SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
General Purpose External Financial Statements:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	65
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	66
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	67
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A133	69
Schedule of Findings	71
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ontario Local School District, Richland 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.

Ontario Local School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling 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.

Ontario Local School District Richland 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 September 3, 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.

thre York

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 3, 2013

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Ontario Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$309,030. Net position of governmental activities increased \$302,416, which represents a 2.04% increase from 2012. Net position was restated as described in Note 3.B. Net position of business-type activities increased \$6,614 or 18.72% from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,582,667 in revenue or 82.56% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,290,841 or 17.44% of total governmental activities revenues of \$18,873,508.
- The District had \$18,571,092 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,290,841 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,582,667 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$15,356,777 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$15,545,096 in expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund decreased from a balance of \$4,685,890 to \$4,461,449.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$1,538,791 in revenues and \$1,519,316 in expenditures. The fund balance of the debt service fund increased from \$2,563,806 to \$2,583,281.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues* and *expenses* except for fiduciary funds using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's preschool/latchkey programs are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 28 and 29. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-63 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

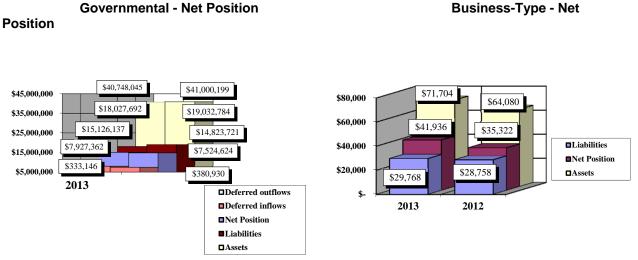
Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 and 2012 as restated in Note 3.B.

	Net Position							
	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
	2013	Restated 2012	2013	2012	2013	Restated 2012		
Assets								
Current assets	\$18,151,749	\$17,791,849	\$ 63,747	\$ 55,558	\$18,215,496	\$17,847,407		
Capital assets, net	22,596,296	23,208,350	7,957	8,522	22,604,253	23,216,872		
Total assets	40,748,045	41,000,199	71,704	64,080	40,819,749	41,064,279		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Unamortized deferred charges								
on debt refunding	333,146	380,930			333,146	380,930		
Total deferred outflows of resources	333,146	380,930			333,146	380,930		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	2,283,091	2,198,967	17,925	17,442	2,301,016	2,216,409		
Long-term liabilities	15,744,601	16,833,817	11,843	11,316	15,756,444	16,845,133		
Total liabilities	18,027,692	19,032,784	29,768	28,758	18,057,460	19,061,542		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,875,550	7,474,312	-	-	7,875,550	7,474,312		
PILOTS levied for the next fiscal year	51,812	50,312			51,812	50,312		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,927,362	7,524,624			7,927,362	7,524,624		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,941,617	8,486,754	7,957	8,522	8,949,574	8,495,276		
Restricted	2,371,979	2,714,249	-	-	2,371,979	2,714,249		
Unrestricted	3,812,541	3,622,718	33,979	26,800	3,846,520	3,649,518		
Total net position (restated)	\$15,126,137	\$14,823,721	\$ 41,936	\$ 35,322	\$15,168,073	\$14,859,043		

Total governmental activities net position increased by \$302,416.

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

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012.



The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			•	Totals		
	2013	2012		2013		2012	2013	2012	
<u>Revenues</u>									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,306,859	\$ 1,898,082	\$	82,830	\$	83,101	\$ 2,389,689	\$ 1,981,183	
Operating grants and contributions	980,994	924,824		-		-	980,994	924,824	
Capital grants and contributions	2,988	159,300		-		-	2,988	159,300	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	10,125,547	9,681,053		-		-	10,125,547	9,681,053	
Payments in lieu of taxes	50,312	34,696		-		-	50,312	34,696	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	5,283,824	5,562,994		-		-	5,283,824	5,562,994	
Investment earnings	22,852	44,289		-		-	22,852	44,289	
Miscellaneous	100,132	26,099					100,132	26,099	
Total revenues	18,873,508	18,331,337		82,830		83,101	18,956,338	18,414,438	

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			*	Totals		
	2013	Restated 2012		2013		2012	2013	Restated 2012	
Expenses									
Program expenses:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 7,419,464	\$ 7,227,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,419,464	\$ 7,227,096	
Special	1,578,462	1,461,247		-		-	1,578,462	1,461,247	
Vocational	255,307	283,462		-		-	255,307	283,462	
Other	488,756	508,070		-		-	488,756	508,070	
Support services:									
Pupil	961,489	910,076		-		-	961,489	910,076	
Instructional staff	940,927	1,004,853		-		-	940,927	1,004,853	
Board of education	51,149	96,588		-		-	51,149	96,588	
Administration	1,323,873	1,373,140		-		-	1,323,873	1,373,140	
Fiscal	535,165	557,772		-		-	535,165	557,772	
Operations and maintenance	1,713,893	1,941,497		-		-	1,713,893	1,941,497	
Pupil transportation	908,354	971,427		-		-	908,354	971,427	
Central	59,046	55,989		-		-	59,046	55,989	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	845,590	819,075		-		-	845,590	819,075	
Other non-instructional services	6,377	4,887		-		-	6,377	4,887	
Extracurricular activities	837,604	727,281		-		-	837,604	727,281	
Interest and fiscal charges	645,636	693,971		-		-	645,636	693,971	
Preschool/latchkey	-	-		76,216		88,894	76,216	88,894	
Total expenses	18,571,092	18,636,431		76,216	_	88,894	18,647,308	18,725,325	
Changes in net position	302,416	(305,094)		6,614		(5,793)	309,030	(310,887)	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	14,823,721	15,128,815		35,322		41,115	14,859,043	15,169,930	
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,126,137	\$14,823,721	\$	41,936	\$	35,322	\$ 15,168,073	\$14,859,043	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$302,416. Total governmental expenses of \$18,571,092 were offset by program revenues of \$3,290,841, and general revenues of \$15,582,667. Program revenues supported 17.72% of the total governmental expenses.

