Other Matters

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Assertister

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 22, 2014

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$7,130,813 which represents a 12.93% decrease from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$67,935,005 in revenue or 83.28% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,639,598 or 16.72% of total revenues of \$81,574,603.
- The District had \$88,705,416 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$13,639,598 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$67,935,005 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund is the only major fund of the District. The general fund had \$71,788,368 in revenues and other financing sources and \$75,922,476 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$4,134,108 from \$24,500,353 to \$20,366,245.
- The District has \$31,174,155 in capital assets at June 30, 2014. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$41,042,918. Fiscal year 2014 depreciation expense was \$2,276,611. Total net investment in capital assets was \$22,646,072 at June 30, 2014.
- The District has \$14,838,039 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2014. Of this total, \$729,049 is due within one year and \$14,108,990 is due in greater than one year.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds focus on the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector where net income is necessary or useful to sound financial management. Proprietary funds utilize the *accrual basis* of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The District's proprietary funds are internal service funds which are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of the basic financial statements. For reporting on the statement of net position and the statement of activities, internal service fund activities are eliminated and consolidated with governmental activities.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students and other organizations. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

#### Net Position

Assets	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$ 81,207,203	\$ 92,830,297	(12.52) %
Capital assets, net	31,174,155	27,196,237	14.63 %
Total assets	112,381,358	120,026,534	(6.37) %
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	14,096,406	14,067,039	0.21 %
Long-term liabilities	14,838,039	14,353,215	3.38 %
Total liabilities	28,934,445	28,420,254	1.81 %
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	35,446,182	36,474,736	(2.82) %
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	22,646,072	23,723,628	(4.54) %
Restricted	5,878,761	5,756,475	2.12 %
Unrestricted	19,475,898	25,651,441	(24.07) %
Total net position	\$ 48,000,731	\$ 55,131,544	(12.93) %

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

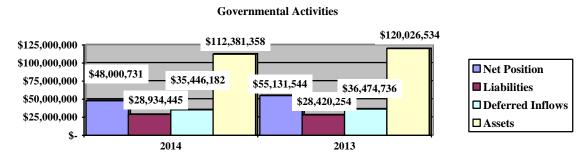
The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The preceding table provides a summary of the District's net position for 2014 and 2013. The District issued debt in fiscal year 2013 to finance improvements to school facilities. The spending on this project accounts for the increase in net capital assets, as well as a decrease in current assets (cash) as the money is paid out. Also contributing to the overall decrease in assets is a decrease in property taxes receivable, which is primarily a result of declining property values throughout the District.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,000,731. Of this total \$5,878,761 is restricted in use and \$22,646,072 represents the net investment in capital assets, resulting in unrestricted net position of \$19,475,898.

At year-end, capital assets represented 27.74% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,878,761, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$19,475,898 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The following graph shows the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2014 and 2013:



The table on the following page shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Position**

Dayannas	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	Percent Change
Revenues Draggeron gaverness			
Program revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,281,678	\$ 2,454,785	(7.05) %
Operating grants and contributions	11,347,920	9,806,713	15.72 %
Capital grants and contributions	10,000	9,000,713	100.00 %
General revenues:	10,000	_	100.00 /0
Property taxes	33,511,333	35,200,954	(4.80) %
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,112,733	3,968,132	3.64 %
Grants and entitlements	29,828,878	29,523,390	1.03 %
Investment earnings	56,900	68,991	(17.53) %
Other	425,161	695,215	(38.84) %
Total revenues	81,574,603	81,718,180	(0.18) %
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 33,571,838	\$ 32,015,169	4.86 %
Special	14,772,891	12,737,040	15.98 %
Vocational	2,776,690	2,590,848	7.17 %
Adult/continuing	47	484	(90.29) %
Other	3,409,980	3,389,404	0.61 %
Support services:			
Pupil	4,578,947	4,154,106	10.23 %
Instructional staff	1,780,535	1,554,516	14.54 %
Board of education	159,553	148,799	7.23 %
Administration	5,300,608	4,934,411	7.42 %
Fiscal	1,682,713	1,501,514	12.07 %
Business	635,827	607,550	4.65 %
Operations and maintenance	8,808,242	8,644,139	1.90 %
Pupil transportation	3,963,846	3,692,152	7.36 %
Central	1,402,711	1,842,576	(23.87) %
Food service operations	2,836,232	2,792,806	1.55 %
Other non-instructional services	1,085,917	1,059,308	2.51 %
Extracurricular activities	1,615,034	1,644,585	(1.80) %
Interest and fiscal charges	323,805	510,023	(36.51) %
Total expenses	88,705,416	83,819,430	5.83 %
Change in net position	(7,130,813)	(2,101,250)	239.36 %
Net position at beginning of year	55,131,544	57,232,794	(3.67) %
Net position at end of year	\$ 48,000,731	\$ 55,131,544	(12.93) %

