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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

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 Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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### **Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 4, 2013

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the
  most recent fiscal year by approximately \$31.7 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately
  \$4.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens
  and creditors.
- The District's net position decreased by \$168,592 during the fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for approximately \$16.5 million, or 78% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services and sales accounted for approximately \$4.7 million or 22% of total revenues.
- The District's major funds included the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. The General Fund had approximately \$18.7 million in revenues and other financing sources and approximately \$19.4 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$646,261 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The Bond Retirement Fund had approximately \$1.9 million in revenues and other financing sources and approximately \$2.0 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance decreased \$30,728 from the prior fiscal year. The Permanent Improvement Fund had \$495,338 in revenues and other financing sources and approximately \$2.8 million in expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Fund's balance decreased approximately \$2.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund are the only major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

• Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, operation of non-instructional services (food service), and extracurricular activities.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund are the District's most significant major governmental funds. A description of the financial activities of these major funds can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Fund - The District's only fiduciary fund is for student managed activities reported in the Agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

### The District as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012.

### District Net Position Governmental Activities

		Restated
	2013	2012
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,090,828	\$ 17,010,839
Capital Assets, Net	39,860,695	37,315,592
Total Assets	53,951,523	54,326,431
Current Liabilities	1,857,301	2,107,332
Long-Term Liabilities	15,608,519	15,780,123
Total Liabilities	17,465,820	17,887,455
Deferred Property Taxes	4,827,520	4,612,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,827,520	4,612,201
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,266,310	25,197,003
Restricted	1,409,617	1,241,217
Unrestricted	3,982,256	5,388,555
Total Net Position	\$ 31,658,183	\$ 31,826,775

Current and Other Assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents as a result of the District spending the proceeds of the \$2 million lease-purchase agreement entered into during fiscal year 2012.

Capital Assets increased approximately \$2.5 million during the fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which current year additions, including construction of a new field house, exceeded current year depreciation and disposals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

The following table reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012.

### Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

Governmental Ad	tivities	
Revenues:	2013	Restated 2012
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,163,218	\$ 1,913,523
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,411,523	2,100,535
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,108,352	-
Total Program Revenues	4,683,093	4,014,058
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	4,746,467	4,780,832
Income Taxes	2,115,590	2,011,364
Grants and Entitlements	9,427,781	9,437,898
Interest	12,594	13,303
Other Revenue	204,832	474,844
Total General Revenue	16,507,264	16,718,241
Total Revenues	21,190,357	20,732,299
Expenses:		
Program Expenses		
Instruction	11,572,856	11,027,022
Support Services	7,382,931	7,483,537
Non-Instructional	938,125	1,121,472
Extra Curricular Activities	788,973	595,611
Interest and Fiscal Charges	676,064	554,219
Total Expenses	21,358,949	20,781,861
Changes in Net Position	(168,592)	(49,562)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated	31,826,775	31,876,337
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 31,658,183	\$ 31,826,775

Operating Grants and Contributions decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of one-time Education Jobs funding received in fiscal year 2012.

Capital Grants and Contributions increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of the donation of a new turf field and cash donations toward the construction of the new field house.

The District is dependent on property and income taxes and is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. The District must periodically return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up approximately 22 percent of the District's revenues in fiscal year 2013. Income taxes made up approximately 10 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2013.

Instruction comprises approximately 54 percent of governmental program expenses, and support services make up approximately 35 percent of the program expenses of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

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

The following table indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2013 to 2012 follows:

			Restated				
	Fiscal Y	al Year 2013 Fiscal Year 2012					
	Total Cost	I Cost Net Cost Total Cost Net Co		Net Cost			
Program Expenses	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services			
Instruction	\$ 11,572,856	\$ 9,534,301	\$ 11,027,022	\$ 8,723,629			
Support Services:							
Pupil	481,515	443,528	450,178	394,234			
Instructional Staff	745,685	743,768	807,307	780,335			
Board of Education	49,604	49,604	31,332	31,332			
Administration	2,022,586	1,798,613	2,173,059	1,933,548			
Fiscal Services	505,087	505,087	472,860	472,860			
<b>Business Operations</b>	66,601	66,601	75,186	75,186			
Maintenance	1,838,653	1,793,031	1,829,357	1,783,735			
Pupil Transportation	1,421,536	1,421,536	1,460,579	1,460,579			
Central	251,664	251,664	183,679	181,634			
Noninstructional Services	938,125	11,717	1,121,472	38,465			
Extracurricular Activities	788,973	(619,658)	595,611	338,047			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	676,064	676,064	554,219	554,219			
Total Expenses	\$ 21,358,949	\$ 16,675,856	\$ 20,781,861	\$ 16,767,803			

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Program revenues offset only 18 percent of instruction activities. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 78 percent. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$6.8 million, a decrease of approximately \$2.9 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$4.1 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance not available for new spending because it is; (1) not in spendable form (\$229,239); (2) restricted for specific purposes (approximately \$1.5 million); or (3) assigned to specific purposes (\$911,918).