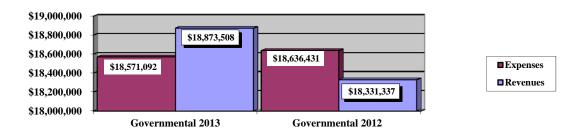
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 81.65% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,741,989 or 52.46% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

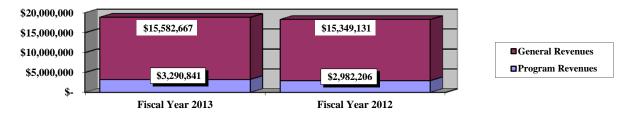
	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,419,464	\$ 5,854,714	\$ 7,227,096	\$ 6,035,893
Special	1,578,462	1,165,702	1,461,247	1,139,961
Vocational	255,307	235,746	283,462	269,185
Other	488,756	488,756	508,070	508,070
Support services:				
Pupil	961,489	906,878	910,076	846,412
Instructional staff	940,927	886,596	1,004,853	904,612
Board of education	51,149	51,149	96,588	96,588
Administration	1,323,873	1,323,873	1,373,140	1,373,140
Fiscal	535,165	535,165	557,772	557,772
Operations and maintenance	1,713,893	1,700,307	1,941,497	1,922,704
Pupil transportation	908,354	879,878	971,427	936,925
Central	59,046	59,046	55,989	55,989
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	845,590	2,518	819,075	(6,956)
Other non-instructional services	6,377	3,752	4,887	4,887
Extracurricular activities	837,604	540,535	727,281	315,072
Interest and fiscal charges	645,636	645,636	693,971	693,971
Total expenses	\$ 18,571,092	\$ 15,280,251	\$ 18,636,431	\$ 15,654,225

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2013 for governmental activities is apparent, as 79.50% of 2013 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include preschool/latchkey operations. These programs had revenues of \$82,830 and expenses of \$76,216 for fiscal year 2013. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$7,240,642, which is \$137,732 less than last year's total of \$7,378,374. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase		
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	(Decrease)		
General	\$ 4,461,449	\$ 4,685,890	\$ (224,441)		
Debt Service	2,583,281	2,563,806	19,475		
Other governmental	195,912	128,678	<u>67,234</u>		
Total	\$ 7,240,642	\$ 7,378,374	<u>\$ (137,732)</u>		

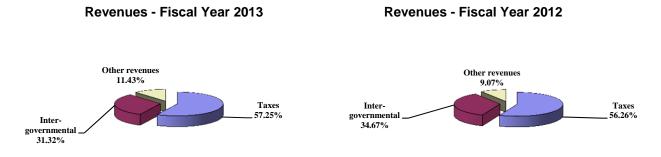
General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$224,441 during fiscal year 2013. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 8,790,638	\$ 8,270,799	6.29 %
Intergovernmental	4,809,044	5,096,899	(5.65) %
Other revenues	1,755,607	1,334,603	31.55 %
Total	\$ 15,355,289	\$ 14,702,301	4.44 %

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

Tax revenue increased by \$519,839 or 6.29% from fiscal year 2012, partially due to an increase of \$336,152 in the amount of taxes available for advance, which is determined by timing of the tax bills sent by the County auditor. Other revenue increased \$421,004 or 31.55%, primarily due to an increase in tuition revenue of \$469,868 due to open enrollment.



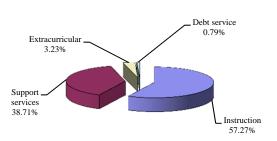
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 8,902,622	\$ 8,690,737	2.44 %
Support services	6,017,976	6,301,099	(4.49) %
Extracurricular activities	501,443	460,563	8.88 %
Debt service	123,055	32,583	277.67 %
Capital outlay		16,787	(100.00) %
Total	<u>\$15,545,096</u>	<u>\$ 15,501,769</u>	0.28 %

Instruction and support services expenditures remained relatively consistent with 2013 experiencing increases primarily attributable to anticipated salary/wage increases. The increase in debt service expenditures was due to the retirement of energy conservation notes. The decrease in capital outlay relates to the copier capital leases. The District had new lease agreements in 2012, but no new leases in 2013.









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

Debt Service Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$1,538,791 in revenues and \$1,519,316 in expenditures. The fund balance of the debt service fund increased \$19,475 from \$2,563,806 to \$2,583,281.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,109 below actual revenues and other financing sources of \$14,970,983. The original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$372 higher than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations and other financing uses were \$15,845,716. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$15,461,493, which was \$384,223 less than the final budget appropriations. The final appropriations were \$14,544 greater than the original appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$22,604,253 invested in land, land/improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. \$22,596,296 was reported in the governmental activities and \$7,957 was reported in the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

		pital Assets at (Net of Depreci				
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$ 40,839	\$ 40,839	\$ -	\$-	\$ 40,839	\$ 40,839
Land/improvements	335,248	372,882	7,957	8,522	343,205	381,404
Building/improvements	20,395,564	20,891,638	-	-	20,395,564	20,891,638
Furniture/equipment	698,958	691,448	-	-	698,958	691,448
Vehicles	604,147	676,163	-	-	604,147	676,163
Infrastructure	521,540	535,380			521,540	535,380
Total	\$ 22,596,296	\$23,208,350	\$ 7,957	\$ 8,522	\$ 22,604,253	\$ 23,216,872

Conital Access of lu 20

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013 the District had \$13,991,582 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, and energy conservation notes outstanding. The general obligation bond issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total debt outstanding, \$1,088,341 is due within one year and \$12,903,241 is due in more than one year. The table below summarizes the bonds, leases, and notes outstanding:

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities <u>2013</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2012</u>
Current interest bonds	\$ 12,300,000	\$ 13,275,000
Capital appreciation bonds	74,996	74,996
Capital appreciation bonds - accreted interest	411,782	310,134
Capital leases	33,804	45,227
Energy conservation notes	1,171,000	1,235,600
Total	\$ 13,991,582	<u>\$ 14,940,957</u>