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

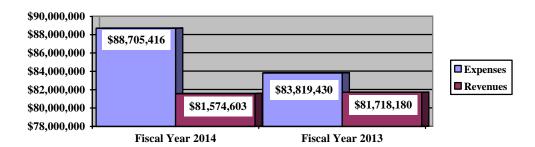
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$7,130,813. Total governmental expenses of \$88,705,416 were offset by program revenues of \$13,639,598 and general revenues of \$67,935,005. Program revenues supported 15.38% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.69% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$54,531,446 or 61.47% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014.

As the preceding table shows, total revenues were stagnant compared to the prior year, as an increase in program revenues was offset by decreased general revenues. Operating grants and contributions were considerably higher in 2014, primarily due to an increased allocation of State Foundation revenue for special education and career tech education programs. A significant decline in property values throughout the District, which came as a result of the Lucas County Auditor's reappraisal in 2012, has resulted in decreased property tax revenues for the District for 2014.

Although revenues decreased slightly, the main reason for the decrease in net position was total expenses, which increased 5.83%. This overall increase was due to numerous factors including increases in employee salaries and wages, costs for employee benefits such as health and other insurance premiums, and also payments made to the ESC of Lake Erie West for an increase in special instruction services.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

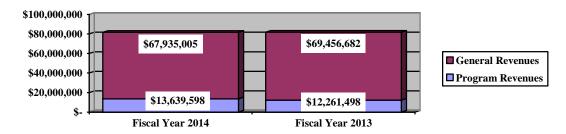
### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 33,571,838	\$ 32,789,784	\$ 32,015,169	\$ 31,326,785
Special	14,772,891	7,851,000	12,737,040	7,390,344
Vocational	2,776,690	1,862,321	2,590,848	1,960,123
Adult/continuing	47	47	484	484
Other	3,409,980	3,409,980	3,389,404	3,389,404
Support services:				
Pupil	4,578,947	4,310,724	4,154,106	3,882,833
Instructional staff	1,780,535	1,610,350	1,554,516	1,134,499
Board of education	159,553	159,553	148,799	148,799
Administration	5,300,608	5,294,973	4,934,411	4,930,299
Fiscal	1,682,713	1,682,713	1,501,514	1,501,514
Business	635,827	635,827	607,550	607,550
Operations and maintenance	8,808,242	8,720,522	8,644,139	8,583,774
Pupil transportation	3,963,846	3,585,154	3,692,152	3,308,140
Central	1,402,711	1,398,177	1,842,576	1,840,853
Food service operations	2,836,232	278,788	2,792,806	116,942
Other non-instructional services	1,085,917	110,708	1,059,308	19,257
Extracurricular activities	1,615,034	1,041,392	1,644,585	906,309
Interest and fiscal charges	323,805	323,805	510,023	510,023
Total expenses	\$ 88,705,416	\$ 75,065,818	\$ 83,819,430	\$ 71,557,932

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 84.20% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.62%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$27,449,097, which is \$9,380,588 or 25.47% less than last year's total of \$36,829,685. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Decrease
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 20,366,245 7,082,852	\$ 24,500,353 12,329,332	\$ (4,134,108) (5,246,480)
Total	\$ 27,449,097	\$ 36,829,685	\$ (9,380,588)

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$4,134,108. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2014	2013	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 32,277,959	\$ 33,759,061	\$ (1,481,102)	(4.39) %
Tuition	622,511	508,820	113,691	22.34 %
Earnings on investments	35,563	60,012	(24,449)	(40.74) %
Intergovernmental	34,094,505	31,862,179	2,232,326	7.01 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,875,777	3,745,105	130,672	3.49 %
Other revenues	875,648	995,802	(120,154)	(12.07) %
Total	\$ 71,781,963	\$ 70,930,979	\$ 850,984	1.20 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 49,133,980	\$ 46,045,967	\$ 3,088,013	6.71 %
Support services	25,732,310	24,989,500	742,810	2.97 %
Operation of non-instructional services	43,356	46,604	(3,248)	(6.97) %
Extracurricular activities	990,174	872,909	117,265	13.43 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	9,156	31,320	(22,164)	(70.77) %
Total	\$ 75,908,976	\$ 71,986,300	\$ 3,922,676	5.45 %

The most significant change in general fund revenues was an increase in intergovernmental revenues, which is mostly due to increased revenue allocated to the District from the new State Foundation funding formula. As mentioned previously on page 8, the decrease in taxes revenue came as a result of the County Auditor's reappraisal of property values in 2012. The overall increase in general fund expenditures is primarily the result of increasing wages and benefits costs for the District's employees, and also additional payments to the ESC for increased special instruction services.