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2013								_	ind Balance ne 30, 2012		Increase Decrease)
General Fund Bond Retirement Fund Permanent Improvement Fund Other Governmental Funds Total	\$	5,249,506 808,238 323,547 403,925 6,785,216	\$	5,895,767 838,966 2,469,102 440,899 9,644,734	· -	\$ (646,261) (30,728) (2,145,555) (36,974) (2,859,518)						

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$4.1 million, while total fund balance was approximately \$5.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 23% of total general fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 29% of that same amount.

The District's Bond Retirement Fund balance decreased by \$30,728 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of an increase debt service payments related to the District's refunding bond transactions.

The District's Permanent Improvement Fund balance decreased by approximately \$2.1 million, during the current fiscal year. This represents the amount by which capital outlay payments exceeded property taxes, donations, and transfers in from the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final estimated receipts and other financing sources were approximately \$16.8 million, while final actual receipts and other financing sources were also approximately \$17.7 million, for a variance of \$956,545. This variance was the result of refunding bond proceeds of \$975,000.

Final expenditures were budgeted at approximately \$18.3 million while final actual expenditures were approximately \$17.3 million, for a variance of approximately \$1.0 million. This variance is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach to budgeting. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Final other financing uses were budgeted at \$400,388 while final actual other financing uses were approximately \$1.4 million, for a variance of \$974,483. This variance was the result of payments to the refunding bond escrow agent of \$975,000.

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

### Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District's capital asset (net of accumulated depreciation) was approximately \$39.9 million, an approximately \$2.5 million increase in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase represents the amount by which current year additions (approximately \$4.5 million) exceeded current year depreciation (approximately \$1.8 million) and current year disposals (\$138,671). For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had approximately \$13.7 million in general obligation bonds and other related debt outstanding, a decrease of \$915,784 during the fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount of current year debt service (approximately \$2.8 million) and amortization of bond premiums (\$59,622) exceeded new debt issued (approximately \$1.9 million) and the amount by which current year accretion on the District's capital appreciation bonds (\$107,329).

Section 133.06 of the Revised Code provides that, exclusive of certain "exempt debt," the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of a District may not exceed one-tenth (0.10%) of one percent of the total assessed property value listed within the District. Section 133.06 also provides that the net principal amount of voted and unvoted general obligation debt of any District may not exceed nine (9.0%) of the total assessed value, except as in the case of a special needs school district. As the District is in excess of the 9.0% margin, the District requested and obtained consent to become a "special needs" District, thereby permitting the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 10 year growth of the District's assessed valuation, as permitted by the code.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITIED)

#### **Economic Factors**

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In 1988, the District passed a 7.5 mil-continuing levy. This levy provides a continuous source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District.

The District also passed a 1.0% Continuous Income Tax levy for operating in 1993 and returned 5 mills of the 1988 levy back to the taxpayers. This generates approximately \$2.1 million additional revenue to be used for operational expenses of the District. The District has operated for 18 years without asking the taxpayers for more operational dollars.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jo Lynn Torbert, Treasurer, Licking Valley Local School District, 1379 Licking Valley Road NE, Newark, Ohio 43055.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,390,119
Property Taxes Receivable		5,366,913
Income Taxes Receivable		862,187
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		43,653
Intergovernmental Receivable		189,385
Accounts Receivable		1,040
Materials and Supplies Inventory		7,267
Prepaid Items		229,239
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,025
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		566,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		39,294,195
Total Assets		53,951,523
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		67,020
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,417,161
Intergovernmental Payable		373,120
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due within One Year		1,370,508
Due in More Than One Year		14,238,011
Total Liabilities		17,465,820
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes		4,827,520
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,827,520
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,266,310
Restricted for:		20,200,010
Debt Service		669,069
Permanent Improvement		339,291
Food Services		234,319
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		98,881
Extracurricular Activities		46,270
State and Federal Grants		13,122
Other Purposes		8,665
Unrestricted		3,982,256
Total Net Position	\$	31,658,183
	_	3.,000,100