The District issued the general obligation bonds in 1999 to provide funds for various District building projects. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.05% to 5.375% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. The District refunded \$10,000,000 of the current interest bonds during fiscal year 2006. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. The annual interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds ranges from 3.50% to 4.75%. The District refunded \$4,020,000 of the current interest bonds during fiscal year 2007. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2007. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016. The annual interest rate on the current interest rate on the current interest points and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016. The annual interest rate on the current interest rate on the current interest points and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016. The annual interest rate on the current interest points and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016. The annual interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds ranges from 3.55% to 3.875%.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

As anticipated, the District did experience a reduction in the general fund balance due to the State's reduction of Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payments. Open enrollment continued to offset some of the impact of the Hold Harmless payment reductions. In fiscal year 2013 the District saw an increase of 75 funded open enrollment students. Open enrollment has been the key in somewhat stabilizing the District's current financial situation.

The District will continue to rely upon its cash reserves to operate in the near future. The District continues to look for ways to reduce expenditures through attrition. General fund revenues are expected to increase slightly. The main cause for this is that the State has frozen the reduction of the Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payments along with modest increases in State funding revenue. The most important factor going forward for the District's finances is how the State will handle the Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payments. This is why the District belongs to the Coalition for Fiscal Fairness in Ohio (CFFO). This organization is comprised of twenty school districts with high dependency on the Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payments. The single-issue group provides vital information to legislators concerning the impact of eliminating these payments.

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

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 show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Randall K. Harvey, Treasurer, Ontario Local School District, 457 Shelby-Ontario Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		overnmental Activities		ness-type ctivities		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$	7,197,569	\$	63,747	\$	7,261,316
Property taxes		10,418,132		-		10,418,132
Payment in lieu of taxes		51,812		-		51,812
		26,333		-		26,333
Accrued interest		5,291		-		5,291
Intergovernmental		229,765		-		229,765
Prepayments		2,436		-		2,436
Materials and supplies inventory		220,411		-		220,411
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets		40,839		-		40,839
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,555,457		7,957		22,563,414
Capital assets, net		22,596,296		7,957		22,604,253
Total assets.		40,748,045		71,704		40,819,749
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		333,146		-		333,146
Total deferred outflows of resources		333,146				333,146
		000,110				000,110
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		181,191		-		181,191
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,686,565		7,397		1,693,962
Pension obligation payable.		311,000		2,276		313,276
Intergovernmental payable		65,434		277		65,711
Accrued interest payable		38,901		-		38,901
Unearned revenue		-		7,975		7,975
Due within one year		1,327,067		-		1,327,067
Due in more than one year.		14,417,534		11,843		14,429,377
Total liabilities		18,027,692		29,768		18,057,460
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,875,550		-		7,875,550
PILOTS levied for the next fiscal year.		51,812		-		51,812
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,927,362		-		7,927,362
Not regition.						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		8 0/1 617		7,957		8 0/0 57/
•		8,941,617		7,957		8,949,574
Restricted for: Capital projects		77,776		_		77,776
		2,191,943		-		2,191,943
Student activities		2,191,943 66,551		-		2,191,943 66,551
		35,709		-		35,709
		3,812,541		- 33,979		3,846,520
	¢	15,126,137	¢		¢	15,168,073
Total net position.	φ	13,120,137	\$	41,936	\$	10,100,073

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

		Program Revenues						
			harges for	•	ating Grants	•	al Grants	
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	Contributions	and Co	ontributions	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 7,419,464	\$	1,518,486	\$	43,276	\$	2,988	
Special	1,578,462		-		412,760		-	
Vocational	255,307		-		19,561		-	
Other	488,756		-		-		-	
Support services:								
Pupil	961,489		47,355		7,256		-	
Instructional staff	940,927		-		54,331		-	
Board of education	51,149		-		-		-	
Administration.	1,323,873		-		-		-	
Fiscal	535,165		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance	1,713,893		13,586		-		-	
Pupil transportation.	908,354		-		28,476		-	
Central	59,046		-		-		-	
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Other non-instructional services	6,377		-		2,625		-	
Food service operations	845,590		430,363		412,709		-	
Extracurricular activities.	837,604		297,069		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 645,636		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 18,571,092		2,306,859		980,994		2,988	
Business-type activities:								
Preschool/latchkey	 76,216		82,830		-		-	
Total business-type activities	 76,216		82,830		-		-	
Totals	\$ 18,647,308	\$	2,389,689	\$	980,994	\$	2,988	

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Capital outlay
Payments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .
Net position at end of year

			pense) Revenue ges in Net Positio	n	
G	Sovernmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	-	Total
\$	(5,854,714)	\$		\$	(5,854,714)
•	(1,165,702)	•	-	•	(1,165,702)
	(235,746)		-		(235,746)
	(488,756)		-		(488,756)
	(906,878)		-		(906,878)
	(886,596)		-		(886,596)
	(51,149)		-		(51,149)
	(1,323,873)		-		(1,323,873)
	(535,165)		-		(535,165)
	(1,700,307)		-		(1,700,307)
	(879,878)		-		(879,878)
	(59,046)		-		(59,046)
	(2.752)				(2.752)
	(3,752)		-		(3,752)
	(2,518)		-		(2,518)
	(540,535)		-		(540,535)
	(645,636)				(645,636)
	(15,280,251)		-		(15,280,251)
	-		6,614	. <u> </u>	6,614
	-		6,614		6,614
	(15,280,251)		6,614	. <u> </u>	(15,273,637)
	8,765,511		-		8,765,511
	1,107,095		-		1,107,095
	252,941		-		252,941
	50,312		-		50,312
	5,283,824		-		5,283,824
	22,852		-		22,852
	100,132		-		100,132
	15,582,667				15,582,667
	302,416		6,614		309,030
	14,823,721		35,322		14,859,043
\$	15,126,137	\$	41,936	\$	15,168,073