### 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$72,037,748, which is \$195,922 higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$71,841,826. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2014 were \$71,767,642. This represents a \$270,106 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$78,173,414, which is \$1,389,717 or 1.81% higher than the original budgeted appropriations of \$76,783,697. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$77,083,890, which is \$1,089,524 or 1.39% less than the final budget appropriations.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$31,174,155 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress (CIP). This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013			
Land	\$ 845,554	\$ 845,554			
Land improvements	3,609,092	3,941,824			
Buildings and improvements	14,750,368	14,503,035			
Furniture and equipment	2,468,226	3,061,757			
Vehicles	1,611,243	1,775,308			
Construction in progress	7,889,672	3,068,759			
Total	\$ 31,174,155	\$ 27,196,237			

Total additions to capital assets for 2014, mostly construction in progress for an HVAC improvement project, were \$6,254,529. The District had \$2,276,611 in depreciation expense during 2014. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$9,680,000 in certificates of participation obligations outstanding. Of this amount, \$245,000 is due within one year and \$9,435,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding for the last two fiscal years.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2014	2013
Certificates of participation	\$ 9,680,000	\$ 10,000,000

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

As the preceding information shows, the District depends on its property taxpayers. With the passage of a 4.9 mill operating levy in November 2011, the District has been able to continue its education programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

While the District was successful in increasing its tax revenue base by the passage of the levy, this increase is a one-time increase. State law fixes the amount of the increase, forcing it to remain nearly constant. Thus management must diligently plan expenditures, staying carefully within the District's five-year plan. Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs, but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

The passage of House Bill No. 66 posed another challenge for the District. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property were eliminated and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated. The bill also replaced the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. However in 2012, these state payments were reduced by \$1.3 million and in 2013 by another \$1.3 million. In 2014 and future years, these payments have been reduced from \$8.7 million to \$6.1 million, a reduction of \$2.6 million.

The financial future of the District is not without challenges. The economy within the District's boundaries and in the State of Ohio has declined significantly over the past few years. The assessed property values within the District and in Lucas County upon which the District's taxes are levied have continued to decline. The decrease in valuation for calendar year 2012 was 19% for residential properties and 4% for commercial properties. These challenges will require administration to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Jeffery S. Fouke, Treasurer, Washington Local School District, 3505 W. Lincolnshire Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio 43606-1299.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,414,666
Cash in segregated accounts	4,036
Receivables:	
Property taxes	37,084,205
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,161,766
Accounts.	25,415
Intergovernmental	1,148,065
Prepayments	197,535
Materials and supplies inventory	171,515
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	8,735,226
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,438,929
Capital assets, net	31,174,155
Total assets	112,381,358
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	412,407
Contracts payable	580,329
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,148,836
Pension obligation payable	2,181,100
Intergovernmental payable	217,591
Unearned revenue	9,697
Accrued interest payable	107,733
Claims payable	2,438,713
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	729,049
Due in more than one year	14,108,990
Total liabilities	28,934,445
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	31,298,096
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,148,086
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,446,182
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	22,646,072
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital projects	5,479,095
Locally funded programs	1,657
State funded programs	64,658
Federally funded programs	29,851
Student activities	303,500
Unrestricted	19,475,898
Total net position	\$ 48,000,731

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

	FOR THI	E FISC	AL YEAR END		gram Revenues			I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		Tharges for ices and Sales	-	erating Grants Contributions		ital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	BCIT	rees una sures	unu	Contributions	unu c			received
Instruction:									
Regular \$	33,571,838	\$	487,064	\$	294,990	\$	-	\$	(32,789,784)
Special	14,772,891		211,757		6,710,134		-		(7,851,000)
Vocational	2,776,690		95,019		819,350		-		(1,862,321)
Adult/continuing	47		-		-		-		(47)
Other	3,409,980		-		-		-		(3,409,980)
Pupil	4,578,947		_		268,223		_		(4,310,724)
Instructional staff	1,780,535		14,044		156,141		_		(1,610,350)
Board of education	159,553				-		_		(159,553)
Administration	5,300,608		_		5,635		_		(5,294,973)
Fiscal	1,682,713		_		-		_		(1,682,713)
Business	635,827		_		_		_		(635,827)
Operations and maintenance	8,808,242		87,720		-		-		(8,720,522)
Pupil transportation	3,963,846		127,226		251,466		-		(3,585,154)
Central	1,402,711		1,169		3,365		-		(1,398,177)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	2,836,232		686,399		1,871,045		-		(278,788)
Other non-instructional services.	1,085,917		8,638		966,571		-		(110,708)
Extracurricular activities	1,615,034		562,642		1,000		10,000		(1,041,392)
Interest and fiscal charges	323,805								(323,805)
Total governmental activities \$	88,705,416	\$	2,281,678	\$	11,347,920	\$	10,000		(75,065,818)
			eral revenues: erty taxes levied	d for:					
		Ge	eneral purposes .						31,883,785
		Ca	pital outlay						1,627,548
			ments in lieu of t nts and entitleme		t restricted				4,112,733
									29,828,878
									56,900
		Miso	cellaneous						425,161
		Tota	l general revenu	ies					67,935,005
		Chai	nge in net position	on					(7,130,813)
		Net	position at begi	nning	of year				55,131,544
		Net	position at end	of yea	r			\$	48,000,731