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Expens	ses.		harges for Services	Ope	ram Revenue rating Grants Contributions	Ca	apital Grants Contributions	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Елропе			00.7.000	<u> </u>	<del>oonanaanan</del>	aria	Continuations		7101171100
Instruction										
Regular	\$ 8,972	538	\$	1,112,483	\$	83,005	\$	_	\$	(7,777,050)
Special	2,050	,	Ψ	153,241	Ψ	595,100	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,301,913)
Vocational	532	.798		, -		94,726		_		(438,072)
Other		,266		-		-		-		(17,266)
Support Services		,								( ,,
Pupils	481	,515,		-		37,987		-		(443,528)
Instructional Staff		,685		-		1,917		-		(743,768)
Board of Education		,604		_		-		_		(49,604)
Administration	2,022			176,489		47,484		_		(1,798,613)
Fiscal		,087		-		, -		_		(505,087)
Business	66	,601		_		_		_		(66,601)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,838			-		45,622		_		(1,793,031)
Pupil Transportation	1,421	.536		_		, <u>-</u>		_		(1,421,536)
Central	•	,664		_		_		_		(251,664)
Non-instructional Services	938	,125		420,726		505,682		-		(11,717)
Extra Curricular Activities	788	,973		300,279		· -		1,108,352		619,658
Interest and Fiscal Charges		,064		· -		_		-		(676,064)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,358		\$	2,163,218	\$	1,411,523	\$	1,108,352	\$	(16,675,856)
	General F	Reveni	ues:		= ===	, ,-		,,		( 2,2 2,2 2,
		ral Pur							\$	3,728,654
		Servic	•	:5					Ψ	865,565
				ovements						152,248
	School Di									2,115,590
	Revenue									43,653
				and Entitlem	onte					9,427,781
	Investme				ICIIIS					12,594
	Other Ge		-							161,179
	Total Ger	ierai R	even	iues						16,507,264
	Change in	n Net F	Positi	on						(168,592)
			_	ng of Year, I	Resta	ted				31,826,775
	Net Positi	on En	d of \	<b>Year</b>					\$	31,658,183

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		· ·			
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$ 5,852,197 4,156,967 862,187 57,660 1,040	\$ 776,778 1,004,202 - -	\$ 337,165 205,744 - -	\$ 423,979 - - 131,725	\$ 7,390,119 5,366,913 862,187 189,385 1,040
Material and Supplies Inventor	-	-	-	7,267	7,267
Prepaid Items	218,895	-	-	10,344	229,239
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivabl Restricted Assets:	43,653	-	-	-	43,653
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,025	-	-	-	1,025
Total Assets	\$ 11,193,624	\$ 1,780,980	\$ 542,909	\$ 573,315	\$ 14,090,828
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	\$ 21.661	¢	\$ 20.118	¢ 25.241	\$ 67,020
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$ 21,661 1,297,131	\$ -	\$ 20,118	\$ 25,241 120,030	\$ 67,020 1,417,161
Intergovernmental Payable	350,801	-	_	22,319	373,120
Compensated Absences Payable	43,847	_	-	1,800	45,647
Total Liabilities	1,713,440		20,118	169,390	1,902,948
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	3,747,480	896,540	183,500	-	4,827,520
Unavailable Revenue	483,198	76,202	15,744		575,144
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,230,678	972,742	199,244		5,402,664
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	218,895	-	-	10,344	229,239
Restricted for:	-,			- , -	•
Debt Service	-	808,238	-	-	808,238
Permanent Improvement Food Services	-	-	323,547	233,060	323,547 233,060
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	_	_	-	89,796	89,796
Extracurricular Activities	_	_	_	46,270	46,270
State and Federal Grants	-	-	-	13,122	13,122
Other Purposes	1,025	-	-	11,640	12,665
Assigned to:					
Public School Support	45,928	-	-	-	45,928
Instruction Services	79,635	-	-	-	79,635
Support Services	137,974	-	-	-	137,974
Future Appropriations	648,381	-	-	(007)	648,381
Unassigned:	4,117,668			(307)	4,117,361
Total Fund Balances	5,249,506	808,238	323,547	403,925	6,785,216
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,193,624	\$ 1,780,980	\$ 542,909	\$ 573,315	\$ 14,090,828

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 6,785,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	39,860,695
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	
Property Taxes Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	417,566 157,429 149
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Lease-Purchase Agreement Bond Premium Deep Discount Debt Accretion Compensated Absence Payable Capital Leases Payable	(10,470,000) (1,866,509) (215,371) (1,141,049) (987,056) (882,887) (15,562,872)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 31,658,183