Net (Expense) Revenue

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Debt Service		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	4,608,193	\$	2,352,206	\$	237,170	\$	7,197,569
Receivables:								
Property taxes.		8,968,656		1,189,983		259,493		10,418,132
Payment in lieu of taxes		48,824		-		2,988		51,812
		26,333		-		-		26,333
Accrued interest		5,291 166,433		-		63,332		5,291 229,765
Prepayments.		2,436		-		03,332		229,705
Materials and supplies inventory.		201,101				19,310		2,430
Due from other funds		2,800				13,510		2,800
	\$	14,030,067	\$	3,542,189	\$	582,293	\$	18,154,549
	<u> </u>	1,000,001	ф —	0,012,100	ф —	002,200	<u> </u>	10,101,010
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	157,999	\$	-	\$	23,192	\$	181,191
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,577,436		-		109,129		1,686,565
Compensated absences payable		186,060		-		-		186,060
Intergovernmental payable		61,332		-		4,102		65,434
Pension obligation payable		275,934		-		35,066		311,000
Due to other funds		-		-		2,800		2,800
Total liabilities.		2,258,761		-		174,289		2,433,050
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,779,824		899,563		196,163		7,875,550
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		447,269		59,345		12,941		519,555
Accrued interest not available		2,119		-		-		2,119
Miscellaneous revenue not available		31,821		-		-		31,821
PILOTS levied for the next fiscal year		48,824				2,988		51,812
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,309,857		958,908		212,092		8,480,857
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory.		201,101				19,310		220,411
Prepaids		2,436				19,310		2,436
Restricted:		2,430		-		-		2,430
Debt service		-		2,583,281		-		2,583,281
Capital improvements		-		-		64,835		64,835
Food service operations		-		-		45,613		45,613
Special education		-		-		63		63
Extracurricular		-		-		66,551		66,551
Assigned:								
Student and staff support.		57,660		-		-		57,660
School supplies.		2,314		-		-		2,314
Unassigned (deficit).		4,197,938		-		(460)		4,197,478
Total fund balances		4,461,449		2,583,281		195,912		7,240,642
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	14,030,067	\$	3,542,189	\$	582,293	\$	18,154,549

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,240,642
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,596,296
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	519,555 2,119 31,821	
Total	· · · · ·	553,495
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(408,025)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		333,146
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(38,901)
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 Capital lease obligations	(12,786,778) (33,804) (1,158,934)	
Compensated absences Notes payable Total	(1,158,934) (1,171,000)	 (15,150,516)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,126,137

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,790,638 47,324		\$	\$ 10,166,095 50,312
	1,353,843		2,000	1,353,843
Earnings on investments	23,421	-	55	23,476
Charges for services		-	430,363	430,363
	23.045	-	296,372	319,417
Classroom materials and fees	188,953		200,012	188,953
Rental income	13,586		-	13,586
Contributions and donations	7,992		6,625	14,617
Other local revenues	97,443		3,685	101,128
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-	7,804	7,804
Intergovernmental - state	4,778,005	416,954	81,960	5,276,919
Intergovernmental - federal	31,039		903,463	934,502
Total revenues	15,355,289		1,986,935	18,881,015
			1,000,000	10,001,010
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,019,357	-	82,989	7,102,346
Special	1,155,664	-	406,338	1,562,002
Vocational	238,845	-	6,007	244,852
Other	488,756	-	-	488,756
Support services:				
Pupil	942,030	-	164	942,194
Instructional staff	797,514	-	89,954	887,468
Board of education	51,149	-	-	51,149
Administration	1,299,201	-	-	1,299,201
Fiscal	504,092	24,937	5,333	534,362
Operations and maintenance	1,571,141	-	40,559	1,611,700
Pupil transportation	793,803	-	7,987	801,790
Central	59,046	-	-	59,046
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other operation of non-instructional	-	-	2,625	2,625
Food service operations.	-	-	807,026	807,026
Extracurricular activities	501,443	-	294,066	795,509
Facilities acquisition and construction.	-	-	179,023	179,023
Debt service:	70.000	075 000		4 054 000
Principal retirement.	76,023		-	1,051,023
Interest and fiscal charges	47,032		-	566,411
Total expenditures	15,545,096	1,519,316	1,922,071	18,986,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(400.007		04.004	(AOE 400)
expenditures	(189,807) 19,475	64,864	(105,468)
Other financing sources:				
Sale of assets.	1,488	-	1,100	2,588
Total other financing sources.	1,488		1,100	2,588
Net change in fund balances	(188,319		65,964	(102,880)
-				
Fund balances at beginning of year.	4,685,890	, ,	128,678	7,378,374
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory .	(36,122		1,270	(34,852)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,461,449	\$ 2,583,281	\$ 195,912	\$ 7,240,642