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,450,325	\$ 8,058,499	\$ 36,508,824
Cash in segregated accounts	4,036	-	4,036
Property taxes	35,329,881	1,754,324	37,084,205
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,971,934	189,832	4,161,766
Accounts	22,388	3,027	25,415
Intergovernmental	344,732	803,333	1,148,065
Interfund loans	400,000	-	400,000
Prepayments	197,535	70.617	197,535
Materials and supplies inventory	91,898	79,617	171,515
Total assets	\$ 68,812,729	\$ 10,888,632	\$ 79,701,361
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 320,180	\$ 92,227	\$ 412,407
Contracts payable	-	580,329	580,329
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,571,893	576,943	8,148,836
Compensated absences payable.	264,231	170 650	264,231
Pension obligation payable	2,002,447	178,653	2,181,100
Intergovernmental payable	201,580	16,011	217,591
Interfund loans payable	-	400,000 9,697	400,000 9,697
Claims payable	606,732	9,097	606,732
Total liabilities.	10,967,063	1,853,860	12,820,923
	10,707,003	1,033,000	12,020,723
Deferred inflows of resources:	20 790 005	1 500 001	21 200 006
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available	29,789,005 3,610,114	1,509,091 145,955	31,298,096 3,756,069
Intergovernmental revenue not available	114,896	107,354	222,250
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .	3,958,878	189,208	4,148,086
Delinquent payments in lieu of taxes revenue	3,730,070	107,200	4,140,000
not available	6,528	312	6,840
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,479,421	1,951,920	39,431,341
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:  Materials and supplies inventory	91,898	79,617	171,515
Prepayments	197,535	79,017	197,535
Restricted:	177,555	_	177,555
Capital improvements	-	6,870,007	6,870,007
Non-public schools	-	63,037	63,037
Vocational education	-	24,156	24,156
Other purposes	-	2,416	2,416
Extracurricular	-	303,500	303,500
Committed:			
Underground storage tank	55,000	-	55,000
Student instruction	247,201	-	247,201
Student and staff support	607,195	-	607,195
Extracurricular activities	53,033	-	53,033
Facilities acquisition and construction	14,870	-	14,870
Subsequent year's appropriations	3,767,008	-	3,767,008
Other purposes	139,087	-	139,087
Unassigned (deficit)	15,193,418	(259,881)	14,933,537
Total fund balances	20,366,245	7,082,852	27,449,097
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 68,812,729	\$ 10,888,632	\$ 79,701,361

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 27,449,097
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,174,155
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Payment in lieu of taxes receivable	\$ 3,756,069 6,840	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	 222,250	3,985,159
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		73,861
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(180,174)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(107,733)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Certificates of participation  Compensated absences  Total	 (9,680,000) (4,713,634)	 (14,393,634)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 48,000,731