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,769,725	\$ 880,119	\$ 154,838	\$ -	\$ 4,804,682
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	43,653	-	-	=	43,653
Income Taxes	2,107,677	-	-	-	2,107,677
Intergovernmental	9,421,513	140,984	27,269	1,249,538	10,839,304
Interest	10,378	-	1,879	337	12,594
Tuition and Fees	1,252,105	-	-	=	1,252,105
Extracurricular Activities	47,719	-	-	300,279	347,998
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	-	428,384	428,384
Donations and Contributions	655	-	311,352	8,249	320,256
All Other Revenue	220,602			5,812	226,414
Total Revenues	16,874,027	1,021,103	495,338	1,992,599	20,383,067
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,438,026	-	1,160	59,412	7,498,598
Special	1,485,981	-	-	547,884	2,033,865
Vocational	521,063	-	-	-	521,063
Other	17,266	-	-	-	17,266
Support services:					
Pupils	443,028	-	-	36,990	480,018
Instructional Staff	753,953	-	-	1,867	755,820
Board of Education	49,604	-	-	-	49,604
Administration	1,924,264	-	-	46,521	1,970,785
Fiscal	506,151	-	-	-	506,151
Business	65,360	-	-		65,360
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,688,106	-	-	187,262	1,875,368
Pupil Transportation	1,297,115	-	-	-	1,297,115
Central	226,988	-	-	-	226,988
Non-instructional Services	175	-	-	925,437	925,612
Extracurricular Activities	272,207	-		310,821	583,028
Capital Outlay	860,769	-	2,639,465	1,908	3,502,142
Debt service:	440.504	000 000	400 404		4 00 4 0 4 5
Principal	410,524	660,000	133,491	-	1,204,015
Interest and Fiscal Charges	39,068	356,488	66,777	-	462,333
Bond Issuance Costs	17,875	13,875			31,750
Total Expenditures	18,017,523	1,030,363	2,840,893	2,118,102	24,006,881
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,143,496)	(9,260)	(2,345,555)	(125,503)	(3,623,814)
, , ,	( , , , ,	,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,
Other financing sources (uses):	0.405				0.405
Sale of Capital Assets	6,105	-	-	-	6,105
Inception of Capital Lease	839,663	-	-	=	839,663
Insurance Proceeds	51,338	-	-	-	51,338
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	975,000	910,000	=	=	1,885,000
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow	(1,086,342)	(931,468)	-	-	(2,017,810)
Transfers In	(222 -22)	-	200,000	88,529	288,529
Transfers Out	(288,529)				(288,529)
Total other financing sources (uses)	497,235	(21,468)	200,000	88,529	764,296
Net Change in Fund Balances	(646,261)	(30,728)	(2,145,555)	(36,974)	(2,859,518)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,895,767	838,966	2,469,102	440,899	9,644,734
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,249,506	\$ 808,238	\$ 323,547	\$ 403,925	\$ 6,785,216
			-		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,859,518)
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 Outlay Depreciation	3,695,960 (1,812,186)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations).	(400.074)
Disposals	(138,671)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes Income Taxes	(58,215) 7,913
Tuition and Fees	149
Donations and Contributions	800,000
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, leases and similar items when debt is first issued,	
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Principal Repayments	1,204,015
Bond Proceeds Payments to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	(1,885,000) 2,017,810
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(132,810)
Amortization of Bond Premium	59,622
Accretion of Capital Appreciation Bonds Inception of Capital Lease	(107,329) (839,663)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the Compensated Absences	 (120,669)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