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

Anounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howworv, in the statement of activities, the cost of these as depreciation expense. S 216.444 Current year depreciation S 216.444 Current year depreciation (611.255) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (799) Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (34.852) Revenues in the statement of activities, they are reported as en or treported as revenues in the funds. (40.548) (9.296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported. 975.000 (9.296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported. 975.000 (9.296) Repayment of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in accrued interest expenditure is reported. (9.296) (9.296) Repayment of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in accrued activities. (9.296) (9.296) (9.296) (9.296) (9.296) (9.297)<	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (102,880)
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expanse. \$ 216,444 Capital asset additions \$ 216,444 Current year depreciation (611,255) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (799) Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (40,548) Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 975,000 Notes 64,600 63,678 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 6,529 Accreted interest on capital aprecision bonds (47,784)			
Capital asset additions \$ 216,444 Current year depreciation (827,699) Total (611,255) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (799) Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory wher purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (40,548) Property taxes (40,549) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental rotal 31,821 Q.296) 975,000 Notes 975,000 Notes 975,000 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, sup items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds, suppreciation bonds 6,529 Accreted interest payable 6,3678 Amontization of deferred charges (47,784) (79,225) <tr< td=""><td>However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (799) Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory wher purchases. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (40,548) Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest expenditure is reported when due as therefore on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Accreted interest expenditure is exported <	Capital asset additions	\$	
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to (799) Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities, they are (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide (34,852) Courrent financial resources are not reported as revenues in (40,548) Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, (101,642) whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported 6,529 Decrease in accrued interest or paylable 6,529 Accreted interest or capital apprecision bonds (101,642) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784)	Total		(611,255)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (40,548) Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: 975,000 Bonds 975,000 Notes 975,000 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported interest or capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Anontization of bord premiums 63,678 Anontization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financ	capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		(799)
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide (40,548) current financial resources are not reported as revenues in (40,548) Eamings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Bonds 975,000 Notes 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in accrued interest payable Accreted interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (89,700)			(100)
reported as an expense when consumed. (34,852) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (40,548) Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: 975,000 Bonds 975,000 Notes 975,000 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (40,548) Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: 975,000 Bonds 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700			(34 852)
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds 975,000 Notes 975,000 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of ode premiums 63,678 Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) (79,225)	reported as an expense when consumed.		(34,032)
Property taxes (40,548) Earnings on investments (569) Intergovernmental 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: 975,000 Bonds 975,000 Notes 975,000 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: 6,529 Decrease in accrued interest payable 63,678 Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total (569) 31,821 Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds 975,000 Notes 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Yotal (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700		(40.548)	
Total (9,296) Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: 975,000 Bonds 975,000 Notes 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: 6,529 Decrease in accrued interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,673 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700		(, ,	
givernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds 975,000 Notes 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: 6,529 Decrease in accrued interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700		 31,821	(9,296)
Bonds 975,000 Notes 64,600 Capital leases 11,423 Total 1,051,023 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: 1,051,023 Decrease in accrued interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700			
Notes64,600Capital leases11,423Total1,051,023In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable6,529Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds(101,648)Amortization of bond premiums63,678Amortization of deferred charges(47,784)Total(79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
Capital leases Total11,423In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total6,529 (101,648) (3,678) (47,784)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.11,423Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
Total1,051,023In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable6,529Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total(101,648) 63,678 (47,784)(79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 6,529 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (101,648) Amortization of bond premiums 63,678 Amortization of deferred charges (47,784) Total (79,225) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. <u>89,700</u>		 11,425	1.051.023
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total6,529 (101,648) 63,678 (47,784) (79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total(101,648) (3,678 (47,784) (79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.(89,700)			
reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds(101,648)Amortization of bond premiums63,678Amortization of deferred charges(47,784)Total(79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
Amortization of bond premiums63,678Amortization of deferred charges(47,784)Total(79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
Amortization of deferred charges(47,784)Total(79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
Total(79,225)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.89,700			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700	•	 (47,704)	(79,225)
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 89,700			
in governmental funds. 89,700			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 302,416		_	89,700
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 302,416		_	
	Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 302,416

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Amou	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>					`	<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	8,504,292	\$	8,504,292	\$	8,544,195	\$	39,903
Tuition		1,302,760		1,302,388		1,301,953		(435)
Earnings on investments		45,000		45,000		35,873		(9,127)
Classroom materials and fees		150,000		150,000		152,326		2,326
Rental income		18,000		18,000		14,095		(3,905)
Contributions and donations		4,000		4,000		900		(3,100)
Other local revenues		84,950		84,950		87,220		2,270
Intergovernmental - state		4,756,244		4,756,244		4,778,005		21,761
Intergovernmental - federal		80,000		80,000		38,936		(41,064)
Total revenues		14,945,246		14,944,874		14,953,503		8,629
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,047,556		7,080,025		7,006,276		73,749
		1,212,251		1,264,501		1,235,888		28,613
		236.543		236.543		238,634		(2,091)
Other		580,538		561,538		489,184		72,354
Support services:		000,000		001,000		400,104		72,004
Pupil		831,150		831,150		833,311		(2,161)
Instructional staff		815,997		815,997		805,850		10,147
Board of education		58,617		59,892		61,566		(1,674)
Administration		1,304,120		1,301,120		1,314,252		(13,132)
Fiscal		539,958		539,958		508,915		31,043
Operations and maintenance		1,751,082		1,693,632		1,497,379		196,253
Pupil transportation		773,021		780,021		794,661		(14,640)
Central		63,483		63,483		58,832		4,651
Extracurricular activities.		461,479		462,479		460,806		1,673
Debt service: Principal		64,600		64,600		64,600		-
Interest and fiscal charges.		42,777		42,777		43,339		(562)
Total expenditures		15,783,172		15,797,716		15,413,493		384,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures.		(837,926)		(852,842)		(459,990)		392,852
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		17,500		17,500		15,992		(1,508)
Transfers (out).		(48,000)		(48,000)		(48,000)		(1,000)
Sale of capital assets		500		500		1,488		988
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,520)		(520)
Net change in fund balance		(867,926)		(882,842)		(490,510)		392,332
-		4 050 650		4,959,659		4 050 650		
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,959,659		, ,		4,959,659		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	¢	20,430 4,112,163	\$	20,430 4,097,247	¢	20,430 4,489,579	\$	392,332
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,112,103	φ	4,037,247	\$	4,409,079	\$	332,332

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,747
	φ	03,747
Total current assets		63,747
Noncurrent assets: Depreciable capital assets, net		7,957
Total assets.		71,704
Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits		7,397
Pension obligation payable		2,276 277
Unearned revenue.	_	7,975
Total current liabilities		17,925
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		11,843
Total long-term liabilities		11,843
Total liabilities		29,768
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		7,957 33,979
Total net position.	\$	41,936

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Operating revenues:	<u>^</u>		
Tuition and fees.	\$	82,830	
Total operating revenues		82,830	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services.		60,081	
Purchased services.		11,647	
Materials and supplies		3,923	
Depreciation		565	
Total operating expenses		76,216	
Change in net position / operating income		6,614	
Net position at beginning of year		35,322	
Net position at end of year	\$	41,936	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	onmajor Iterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:Cash received from tuition and feesCash payments for personal servicesCash payments for contractual servicesCash payments for materials and supplies	\$ 83,595 (59,836) (11,647) (3,923)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 8,189
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.	8,189
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 55,558 63,747
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 6,614
Adjustments: Depreciation	565
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase in intergovernmental payable Increase in compensated absences payable (Decrease) in pension obligation payable Increase in unearned revenue	 270 124 527 (676) 765
Net cash provided by operating activities.	\$ 8,189