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Tunus	Tunus
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 32,277,959	\$ 1,641,259	\$ 33,919,218
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,875,777	230,116	4,105,893
Tuition	622,511	200,110	622,511
Charges for services	022,311	686,399	686,399
Transportation fees	127,226	-	127,226
Earnings on investments	35,563	18,056	53,619
Extracurricular	2,844	562,642	565,486
Classroom materials and fees	95,270	302,042	95,270
Rental income	87,720	_	87,720
Contributions and donations	65,179	11,000	76,179
Contract services	75,990	11,000	75,990
	·	10 412	
Other local revenues	421,419	18,413	439,832
Intergovernmental - intermediate	3,703	1 417 077	3,703
Intergovernmental - state	33,863,625	1,417,277	35,280,902
Intergovernmental - federal	227,177	5,680,742	5,907,919
Total revenues	71,781,963	10,265,904	82,047,867
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
Regular	32,015,888	331,914	32,347,802
Special	11,174,360	3,146,972	14,321,332
Vocational	2,617,692	44,646	2,662,338
	3,326,040	44,040	3,326,040
Other	3,320,040	-	3,320,040
Pupil	4,118,226	286,306	4,404,532
Instructional staff		104,024	
	1,572,985	104,024	1,677,009
Board of education	156,124	21.710	156,124
Administration	4,905,922	31,710	4,937,632
Fiscal	1,465,399	29,622	1,495,021
Business.	596,316	101.605	596,316
Operations and maintenance	8,198,619	181,695	8,380,314
Pupil transportation	3,470,274	22,002	3,492,276
Central	1,248,445	1	1,248,446
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	2,749,969	2,749,969
Other non-instructional services	43,356	1,020,238	1,063,594
Extracurricular activities	990,174	593,317	1,583,491
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	9,156	6,262,274	6,271,430
Principal retirement	-	320,000	320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	401,194	401,194
Total expenditures	75,908,976	15,525,884	91,434,860
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(4,127,013)	(5,259,980)	(9,386,993)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	13,500	13,500
Transfers (out)	(13,500)	-	(13,500)
Sale/loss of assets	6,405	_	6,405
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,095)	13,500	6,405
Net change in fund balances	(4,134,108)	(5,246,480)	(9,380,588)
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,500,353	12,329,332	36,829,685
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,366,245	\$ 7,082,852	\$ 27,449,097

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(9,380,588)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 6,254,529 (2,276,611)	_	3,977,918
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (407,885) 6,840 (113,555)		(514,600)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			320,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding certificates of participation, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of debt premiums  Total	70,992 6,397	-	77,389
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(826,753)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(784,179)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(7,130,813)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 32,061,912	\$ 32,150,064	\$ 32,126,389	\$ (23,675)
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,858,640	3,869,249	3,869,249	-
Tuition.	632,634	634,373	622,511	(11,862)
Transportation fees	149,589	150,000	139,195	(10,805)
Earnings on investments	35,901	36,000	35,563	(437)
Classroom materials and fees	33,910	34,000	34,674	674
Rental income	94,740	95,000	88,870	(6,130)
Other local revenues	316,974	317,845	355,044	37,199
Intergovernmental - state	33,843,036	33,936,086	33,633,804	(302,282)
Intergovernmental - federal	233,085	233,726	227,177	(6,549)
Total revenues	71,260,421	71,456,343	71,132,476	(323,867)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	31,900,838	22 260 211	31,836,408	423,803
Regular	9,646,809	32,260,211 11,130,219	10,981,790	148,429
Special	2,617,980	2,632,331	2,597,201	35,130
	9,820	2,032,331	2,397,201	33,130
Adult/continuing		2 242 024	2 222 001	21 922
Other	3,290,612	3,343,924	3,322,091	21,833
Support services: Pupil	3,924,160	4,271,329	4,259,967	11,362
Instructional staff	1,412,971	1,821,752	1,776,665	45,087
Board of education	1,412,371	1,821,732	163,063	5,016
Administration	5,132,987	5,097,736	4,972,960	124,776
Fiscal	1,614,887	1,529,354	1,512,028	17,326
Business	696,178	629,980	618,998	10,982
Operations and maintenance	9,520,451	8,799,436	8,615,986	183,450
Pupil transportation	3,452,436	3,567,953	3,561,256	6,697
Central	1,947,714	1,340,847	1,331,165	9,682
Other non-instructional services	8,144	12,038	9,543	2,495
Extracurricular activities	964,873	1,066,700	1,047,243	19,457
Facilities acquisition and construction	55,025	41,025	24,026	16,999
Total expenditures	76,363,197	77,712,914	76,630,390	1,082,524
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(5,102,776)	(6,256,571)	(5,497,914)	758,657
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	175,000	175,000	188,761	13,761
Transfers (out)	(20,500)	(20,500)	(13,500)	7,000
Advances in	400,000	400,000	440,000	40,000
Advances (out)	(400,000)	(440,000)	(440,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	6,405	6,405	6,405	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	160,905	120,905	181,666	60,761
Net change in fund balance	(4,941,871)	(6,135,666)	(5,316,248)	819,418
Fund balance at beginning of year	31,385,335	31,385,335	31,385,335	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	967,492	967,492	967,492	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 27,410,956	\$ 26,217,161	\$ 27,036,579	\$ 819,418

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	1,905,842
Total assets		1,905,842
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		1,831,981
Total liabilities		1,831,981
Net position:		
Unrestricted		73,861
Total net position	\$	73,861

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental	
	Activities - Internal	
	Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	9,785,998
Total operating revenues		9,785,998
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		469,380
Claims		10,147,205
Total operating expenses		10,616,585
Operating loss		(830,587)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		3,834
Change in net position		(826,753)
Net position at beginning of year		900,614
Net position at end of year	\$	73,861