\$ (168,592)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Revenues:         Budget         Budget         Actual           Property and Other Local Taxes         \$ 3,839,647         \$ 3,839,647         3,838,888           Payment in Lieu of Taxes         43,653         43,653         43,653           Income Taxes         2,073,000         2,073,000         2,072,580           Intergovernmental         9,427,757         9,427,326         9,421,513           Interest         12,000         12,000         10,376	(420) (5,813) (1,622) (7,636) (400) 255
Property and Other Local Taxes       \$ 3,839,647       \$ 3,839,647       3,838,388         Payment in Lieu of Taxes       43,653       43,653       43,653         Income Taxes       2,073,000       2,073,000       2,072,580         Intergovernmental       9,427,757       9,427,326       9,421,513	(420) (5,813) (1,622) (7,636) (400) 255
Payment in Lieu of Taxes       43,653       43,653       43,653         Income Taxes       2,073,000       2,073,000       2,072,580         Intergovernmental       9,427,757       9,427,326       9,421,513	(420) (5,813) (1,622) (7,636) (400) 255
Intergovernmental 9,427,757 9,427,326 9,421,513	(5,813) (1,622) (7,636) (400) 255
Intergovernmental 9,427,757 9,427,326 9,421,513	(5,813) (1,622) (7,636) (400) 255
	(1,622) (7,636) (400) 255
	(7,636) (400) 255
Tuition and Fees 1,258,850 1,258,850 1,251,214	(400) 255
Donations and Contributions 400 400	255
Miscellaneous 51,486 51,486 51,74	
Total Revenues 16,706,793 16,706,362 16,689,464	
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 7,976,510 7,838,751 7,371,23-	467,517
Special 1,349,147 1,626,386 1,522,29	·
Vocational 316,569 540,711 519,88	
Other 39,300 36,960 32,91	· ·
Support Services:	4,040
Pupils 521,341 468,871 444,49i	24,373
Instructional Staff 822,150 805,330 778,24	•
Board of Education 30,150 30,885 29,539	·
·	•
	·
Business 240,619 132,468 122,920	•
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,880,270 2,130,819 1,924,06:	•
Pupil Transportation 1,653,206 1,537,410 1,474,058	
Central 157,850 232,930 220,723	•
Non-instructional Services - 300 175	
Extracurricular Activities 260,000 286,487 266,076	·
Capital Outlay 105,694 24,638 21,403	3,235
Debt Service:	
Principal 160,000 170,000 170,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 61,800 42,556 42,556	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures 17,904,185 18,327,983 17,290,26	1,037,722
Excess of Revenues Over	
(Under) Expenditures (1,197,392) (1,621,621) (600,79)	1,020,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Sale of Capital Assets 7,500 7,500 6,109	(1,395)
Insurance Proceeds 51,500 51,500 51,336	(162)
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds - 975,000	975,000
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow - (1,086,342) (1,086,342)	-
Transfers Out (192,222) (289,046) (288,529	517
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (133,222) (1,316,388) (342,425)	973,960
Net Change in Fund Balance (1,330,614) (2,938,009) (943,225	1,994,784
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 6,029,631 6,029,631 6,029,631	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 481,619 481,619 481,619	
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 5,180,636 \$ 3,573,241 \$ 5,568,025	\$ 1,994,784

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,800
Total Assets		57,800
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies		52,394
Accounts Payable		5,406
Total Liabilities	\$	57,800

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

The District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles. It is located in Licking County, and includes the Village of Hanover and portions of Mary Ann, Perry, Harrison and Hanover Townships. It is staffed by 101 non-certificated employees and 137 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,085 students and other community members. The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings.

### Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities.

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

The District is associated with six organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Licking County Vocational School, the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Metropolitan Education Council, the School Study Council of Ohio, the Coalition for Equity & Adequacy of School Funding, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements

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

#### 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an Agency Fund, which is used to account for faculty and student managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the 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 and governmental fund statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District did not have any deferred outflows of resources at fiscal year-end.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the availability period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

### Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level within each function and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During the fiscal year, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, and Other Governmental Funds during the fiscal year amounted to \$10,378, \$1,879, and \$337, respectively.

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

The District had invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during the fiscal year. 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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for at year-end.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year-end, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepaid items are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a portion of fund balance equal to the carrying value of the asset has been reported as nonspendable.

#### H. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when consumed. Inventories of governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amounts required by state statute to be set-aside to create a reserve for unspent bus allowance funds from the state.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

### K. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances. The District had no interfund balances at fiscal year-end.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absence leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on the accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after twenty years of service, all employees with 15 years of service and are at least 45 years old, and all employees who have 5 or more years of service and are at least 50 years old.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severances payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions 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. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

### N. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily consist of set-asides and special trust funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. At fiscal year-end, the District did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation.

#### O. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories were used:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints 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.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board of Education.

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

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In Other Governmental Funds, the unassigned classification is 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### S. Bond Premiums, Bond Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the Government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Gei	General Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$	(646, 261)	
Public Support Fund		(4,186)	
Revenue Accruals		(847,082)	
Expenditure Accruals		793,574	
Encumbrances		(239,270)	
Budget Basis	\$	(943,225)	

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District's Public School Support Fund no longer meets the special revenue fund type criteria for reporting in the fiscal year-end external financial statements. As such, this fund is presented as part of the District's General Fund in the year-end financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in the fiscal year-end financial statements is the legally adopted budget for the general fund, without modification for the funds no longer meeting the special revenue criteria.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality, of such county, municipal corporation, or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was negative \$53,101, exclusive of a repurchase agreement, and the bank balance was \$135,453. Federal depository insurance covered the entire bank balance.

#### Investments

At fiscal year-end, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Repurchase Agreement \$ 7,419,689 \$ STAR Ohio \$ 82,356	Carrying and Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less than 1		
Total Investments \$ 7,502,045 \$	STAR Ohio <u>82,356</u>	\$ 7,419,689 82,356 \$ 7.502.045		

**Interest Rate Risk** - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase.

**Credit Risk** - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investments underlying the District's repurchase agreement were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**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 places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

The following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments to the Statement of Net Position as of fiscal year-end:

Investments (summarized above)	\$ 7,502,045
Carrying amount of District's deposits	(53,101)
Less: Fiduciary Funds - Cash and Cash Equivalents	(57,800)
Total Governmental Activities - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,391,144

#### 5. 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, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2010 were levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Licking 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, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2013. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$127,520 in the General Fund, \$31,460 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$6,500 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

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

	2012 Second- Half Collections			2013 First- Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residental and Other				1			
Real Estate	\$	201,598,450	94%	\$	198,106,030	93%	
Public Utility		13,142,940	6%		14,279,900	7%	
Tangible Personal Property		-	0%		-	0%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	214,741,390	100%	\$	212,385,930	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	38.39		\$	38.22		

#### 6. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1994, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property and income taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental, and accounts (rent and student fees). Intergovernmental receivables consist of IDEA-B, Title I, Improving Teacher Quality, Bureau of Workers Compensation, and School Employees Retirement System totaling \$63,953, \$60,291, \$7,481, \$42,297, and \$15,363 respectively. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Asset Class	Balance July 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013	
NonDepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in Progress Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$	316,500 214,012 530,512	\$	250,000 2,332,600 2,582,600		- 2,546,612) 2,546,612)	\$	566,500 - 566,500
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements Building and Building Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	4,527,628 44,760,898 996,661 1,960,059 52,245,246	\$	800,000 2,578,563 216,246 865,163 4,459,972	\$	- (277,110) (21,009) (623,174) (921,293)	\$	5,327,628 47,062,351 1,191,898 2,202,048 55,783,925
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements Building and Building Improvements Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		1,791,465 11,443,052 531,012 1,694,637 15,460,166		227,141 1,337,726 113,123 134,196 1,812,186		- (145,011) (14,437) (623,174) (782,622)		2,018,606 12,635,767 629,698 1,205,659 16,489,730
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	36,785,080	\$	2,647,786	\$	(138,671)	\$	39,294,195

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction Regular	\$ 1,490,010
Instruction Vocational	20,089
Pupil	795
Instructional Staff	10,251
Administration	16,595
Fiscal	6,120
Purchasing Services	1,241
Plant Operation	9,114
Pupil Transportation	131,465
Central	23,093
Noninstructional Services	10,639
Extracurricular Activities	92,774
	\$ 1,812,186

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit
Automobile Liability (per	1,000	2,000,000
occurrence)		
Errors and Omissions		
Per occurrence	0	2,000,000
Per year	0	4,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence	0	2,000,000
Per year	0	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

During the fiscal year, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%. The remaining .90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$351,195, \$338,805, and \$305,553, respectively. The amount contributed for fiscal year 2013 was 57 percent and 100 percent was contributed for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. The District's unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 has been recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. 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 toll-free 1-888-227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers.

The District's required contributions for pension obligation to STRS Ohio for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$927,160, \$895,953, and \$801,699, respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. The District's unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 has been recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

#### C. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System /State Teachers Retirement System. At fiscal year-end, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan – The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation is .74%. The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$19,838, \$20,008, and \$19,663, respectively, 57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. The District's unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 has been recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

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

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the health care allocation is .16%. 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. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care, including the surcharge, for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$49,341, \$53,149, \$74,792, respectively, 57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. The District's unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 has been recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District contributes to the cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment 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 writing 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

<u>Funding Policy</u> — Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$71,320, \$68,919, \$61,669, respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2010. The District's unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 has been recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

#### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and the superintendent upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 51 days for all employees.

Employees receive 3 personal days per year. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused personal leave.

Bargaining unit members, who retire under STRS criteria, may receive a retirement incentive payment of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). In order to qualify for this benefit, the bargaining unit member must give written notice to the Superintendent on or before April 1 (or Monday following if April 1 is on a weekend) of the year of retirement and have 30 or fewer years.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Building Construction Bonds	\$ 1,465,000	\$ -	\$ 5 (1,465,000)	\$	-	\$	-
School Facilities Bonds	1,470,000	-	(1,135,000)	335,	000	165,00	0
G.O. Advance Refunding Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Serial Bond Premium	8,365,000 1,033,720 274,993	- 107,329 -	(90,000) - (59,622)	8,275, 1,141, 215,	049	95,00	0 - -
Lease-Purchase Agreement	2,000,000	-	(133,491)	1,866,	509	133,49	1
2012A Refunding Bonds	-	910,000	(15,000)	895,	000	585,00	0
2012B Refunding Bonds	-	975,000	(10,000)	965,	000	5,00	0
Total Bonds and Related Debt	14,608,713	1,992,329	 (2,908,113)	13,692,	929	983,49	1
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	283,748 887,662	839,663 236,271	(240,524) (91,230)	882, 1,032,		167,40 219,61	
Total	\$ 15,780,123	\$ 3,068,263	\$ (3,239,867)	\$ 15,608,	519	\$ 1,370,50	8

#### **Building Construction Bonds**

The Building Construction Bonds are dated 4/1/99 and issued in the amount of \$16,360,000 with a stated interest rate of 3.8% to 5% and a final maturity date of 12/01/25. During fiscal year 2013, the outstanding balance of the bonds (\$910,000) were currently refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds – Series 2012A.

### School Facilities Construction Bonds

The School Facilities Construction Bonds are dated 10/5/04 and issued in the amount of \$2,700,000 with a stated interest rate of 2% to 5% and a final maturity date of 12/01/19. During fiscal year 2013, a portion of the outstanding balance of the bonds (\$975,000) were advance refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds – Series 2012B.

### General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds

General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds are dated 9/22/05 and consist of serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with varying interest rates of 3.0-4.10%. The District received \$9,334,989 in serial and capital appreciation bond proceeds and have a final maturity date of 12/01/25. The capital appreciation bonds will mature on December 1, 2015 and 2016. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. The maturity amount of these bonds is \$1,475,000. The amount of accumulated accretion included in the above capital appreciation bond is \$766,060.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 1999 Building Construction Bonds. This refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The total debt service payments were reduced by \$1,391,633 and the present value of this reduction resulted in an economic gain of \$963,949.

### General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2012A

The General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds are dated 9/18/12 and issued in the amount of \$910,000 with a stated interest rate of 1.25% and a final maturity date of 12/01/14. The General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 1999 Building Construction Bonds. This refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates.

### General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - Series 2012B

The General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds are dated 9/18/12 and issued in the amount of \$975,000 with a stated interest rate of 1.37% and a final maturity date of 12/01/19. The General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2004 School Facilities Construction Bonds. This refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates.

#### Lease-Purchase Agreement

On June 15, 2012, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable lease-purchase agreements with Park National Bank (the Bank), whereas the District leases a parcel of land to the Bank, and subsequently constructs school facilities on the land, and the Bank, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the constructed school facilities to the District. The Bank agreed to pre-pay \$2,000,000 in rental payments in order to fund the construction project. In turn, the District agreed to pay \$2,000,000 under the sublease at an interest rate of 3.55%. The final payment to the Bank is due December 1, 2026.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences and employee bonuses will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$19,114,734 with an unvoted debt margin of \$212,386 at fiscal year-end.

Section 133.06 of the Revised Code provides that, exclusive of certain "exempt debt," the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of a District may not exceed one-tenth (0.10%) of one percent of the total assessed property value listed within the District. Section 133.06 also provides that the net principal amount of voted and unvoted general obligation debt of any District may not exceed nine (9.0%) of the total assessed value, except as in the case of a special needs school district. As the District is in excess of the 9.0% margin, the District requested and obtained consent to become a "special needs" District, thereby permitting the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 10 year growth of the District's assessed valuation, as permitted by the code.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total
	_		_
2014	\$ 983,491	\$ 426,957	\$ 1,410,448
2015	993,491	399,872	1,393,363
2016	910,993	522,845	1,433,838
2017	872,038	564,282	1,436,320
2018	1,063,491	350,621	1,414,112
2019-2023	5,212,455	1,176,747	6,389,202
2024-2027	3,441,599	218,529	 3,660,128

13,477,558

### 14. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Total

The District has entered into capitalized leases for copiers, computers, and 10 school buses. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

3,659,853

17,137,411

The copiers have been capitalized in the amount of \$335,520. The copy machines had accumulated depreciation of \$167,760 as of June 30, 2013. The capitalized amount of the leases represents the present value of the minimum lease payment at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$54,969 in the governmental funds.

The original cost of the computers is \$295,178; however, they have not been capitalized as the individual computer cost is less than the District's capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The capitalized amount of the leases represents the present value of the minimum lease payment at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$54,160 in the governmental funds.

The buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$865,163. The buses had accumulated depreciation of \$54,073 as of June 30, 2013. The capitalized amount of the leases represents the present value of the minimum lease payment at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$131,395 in the governmental funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 14. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		nterest
2014	\$	167,403	\$	31,096
2015		174,392		24,107
2016		170,495		16,820
2017		119,721		11,674
2018		123,493		7,903
2019		127,383		4,012
Totals	\$	882,887	\$	95,612

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

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute. The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. This negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year, based on the issuance of capital related debt of \$2,700,000 during fiscal year 2006.

	Captial equisition
Set-aside cash balance	
as of June 30, 2012	\$ -
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement	347,683
Qualifying Disbursements	(306,944)
Current Year Offsets	(40,739)
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ -
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY 2014	\$ 

The District had qualifying disbursements and current year offsets that would have reduced the fiscal year-end balance below zero; however, since negative amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years, the current year offset amount was limited to an amount necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Licking County Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 9 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Licking County Vocational School District at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) is one of sixteen (16) centers in Ohio, which serves as the organizational structure offering multi-district special educational services. Each SERRC is designed to initiate, expand, and improve the delivery of special education services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 21. The governing board of COSERRC consists of superintendents or a designated representative from each school district. Financial information may be obtained from the Franklin County Education Service Center at 2080 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio, 43219.

The Metropolitan Education Council is composed of over 183 members, which include school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 39 counties in Ohio. MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of MEC is composed of the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. The District's membership payment to MEC for fiscal year 2013 was \$775. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council at 2100 Citygate Drive Columbus, Ohio, 43219.

The School Study Council of Ohio is a non-profit consortium of school districts, educational service centers, colleges of education, and related educational schools and agencies. It is owned and governed by the member organizations with a Board of Trustees representing member organizations. SSCO helps each member organization to achieve its mission through the provision of client centered services including professional development, funding and related resource acquisition, research, and leadership development. The District's membership payment to SSCO for fiscal year 2013 was \$540. Financial information may be obtained from the School Study Council of Ohio, Carmella C. Ross, who serves as Treasurer, 2080 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

The Coalition for Equity & Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The mission of the Coalition is to secure high quality educational opportunities for all Ohio school children without diminishing opportunities for students who reside in high capacity districts. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionality of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as *ex officio* members. Steering Committee members serve without stipend or expense reimbursement from the Coalition. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition for Equity & Adequacy of School Funding, 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, by calling (614) 228-6540, or email to <a href="mailto:ohioeanda@sbcglobal.net">ohioeanda@sbcglobal.net</a>.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 17. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at fiscal year-end.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### 19. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from General Fund to:	
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$200,000
Other Governmental Funds	88,529
Total Transfers	\$288,529

Transfers to Other Governmental Funds from the General Fund is the amount to fund building maintenance, as required by the school facilities construction project. There was also a transfer from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund to provide funding for permanent improvements. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### 20. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" improves financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" incorporates certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, into the GASB's authoritative literature that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. The implementation of this statement resulted in the reclassification of Net Assets to Net Position.

GASB Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" clarifies the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The implementation of this statement requires the District to expense all debt issuance costs, rather than defer and amortize them over the life of the applicable debt issue. The implementation of this statement required a prior period adjustment to remove all unamortized bond issuance costs (see Note 21).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### 21. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Due to the implementation of GASB 65, the Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Because such amounts are the product of adjustments from a prior period, they are not properly included as part of the results of operations of the current period, rather are reported as a direct adjustment to beginning net position to restate those amounts to what they would have been. The Net Position adjustment had no effect on fund balances.

The effect of the GASB 65 adjustments are presented below:

Net Position, June 30, 2012	\$	31,932,622
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs		(105,847)
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2013	\$	31,826,775
restated restricting trip 1, 2016	Ψ	01,020,110

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts		Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	115,614	\$	115,614
Cash Assistance:					
Breakfast Program	10.553		143,718		143,718
National School Lunch Program	10.555		368,141		368,141
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			627,473		627,473
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			627,473		627,473
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		227,321		236,891
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		326,935		340,925
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		52,981		55,269
Education Jobs Grant	84.410		63,313		93,845
Total U.S. Department of Education			670,550		726,930
Total		\$	1,298,023	\$	1,354,403

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Licking Valley 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**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.

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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

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 Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2013.

### 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*.

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 4, 2013

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

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Licking Valley Local School District, Licking 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 Licking Valley Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit 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 each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major 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 Licking Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Licking Valley Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
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### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 4, 2013

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA 10.553 & 10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Licking Valley Local School District Licking County 1379 Licking Valley Road NE Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Licking Valley Local School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 14, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 4, 2013

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#### **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 DECEMBER 24, 2013