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		Agency
Assets: Current assets: Equity in pooled cash	•		<u>^</u>	
and cash equivalents	\$	- 18,070	\$	76,302
Accounts				181
Total assets.		18,070	\$	76,483
Liabilities:			•	
Accrued wages and benefits		-	\$	417 94
Pension obligation payable		-		94 7,288
Due to students.		-		68,684
Total liabilities		-	\$	76,483
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		18,070		
Total net position.	\$	18,070		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	594 500 1,094		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000		
Change in net position		94		
Net position at beginning of year		17,976		
Net position at end of year	\$	18,070		

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ontario Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board of Education (Board) and provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities which are staffed by 56 classified, 108 certified teaching personnel and 10 administrators who provide services to 1,885 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$161,904 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was sponsored by the Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce as a group purchasing pool.

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrolment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of 24 members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be District and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Education Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible districts or groups of districts join them for the same purposes. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Participants may enroll in the insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Education Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. The District elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical coverage.

GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program: custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The MEC also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases. The District paid MEC a total of \$698 in administrative fees during fiscal year 2013.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's only nonmajor enterprise fund is the preschool/latchkey fund which accounts for parent paid tuition to provide preschool services for 3 and 4 year-olds and to provide childcare services for 2 hours before and after school.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or 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. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities and current deferred inflows, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the preschool/latchkey enterprise fund are tuition and fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Payment in lieu of taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated budget for all funds except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.

4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

E. Budgets (Continued)

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2013. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations, including all amendments.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to federal agency securities, certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. Government money market fund and an open-ended mutual fund. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: participating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal year 2013, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$23,421, which included \$8,387 assigned from other District funds.

The open-ended mutual fund is invested primarily in U.S. governmental obligations which are an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute. The District has been endowed with a gift of the Lincoln National variable annuity to its private-purpose trust fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

This investment is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" on the statement of fiduciary net position. No public funds were used to acquire the annuity.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of Net Position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land/improvements	10 - 45 years	10 - 45 years
Buildings/improvements	10 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	N/A
Vehicles	12 - 13 years	N/A
Infrastructure	50 years	N/A

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

I. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as deferred inflow or outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

The District reports classifications of fund balance based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable - resources that are not in spendable form or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted - resources that have purpose constraints placed upon them by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or other external parties are considered available only for the purpose for which they were received.

Committed - resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. With an affirmative vote of its members, the Board of Education may create funds for which resources are committed to the established purpose of that fund.

Assigned - resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the District's purchasing policy, the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the general fund that is in spendable form that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the preschool/latchkey programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2013, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 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 GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had an effect on the financial statements of the District. See Note 3.B. below for the prior period adjustment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Prior Period Adjustment

Governmental net assets will be restated for the implementation of GASB No. 65. This adjustment had the following effect on the net position of the governmental activities as previously reported:

	Governmental Activities				
Net assets as previously reported	\$ 14,914,492				
Removal of unamortized bond issue costs	(90,771)				
Net position at July 1, 2012	<u>\$ 14,823,721</u>				

C. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor fund	De	eficit
Title I	\$	460

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$876,376. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$193,304 of the District's bank balance of \$943,939 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$750,635 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities					
		6 months or		13 to 18	19 to 24	24 to 60	
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	months	
FFCB	\$ 549,294	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 299,619	\$ 249,675	
FHLMC	740,653	-	-	-	-	740,653	
FNMA	391,575	-	-	-	-	391,575	
Negotiable CD's	1,450,192	348,950	299,907	-	-	801,335	
U.S. Government money market	4,727	4,727	-	-	-	-	
STAR Ohio	3,324,800	3,324,800	-	-	-	-	
Lincoln National annuity mutual fund	17,571	17,571					
Total	\$ 6,478,812	\$ 3,696,048	\$ 299,907	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 299,619	\$ 2,183,238	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.26 years.

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

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

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.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, the U.S. Government money market and the Lincoln National Annuity Mutual Fund were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating and the Lincoln National Annuity Mutual Fund a AA- rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2013:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
FFCB	\$ 549,294	8.48
FHLMC	740,653	11.43
FNMA	391,575	6.04
Negotiable CD's	1,450,192	22.38
U.S. Government money market	4,727	0.07
STAR Ohio	3,324,800	51.32
Lincoln National annuity mutal fund	17,571	0.28
Total	\$ 6,478,812	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$	876,376 6,478,812 500
Total	\$	7,355,688
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Private-purpose trust fund Agency funds	4	5 7,197,569 63,747 18,070 76,302
Total	07	7,355,688

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Richland 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 as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,741,563 in the general fund, \$231,075 in the debt service fund and \$50,389 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$1,422,726 in the general fund, \$233,130 in the debt service fund and \$41,020 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2012 Sec Half Collec	0	2013 First Half Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential			
and other real estate	\$ 278,510,100	97.55	\$ 271,848,010 97.28
Public utility personal	6,989,260	2.45	7,611,520 2.72
Total	<u>\$ 285,499,360</u>	100.00	<u>\$ 279,459,530</u> 100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:			
Operations	\$44.70		\$45.60
Debt service	4.40		4.50
Permanent improvement	1.00		1.00

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,800</u>

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2013 are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 10,418,132
Accounts	26,333
Intergovernmental	229,765
Accrued interest	5,291
Payments in lieu of taxes	 51,812
Total	\$ 10,731,333