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	9,785,998
Cash payments for contractual services		(469,380)
Cash payments for claims		(8,345,595)
Net cash provided by operating activities		971,023
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		3,834
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,834
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		974,857
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		930,985
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,905,842
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(830,587)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable		1,801,610
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	971,023

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust				
	Sc	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	151,730	\$	206,810	
Receivables:					
Accounts				500	
Total assets		151,730	\$	207,310	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		624	\$	18,992	
Deposits held and due to others				188,318	
Total liabilities		624	\$	207,310	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		151,106			
Total net position	\$	151,106			

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

		Private Purpose Trust		
	Sel	nolarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	180 47,755 47,935		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		45,996		
Change in net position		1,939		
Net position at beginning of year		149,167		
Net position at end of year	\$	151,106		

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Washington Local School District (the "District") is located in the greater metropolitan Toledo area of Lucas County in northwestern Ohio. 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. The District is a local school district as defined by § 3311.03 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 District employs 308 non-certified and 550 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 6,820 students in grades K through 12.

The District provides regular, vocational, and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services and extracurricular activities.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA)

The District is a participant with 28 other school districts in a jointly governed organization to operate NWOCA. NWOCA was formed for the purpose of providing computer services. NWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in NWOCA.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Ohio Schools Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Schools Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district's superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health and dental benefits.

#### 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 two trust funds are private purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and District agency activities.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities. The internal service fund operating activities are eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from 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, interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each function within each fund for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Lucas County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2014.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

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

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

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

# Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the object level within each function within each fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. There was no interest revenue credited to any fund during fiscal year 2014 which was assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments purchased by the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

# G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

# H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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.

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

Covernmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15-20 years
Buildings and improvements	5-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

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

# I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 and with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

#### J. Interfund Balances

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

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund 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, 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.

# L. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries are the following parochial and private schools: Christ the King, Notre Dame Academy and Regina Coeli. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial and private schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial and private schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial and private schools. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

#### NOTE 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 the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet and statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, they are reported as nonspendable fund balance on the fund financial statements.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has \$3,450,000 of unassigned fund balance in the general fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

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

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

#### S. Unamortized Premium on Debt Issue

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums on long-term debt issues are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the face value of the debt and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

# T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 37,757
Vocational education enhancement	19
Miscellaneous state grants	8,876
IDEA, Part B	89,022
Title I	32,767
Improving teacher quality	11,823

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

### A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The District reports "cash in segregated accounts" for the Athletic Department checking account which is maintained separately from the District's internal investment pool. The balance of the cash in segregated accounts was \$4,036 at June 30, 2014 and is included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$37,667,433. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2014, none of the District's bank balance of \$38,060,084 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' 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.

### C. Investments

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

			1	nvestment
			]	Maturities
			(	6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>_ I</u>	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$	1,109,809	\$	1,109,809

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

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

The weighted average maturity of investments at June 30, 2014 is 81 days.

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

Credit Risk: Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,109,809	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of cash and investment to the statement of net position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 37,667,433
Investments	1,109,809
Total	\$ 38,777,242
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 38,418,702
Private-purpose trust funds	151,730
Agency fund	206,810
Total	\$ 38,777,242

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2014, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u></u>	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	400,000

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	<u></u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	13,500

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Lucas 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 as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,930,762 in the general fund and \$99,278 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,779,192 in the general fund and \$91,761 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2013 Second Half Collections	2014 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 765,147,670 98.30	\$ 757,646,580 98.08		
Public utility personal	13,201,450 1.70	14,861,930 1.92		
Total	<u>\$ 778,349,120</u> <u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 772,508,510</u> <u>100.00</u>		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
Operations	\$76.00	\$76.00		
Permanent improvement	2.60	2.60		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/13	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 845,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 845,554
Construction in progress	3,068,759	5,867,143	(1,046,230)	7,889,672
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,914,313	5,867,143	(1,046,230)	8,735,226
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,120,114	-	-	7,120,114
Building and improvements	37,448,012	1,181,049	-	38,629,061
Furniture and equipment	11,189,196	117,799	(19,335)	11,287,660
Vehicles	6,310,244	134,768		6,445,012
Total capital assets, being depreciated	62,067,566	1,433,616	(19,335)	63,481,847
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(3,178,290)	(332,732)	-	(3,511,022)
Building and improvements	(22,944,977)	(933,716)	-	(23,878,693)
Furniture and equipment	(8,127,439)	(711,330)	19,335	(8,819,434)
Vehicles	(4,534,936)	(298,833)		(4,833,769)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,785,642)	(2,276,611)	19,335	(41,042,918)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,196,237	\$ 5,024,148	\$ (1,046,230)	\$ 31,174,155

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 717,004
Special	266,469
Vocational	65,347
Adult/continuing	47
Other	79,927
Support services:	
Pupil	98,111
Instructional staff	65,372
Board of Education	3,429
Administration	116,378
Fiscal	35,859
Business	14,498
Operations and maintenance	197,812
Pupil transportation	379,134
Central	99,748
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	72,293
Other non-instructional services	25,678
Extracurricular activities	 39,505
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,276,611

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2014, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Certificates of participation	Balance 06/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/14	Amount Due Within One Year
Series 2012 COPs					
3.0%-5.0%, matures 9/1/42	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 9,680,000	\$ 245,000
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	4,166,644	1,399,480	(588,259)	4,977,865	484,049
Total	\$ 14,166,644	\$ 1,399,480	\$ (908,259)	\$ 14,657,865	\$ 729,049
Add: unamortized premium on del	ot issue			180,174	
				\$ 14,838,039	

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The series 2012 certificates of participation (COPs) were issued in fiscal year 2013 in the amount of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of constructing, improving, equipping and furnishing school facilities and improvements. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and the final stated maturity in September 1, 2042. Payments of principal and interest will begin in fiscal year 2014 and will be paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

At June 30, 2014, capital assets acquired with the COPs proceeds, consisting of construction in progress, have been capitalized in the amount of \$7,452,324, which includes contracts payable of \$482,974. The District had unspent proceeds from the debt issuance of \$1,429,446.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the COPs outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Certificates of Participation				
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2015	\$	245,000	\$	322,750	\$	567,750
2016		250,000		312,850		562,850
2017		250,000		310,600		560,600
2018		255,000		288,975		543,975
2019		255,000		278,775		533,775
2020 - 2024		1,350,000		1,275,000		2,625,000
2025 - 2029		1,505,000		1,061,625		2,566,625
2030 - 2034		1,725,000		819,046		2,544,046
2035 - 2039		1,995,000		513,476		2,508,476
2040 - 2043	_	1,850,000		135,900		1,985,900
Total	\$	9,680,000	\$	5,318,997	\$	14,998,997

# B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2014, are a voted debt margin of \$69,525,766 and an unvoted debt margin of \$772,509.

#### NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences consist of sick leave, service retirement and severance payments. The extent to which these amounts are accrued for reporting purposes is disclosed in Note 2.I. to the financial statements. To be eligible for retirement or severance payments, an employee must have five years service at the District.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

The following is a description of the District's compensated absences:

#### A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under the contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative without a maximum number of days for all administrators, certified and classified employees.

#### **B.** Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Employees who notified the District of the retirement by fiscal year-end will receive service retirement pay equal to the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on \$85 per day for the first 300 days, \$90 per day for days 301-350 and \$95 per day for days 351 and over.

Classified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement is 50% of sick leave days accumulated times a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) multiplied by 10% for each year of service.

Administration employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement is 30% of the first 120 sick leave days accumulated, 50% of sick leave days accumulated from 121-200 days, 65% of the sick leave days accumulated from 201-340 and 80% of sick leave days accumulated above 340 a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) times their daily rate of pay.

#### C. Severance Pay

Classified employees are eligible for severance pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance pay is based on the employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of resignation equal to 25% of the accumulated sick leave (up to the first 120 days of sick leave) times a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) times their daily rate of pay.

Certified employees are eligible for severance pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance pay is based on the employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of resignation based on one-half of the retirement formula.

Administration employees are eligible for severance pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance pay is based on the employee's accrued, but unused sick leave days at the time of resignation equal to 25% of the accumulated sick leave (up to the first 120 days of sick leave) times a percentage (10% for each year of service up to 100%) times their daily rate of pay.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District obtains insurance coverage through the Ohio Schools Plan (see Note 2.A). Through the Ohio Schools Plan, the District is insured for general liability with a \$5,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$7,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by a blanket building and contents policy for \$223,770,256. Real property and contents are 100 percent insured.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage or up to \$5,000,000 for each occurrence with a deductible of \$1,000 for comprehensive and collision for buses, and a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision for all other vehicles.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years and there was no significant reduction of coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### B. Health and Dental Insurance

Effective July 1, 2013, the District provides employee medical, prescription drug and dental coverage through a self-insured program. Prior to July 1, 2013, the District was self-insured for dental insurance coverage only. The District has established a self-insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance employee health, prescription drug and dental benefits.

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the self-insurance fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Claims payable is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicate that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at June 30, 2014, including incurred but not reported claims, is actuarially estimated to be \$1,831,981. Claims activity for the past two fiscal years follows:

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	Cl	aims and Changes in Estimates	_	Claims Payments	_	Ending Balance
2014 2013	\$ 30,371 43,527	\$	10,147,205 517,866	\$	(8,345,595) (531,022)	\$	1,831,981 30,371

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# C. Workers' Compensation

The District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan since 1995. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the district assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

The District's Workers' Compensation program is accounted for in the general fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The general fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period.

The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current ear Claims	<u>_ I</u>	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2014	\$ 565,089	\$ 552,322	\$	(510,679)	\$ 606,732
2013	663,945	271,743		(370,599)	565,089

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

# A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 14 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,459,264, \$1,405,880 and \$1,350,673, respectively; 77.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$4,657,094, \$4,559,809 and \$4,543,234, respectively; 83.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$222,703 made by the District and \$174,981 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

# **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$177,617, \$171,787 and \$210,930, respectively; 77.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$84,660, \$79,416 and \$79,764, respectively; 77.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$358,238, \$350,755 and \$349,480, respectively; 83.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the District may be subject to litigation and claims. While the outcome of such matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		1,160,167
Current year qualifying expenditures	(	(1,483,696)
Total	\$	(323,529)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_

During fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$10,000,000 in capital related certificates of participation. These proceeds may be used to offset the required capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$10,000,000 at June 30, 2014.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

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

# NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (5,316,248)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	419,232
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(123,367)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(188,761)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(30,317)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,105,353
GAAP basis	\$ (4,134,108)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the community programs fund, public school support fund, uniform school supplies fund, adult education fund and underground storage tank fund.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

The District has entered into the following contracts for the improvements project financed by the Series 2012 COPs issue:

	Contract				Balance		
Contractor		Amount	Expended		6/30/14		
DMD Environmental, Inc.	\$	42,500	\$	27,620	\$	14,880	
Industrial Power Systems		6,170,888		4,928,288		1,242,600	
Lake Erie Electric		744,462		625,884		118,578	
Midwest Contracting		1,584,444		1,280,646		303,798	
Stough & Stough Architects		327,459		189,822		137,637	
Total Environmental Services, LLC		192,137		153,954		38,183	
	\$	9,061,890	\$	7,206,214	\$	1,855,676	

In addition to the amounts expended above, the District has recorded contracts payable of \$580,329.

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

# **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	,	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	<u>cumbrances</u>
General	\$	829,604
Nonmajor governmental		2,179,929
Total	\$	3,009,533

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	10 EEE	¢ 420 600	ф 420 c00	
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	\$ 138,698	\$ 138,698	
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	325,176	325,176	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,355,033	1,355,033	
Total Nutrition Cluster	10.555	1,818,907	1,818,907	
Total Nutrition Gluster		1,010,307	1,010,307	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,818,907	1,818,907	
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B - FY 13	84.027	286,643	260,526	
IDEA Part B - FY 14	84.027	1,300,330	1,305,403	
Total Special Education Cluster		1,586,973	1,565,929	
Carl D. Perkins Grant - FY 13	84.048	28,571	4,055	
Carl D. Perkins Grant - FY 14	84.048	77,322	94,507	
Total Carl D. Perkins Grant		105,893	98,562	
School Improvement Sub A, Title I - FY 13	84.010	3,840	1,660	
Title I - Disadvantaged Children - FY 13	84.010	530,678	215,079	
Title I - Disadvantaged Children - FY 14	84.010	1,734,200	1,740,140	
Total Title I		2,268,718	1,956,879	
Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality - FY 13	84.367	51,226	46,227	
Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality - FY 14	84.367	174,900	175,682	
Total Title II - A		226,126	221,909	
LEP, Title III - FY 13	84.365	569	-	
LEP, Title III - FY 14	84.365	14,600	15,413	
Total Title III		15,169	15,413	
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,202,879	3,858,692	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES	5	\$ 6,021,786	\$ 5,677,599	

See accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

# **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Washington Local School District Lucas County 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 430606

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 the Washington Local School District, Lucas 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 and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2014.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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.

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

Washington Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assertister

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. December 22, 2014

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# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Washington Local School District Lucas County 3505 W. Lincolnshire Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43606

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Washington Local District, Lucas County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program 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 program.

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Washington Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Washington Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the 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 the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Charles Having Association

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 22, 2014

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unmodified
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Onnouned
(4)(4)(::)	Opinion	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	INO
	weaknesses reported at the	
	financial statement level	
( 1) ( 4 ) ( 1)	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's	Unmodified
. , , , , ,	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
. , , , ,	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Special Education Cluster - Grants to States
, , , , ,		CFDA # 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
, , , , ,	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014

The prior audit, for the year ended June 30, 2013, reported no material citations or recommendations.





# **WASHINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# **LUCAS COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 3, 2015