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

NOTE 8 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The City of Ontario has entered into an agreement with a property owner under which the City granted property tax abatements to the property owner and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owner has agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. The District received \$51,812 in modified accrual revenue for payments in lieu of taxes during fiscal year 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,839	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 40,839
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,839			40,839
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land/improvements	1,076,830	-	-	1,076,830
Building/improvements	29,953,763	60,539	-	30,014,302
Furniture/equipment	2,397,932	131,495	(5,998)	2,523,429
Vehicles	1,780,228	24,410	(58,912)	1,745,726
Infrastructure	708,701			708,701
Tatel conital access being depresisted	25 017 454	246 444	(64.010)	26.069.099
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,917,454	216,444	(64,910)	36,068,988
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land/improvements	(703,948)	(37,634)	-	(741,582)
Building/improvements	(9,062,125)	(556,613)	-	(9,618,738)
Furniture/equipment	(1,706,484)	(123,186)	5,199	(1,824,471)
Vehicles	(1,104,065)	(96,426)	58,912	(1,141,579)
Infrastructure	(173,321)	(13,840)		(187,161)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,749,943)	(827,699)	64,111	(13,513,531)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,208,350	<u>\$ (611,255)</u>	<u>\$ (799)</u>	\$ 22,596,296

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 387,064
Special	19,924
Vocational	10,013
Support services:	
Pupil	21,527
Instructional staff	56,102
Administration	28,968
Fiscal	2,503
Operations and maintenance	60,622
Pupil transportation	113,479
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Other non-instructional services	3,752
Food service operations	41,782
Extracurricular activities	81,963
Total depreciation expense	\$ 827,699

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

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

Balance						E	Balance	
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>y 1, 2012</u>	Ad	ditions	Dedu	<u>ctions</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>e 30, 2013</u>
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	11,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,300
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,778)		(565)		-		(3,343)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,522	\$	(565)	\$	-	\$	7,957

During a prior year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$68,755. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$11,423 by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2014	\$ 15,116
2015	15,116
2016	6,463
2017	2,596
Total minimum lease payments	39,291
Less: amount representing interest	(5,487)
Total	\$ 33,804

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's governmental and business-type activities long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2013	<u> </u>	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds:						
Series 1999, Construction Current interest bonds Series 2006, Refunding	\$ 625,000	\$-	\$ (40,000)	\$ 585,000	\$	40,000
Current interest bonds	9,380,000	-	(80,000)	9,300,000		85,000
Series 2006, Refunding Capital appreciation bonds Series 2006, Refunding	74,996	-	-	74,996		-
Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	310,134	101,648	-	411,782		-
Series 2007, Refunding Current interest bonds	3,270,000	-	(855,000)	2,415,000		885,000
Other long-term obligations:						
Capital lease Energy Conservation note Compensated absences	 45,227 1,235,600 1,421,157	۔ ۔ 148,427	(11,423) (64,600) <u>(224,590</u>)	33,804 1,171,000 <u>1,344,994</u>		12,341 66,000 238,726
Total	\$ 16,362,114	\$ 250,075	<u>\$ (1,275,613</u>)	15,336,576	\$	1,327,067
Add: unamortized premiums				408,025		
Total on statement of net assets				<u>\$ 15,744,601</u>		
Business-Type Activities Compensated absences	\$ 11,316	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 11,843</u>	\$	_

Compensated absences for the governmental activities are paid primarily from the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Compensated absences for the business-type activities are paid from the preschool/latchkey fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund). See Note 9 for detail on capital lease obligations.

B. <u>Series 1999 Construction Bonds</u> - During fiscal year 1999, the District issued \$21,249,985 in general obligation bonds (Series 1999 Construction bonds) to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2007 and 2006, \$4,020,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively, of the current interest bonds were refunded. The capital appreciation bonds were not refunded.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 1999 Construction bonds:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds						
Year Ended	Princip	al I	nterest	Total			
2014	\$ 40,0	000 \$	40,369	\$8	0,369		
2015	45,0	000	28,086	7	3,086		
2016	45,0	000	25,666	7	0,666		
2017	45,0	000	23,247	6	8,247		
2018	50,0	000	20,694	7	0,694		
2019 - 2023	290,0	000	59,462	34	9,462		
2024	70,0	000	1,881	7	1,881		
Total	\$ 585,0	<u>)00 \$</u>	199,405	<u>\$</u> 78	4,405		

C. <u>Series 2006 Refunding Bonds</u> - On September 6, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding bonds) to refund \$10,000,000 of the Series 1999 Construction current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,925,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$74,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% to 4.75%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,105,000. Total accreted interest of \$411,782 has been included in the statement of Net Position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$533,803. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2006 Refunding bonds:

Fiscal	_	Current Interest Bonds Capital Ap						Appreciation	Bo	onds		
<u>Year Ended</u>		Principal		Interest	_	Total	Prin		Interest		_	Total
2014	\$	85,000	\$	374,153	\$	459,153	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015		85,000		370,860		455,860		-		-		-
2016		435,000		358,829		793,829		-		-		-
2017		-		348,498		348,498		74,996		1,030,004		1,105,000
2018		1,100,000		326,498		1,426,498		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		6,200,000		921,885		7,121,885		-		-		-
2024		1,395,000		28,249		1,423,249		-		-		-
												-
Total	\$	9,300,000	\$	2,728,972	\$	12,028,972	\$	74,996	\$	1,030,004	\$	1,105,000

D. <u>Series 2007 Refunding Bonds</u> - On December 13, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to refund \$4,020,000 of the Series 1999 Construction current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2015.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$148,813. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 Refunding bonds:

Fiscal		Current Interest Bonds							
Year Ended	F	Principal	Interest			Total			
2014 2015 2016	\$	885,000 920,000 610,000	\$	76,435 41,463 11,819	1,463 961,4				
Total	<u>\$</u> 2	,415,000	\$	129,717	\$2	2,544,717			

E. On December 15, 2011, the District issued \$1,235,600 in energy conservation notes to upgrade the District facilities to reduce energy consumption.

The following is a description of the energy conservation notes payable at June 30, 2013:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance			Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate	Date	Date	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
Energy conservation notes	3.55%	12/15/11	12/01/26	\$ 1,235,600	\$-	<u>\$ (64,600)</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,000</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal		Energy Conservation Notes						
Year Ended	F	rincipal		nterest		Total		
2014	\$	66,000	\$	40,399	\$	106,399		
2015		68,000		38,021		106,021		
2016		71,000		35,554		106,554		
2017		74,000		32,980		106,980		
2018		77,000		30,299		107,299		
2019 - 2023		424,000		107,920		531,920		
2024 - 2027		391,000		28,134		419,134		
Total	<u>\$1</u>	,171,000	<u>\$</u> :	313,307	<u>\$</u> 1	,484,307		

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$15,359,643 (including available funds of \$2,583,281) and an unvoted debt margin of \$279,460.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining the vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 20 days of vacation per year by contract. The vacation does not accrue. It is totally awarded at the beginning of the contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Central Office Administrators who are paid for up to 10 days of unused vacation at the end of their contract. The Superintendent is also allowed to carry over up to ten unused days of vacation from year to year. The teachers do not earn vacation.

Administrators, teachers and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 450 days. Upon retirement, payment is made based upon 22.22% of the accrued sick leave days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for property insurance coverage in the blanket amount of \$67,243,834 with agreed amount, 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is also provided with blanket coverage in the amount of \$67,243,834 with a \$1,000 deductible. The District inland marine coverage amount is \$100,000 for electronic data processing and \$640,000 for tractors, band uniforms, athletic equipment, musical instruments, audio/visual equipment and signs. The inland marine coverage has a \$500 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. An umbrella liability coverage is provided above the above stated base liability coverage for general and fleet liability in the amount of \$5,000,000 with a \$10,000 self-insured retention.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company also provides general liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides school leaders errors and omissions liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 aggregate and a \$2,500 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides employee benefits liability coverage on a claims made policy with a \$1,000,000 claim limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate limit with a \$1,000 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company also provides sexual misconduct and molestation coverage on a occurrence form with \$1,000,000 limit and no deductible and provides employers' liability coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 limit with a \$2,000,000 aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to both of the above coverages.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides school law enforcement liability coverage on an claims made form with \$1,000,000 limit with a \$2,500 deductible.

The District does not have any underground storage tanks, therefore, underground storage tanks leak insurance is not required. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President in the amounts of \$40,000, \$40,000 and \$20,000, respectively. Also, an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the total amount of \$100,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

For calendar year 2013, the District participated in the Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan sponsored by the Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce, a voluntary performance-based incentive program. The intent of the program is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims cost low. Districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2013 program, the evaluation periods will be January 2015, January 2016 and January 2017. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall program premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through AUL Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$50,000. Administrators and central office personnel coverage is in the amount of \$125,000.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$300 single and \$600 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10 per prescription copay for generic drugs, a \$25 per prescription copay for formulary drugs and a \$40 per prescription copay for brand drugs. The medical and prescription drug card plan are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio. The total monthly premium paid for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$537.62 for single coverage and \$1,450.15 for family coverage. The District portion of the monthly premium is \$475.26 for single coverage and \$1,276.13 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. Through negotiations, the District's amounts are capped at 80% of premium increases up to the current trend increase. Any increase above the trend is the employee's responsibility. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$62.36 for single coverage and \$174.02 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$32.36 for single and \$87.33 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$19.16 for single and \$56.85 for family coverage. Like the medical premium, these amounts are also capped at 80% of premium increases up to the current trend increase with any increase above the trend being the employees responsibility. The employee portion of the monthly premium is \$13.20 for single and \$30.48 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance (Continued)

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$7.87 for single coverage and \$21.28 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$3.11 for single coverage and \$10.15 for family coverage. These amounts are capped in the same manner as the medical and dental premiums. The employee portion of the monthly premium is \$4.76 for single coverage and \$11.13 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. The employee portion for part-time employees is above double for employees who work more than 20 hours, but less than 30.1 hours. For part-time employees who work less than 20 hours a week, the employee portion is more than triple. Effective July 1, 2006, new employees who work 20 hours or less per week are not eligible for insurance coverage.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$236,552, \$222,787 and \$219,679, respectively; 69.88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$972,632, \$906,653 and \$901,537, respectively; 83.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code, Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$29,360, \$40,473 and \$56,688, respectively; 69.88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$13,362, \$13,157 and \$14,137, respectively; 69.88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$74,818, \$69,743 and \$69,349, respectively; 83.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(490,510)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		324,761
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(41,137)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		32,008
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(16,271)
Adjustment for encumbrances		2,830
GAAP basis	\$	(188,319)

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budged in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and the uniform school supplies fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either a plaintiff or defendant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into the capital improvement reserve. This reserve is calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the reserve activity was as follows:

		pital /ements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	3	08,228
Current year qualifying expenditures	(4	89,220)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		-
Total	\$ (1	80,992)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	-
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2013	\$	

Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-I	End
Fund Type	Encumbi	ances
General fund	\$	546

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

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	R	eceipts	on-Cash eceipts	Ex	penditures	on-Cash enditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)								
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$	69,594	\$ -	\$	69,594	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		265,907	 71,151		265,907	 71,151
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/U.S. Department of Agriculture				335,501	71,151		335,501	71,151
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2012		18,539	-		20,507	-
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		2013		173,814 192,353	 -		169,487 189,994	 -
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2012 2013		27,996 222,908	-		29,786 221,267	-
Total Special Education_Grants to States				250,904	 -		251,053	 -
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2013		32,911	-		32,911	-
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	2013		-	 -		2,800	 -
Total U.S. Department of Education				476,168	-		476,758	-
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u> (Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency) ARRA - National Clean Diesel Emissions Reduction Program	66.039	2013		3,845	 _		3,845	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES			\$	815,514	\$ 71,151	\$	816,104	\$ 71,151

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ontario Local School District, Richland 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 September 3, 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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ontario Local School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

hore Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 3, 2013



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ontario Local School District's, Richland County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 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 programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio 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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ontario Local School District Richland 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 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

re Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 3, 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):	CFDA #84.027 – Special Education Grants to States
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

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 Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio (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 August 14, 2012 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.

hore Yosh

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 3, 2013

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

ONTARIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 24, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov