BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



Board of Education South Central Local School District 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the South Central Local School District, Huron County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 13, 2013



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

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	17
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	10
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22 - 52
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	54 - 55
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	56 - 57
Schedule of Findings OMR Circular A-133 & 505	58





### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

South Central Local School District 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

### **Opinion**

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

Board of Education South Central Local School District Page Two

#### 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 South Central Local School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube the

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2013, on our consideration of the South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2013

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The management's discussion and analysis of the South Central 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$803,731 which represents a 10.69% decrease from 2012 as restated in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,177,265 in revenue or 78.34% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,984,168 or 21.66% of total revenues of \$9,161,433.
- The District had \$9,965,164 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,984,168 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,177,265 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,908,170 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,469,316 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$561,146 from a balance of \$2,428,618 to \$1,867,472.

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

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

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

### 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 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net 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 governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations and interest and fiscal charges. The statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13 and 14 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 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### 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 than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19.

### 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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 20 and 21. 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 22-52 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. The District restated net position as described in Note 3.A. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources were reclassified from 2012 due to the new GASB statements reflected in Note 3.A.

		<b>Net Position</b>
	Governmental Activities 2013	Restated Governmental Activities 2012
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,811,673	\$ 5,243,345
Capital assets, net	5,718,510	5,833,341
Total assets	10,530,183	11,076,686
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		
Deferred outflows of resources	7,975	9,780
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	997,482	901,365
Long-term liabilities	1,487,873	1,472,151
Total liabilities	2,485,355	2,373,516
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> Deferred inflows of resources	1,338,278	1,194,694
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,819,949	4,959,217
Restricted	449,455	506,400
Unrestricted	1,445,121	2,052,639
Total net position	\$ 6,714,525	\$ 7,518,256

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$6,714,525. At year end, unrestricted net position was \$1,445,121.

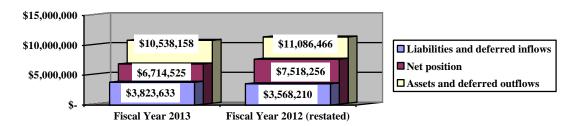
At year-end, capital assets represented 54.31% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 was \$4,819,949. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$449,455, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,445,121 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. The net position at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012. The net position at June 30, 2013 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities2013	Restated Governmental Activities 2012	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 593,419	\$ 572,613	
Operating grants and contributions	1,390,749	1,424,729	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,577,621	1,463,819	
School district income taxes	955,329	990,438	
Grants and entitlements	4,599,350	4,516,511	
Investment earnings	5,268	9,206	
Other	39,697	31,282	
Total revenues	9,161,433	9,008,598	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **Change in Net Position**

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2013	2012
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	4,053,919	3,914,336
Special	546,246	559,287
Vocational	162,457	185,907
Other	931,711	781,252
Support services:		
Pupil	375,420	344,510
Instructional staff	607,419	483,378
Board of education	33,422	24,284
Administration	700,581	810,067
Fiscal	231,205	237,817
Operations and maintenance	915,352	789,233
Pupil transportation	644,534	684,699
Central	1,729	286
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	403,218	431,561
Other non-instructional services	8,700	9,500
Extracurricular activities	316,535	314,576
Interest and fiscal charges	32,716	74,113
Total expenses	9,965,164	9,644,806
Change in net position	(803,731)	(636,208)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	7,518,256	8,154,464
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,714,525	\$ 7,518,256

### **Governmental Activities**

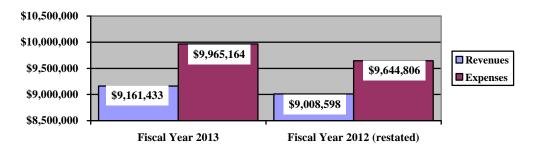
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$803,731. Total governmental expenses of \$9,965,164 were offset by program revenues of \$1,984,168 and general revenues of \$7,177,265. Program revenues supported 19.91% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These three revenue sources represent 77.85% of total governmental revenue.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

### **Governmental Activities**

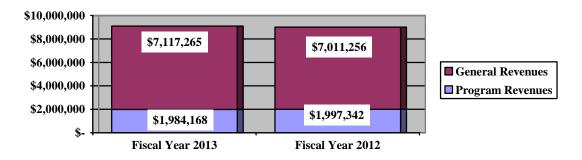
	Total Cost of Services Services 2013 2013		Restated Total Cost of Services 2012	Restated Net Cost of Services 2012	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,053,919	3,471,682	3,914,336	\$ 3,330,281	
Special	546,246	(41,544)	559,287	(52,105)	
Vocational	162,457	126,017	185,907	149,467	
Other	931,711	931,711	781,252	781,252	
Support services:					
Pupil	375,420	357,073	344,510	336,728	
Instructional staff	607,419	370,386	483,378	286,959	
Board of education	33,422	33,422	24,284	24,284	
Administration	700,581	700,581	810,067	776,070	
Fiscal	231,205	231,205	237,817	237,432	
Operations and maintenance	915,352	915,352	789,233	781,131	
Pupil transportation	644,534	604,151	684,699	645,897	
Central	1,729	1,729	286	286	
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	403,218	45,480	431,561	51,858	
Other non-instructional services	8,700	8,700	9,500	9,500	
Extracurricular activities	316,535	192,335	314,576	214,311	
Interest and fiscal charges	32,716	32,716	74,113	74,113	
Total expenses	\$ 9,965,164	\$ 7,980,996	\$ 9,644,806	\$ 7,647,464	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 78.81% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.09%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,203,920 which is less than last year's fund balance of \$2,876,229. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Decrease
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,867,472 336,448	\$ 2,428,618 447,611	\$ (561,146) (111,163)
Total	\$ 2,203,920	\$ 2,876,229	\$ (672,309)

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$561,146. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2013 <u>Amount</u>		_	2012 Amount	Percentage Change		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,356,767	\$	2,233,769	5.51	%	
Tuition		325,348		293,803	10.74	%	
Earnings on investments		7,375		4,185	76.22	%	
Intergovernmental		5,013,019		4,954,189	1.19	%	
Other revenues		85,654		83,336	2.78	%	
Total	\$	7,788,163	\$	7,569,282	2.89	%	
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	5,088,304	\$	4,827,657	5.40	%	
Support services		3,008,794		2,974,581	1.15	%	
Operation of non-instructional services		8,700		9,500	(8.42)	%	
Extracurricular activities		208,947		215,895	(3.22)	%	
Capital outlay		120,007		-	100.00	%	
Debt service		23,271		7,514	209.70	%	
Total	\$	8,458,023	\$	8,035,147	5.26	%	

Property taxes increased mainly due to an increase in reassessed taxes. Earnings on investments increased due to a change in investment fair market value. Tuition revenues increased mainly due to an increase in open enrollment and pre-school tuition. Capital outlay and debt service expenditures increased due to the acquisition of a new capital lease for copiers. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

### 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.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,699,963, which is greater than the original budgeted estimate of \$7,415,465. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 were \$7,699,963 which matches the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$7,975,853 increased to \$8,415,965 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$8,344,644, which was \$71,321 less than the final budget appropriations. The decreases in appropriations were caused by the District's worst case scenario budgeting method in the original and final budgets.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$5,718,510 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012 balances:

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

	Governmental Activities			
	 2013	_	2012	
Land	\$ 37,245	\$	37,245	
Land improvements	568,841		612,781	
Buildings and improvements	4,879,594		5,026,879	
Furniture and equipment	174,397		79,044	
Vehicles	 58,433		77,392	
Total	\$ 5,718,510	\$	5,833,341	

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to the District having new capital outlays of \$120,007 and depreciation expense of \$234,838 for fiscal year 2013. See Note 9 for additional detail on capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$765,000 in bonds and \$102,528 in lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$162,699 is due within one year and \$704,829 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding:

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Classroom facilities improvement bonds:				
Refunding	\$ 765,000	\$ 765,000		
Capital appreciation	-	64,999		
Accreted interest	-	61,619		
Lease obligation	102,528	6,065		
Total	\$ 867,528	\$ 897,683		

At June 30, 2013, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,838,737 with an unvoted debt margin of \$80,647. See Note 11 for details of the District's long-term obligations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at the 20 mil floor and has an inside millage rate of 4.5. The District does benefit from a 1.25% income tax that was passed in 1992. There have been no requests by the District to its voters since 1992.

The Board and administration closely monitor expenditures to stay in line with the five-year financial forecast. Cuts to operating budgets and attrition in staffing throughout the District have been employed during the past years to avoid the need to seek additional money from the community. Rising health care insurance costs, operating costs, teachers' salary increases and inconsistencies in the State legislature's funding for schools have made the "balancing act" a difficult one.

The Board and the administration have continued to monitor the State funding issue for schools. The District has experienced decreased enrollment growth over the past few years. Another factor of student enrollment that has effected school funding is an increase in the number of students that are attending the vocational school, leaving the district due to open enrollment, and attending online public "charter or community" schools.

The District continues to closely monitor income amounts. The income tax revenues have begun to improve and are showing increases but have not reached pre-recession levels. The five-year forecast shows the District operating at a deficit in fiscal years 2014 through 2018. The District does not have a permanent improvement levy and must use general fund dollars to fund major capital improvements, which is contributing to the deficits in the general fund. The Board anticipates returning to a positive amount in the immediate future with careful financial budgeting so long as state funding does not decline. The goal of the District remains to provide the best possible education for the dollars available.

The District relies on property taxes, entitlements and grants. Tax revenues have increased slightly due to a change in the Current Agricultural Use Value (CAUV) valuations. The reimbursement of the Tangible Property Tax will be completely phased out by fiscal year 2013 instead of phasing out over the years until fiscal year 2017. Federal grants are decreasing. Expenditures are increasing. As this trend continues, carryover funds will be depleted as of fiscal year 2017. The majority of the tax revenue is derived from real estate and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base.

After the end of fiscal year 2013, the District initiated a reduction in force to help reduce deficit spending. This included three teachers, five bus drivers, one custodian and one aide. Various supplementals were also suspended. This totals \$600,000 in reductions. The District also went to a two tier start that eliminated the daily use of 6 buses and started to use a bus routing software to make routes more efficient.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Beth Lykins, Treasurer of South Central Local School District at 3305 Greenwich Angling Road, Greenwich, Ohio 44837.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:	·		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,600,579		
Receivables:			
Property taxes	1,714,865		
Income taxes	419,972		
Accounts.	608		
Accrued interest	2,307		
Intergovernmental	58,782		
Materials and supplies inventory	14,560		
Capital assets:	27.245		
Nondepreciable capital assets	37,245		
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,681,265		
Capital assets, net	5,718,510		
Total assets	10,530,183		
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	7,975		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,975		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	38,309		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	776,484		
Pension obligation payable	150,978		
Intergovernmental payable	30,046		
Accrued interest payable	1,665		
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	197,163		
Due in more than one year	1,290,710		
Total liabilities	2,485,355		
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,338,278		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,338,278		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,819,949		
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	3,025		
Classroom facilities maintenance	59,766		
Debt service	356,490		
State funded programs	2,044		
Student activities	23,129		
Other purposes	5,001		
Unrestricted	1,445,121		
Total net position	\$ 6,714,525		

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

			Program	Reven	ues	R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
		Ch	arges for		rating Grants		vernmental
	 Expenses	Servio	es and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		· · ·			_		
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,053,919	\$	327,222	\$	255,015	\$	(3,471,682)
Special	546,246		18,979		568,811		41,544
Vocational	162,457		-		36,440		(126,017)
Other	931,711		-		-		(931,711)
Support services:							
Pupil	375,420		-		18,347		(357,073)
Instructional staff	607,419		-		237,033		(370,386)
Board of education	33,422		-		-		(33,422)
Administration	700,581		-		-		(700,581)
Fiscal	231,205		-		-		(231,205)
Operations and maintenance	915,352		-		-		(915,352)
Pupil transportation	644,534		-		40,383		(604,151)
Central	1,729		-		-		(1,729)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	8,700		-		-		(8,700)
Food service operations	403,218		123,998		233,740		(45,480)
Extracurricular activities	316,535		123,220		980		(192,335)
Interest and fiscal charges	 32,716		-				(32,716)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,965,164	\$	593,419	\$	1,390,749		(7,980,996)
		Prope	l revenues:				
			1 1				1,418,619
							132,102
							26,900
		Grant	s and entitleme	ents not			955,329
		-					4,599,350
		Invest	ment earnings			•	5,268
		Misce	ellaneous				39,697
		Total ge	eneral revenues	s		·	7,177,265
		Change	in net position	1			(803,731)
		Net pos	ition at begin	ning of	year (restated)		7,518,256
		Net pos	ition at end of	f year.		\$	6,714,525

### $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{SOUTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{HURON COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General			onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:				,			
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	2,172,192	\$	423,386	\$	2,595,578	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		1,544,515		170,350		1,714,865	
Income taxes		419,972		-		419,972	
Accounts		368		240		608	
Accrued interest		2,307		_		2,307	
Intergovernmental		58,648		134		58,782	
Materials and supplies inventory		10,015		4,545		14,560	
Due from other funds		132		-		132	
Restricted assets:		102				102	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		5,001		_		5,001	
Total assets	\$	4,213,150	\$	598,655	\$	4,811,805	
Total assets	φ	4,213,130	φ	390,033	Ψ	4,011,003	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	32,613	\$	5,696	\$	38,309	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		690,952		85,532		776,484	
Compensated absences payable		6,014		-		6,014	
Intergovernmental payable		27,723		2,323		30,046	
Pension obligation payable		130,366		20,612		150,978	
Due to other funds		-		132		132	
Total liabilities		887,668		114,295		1,001,963	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,206,155		132,123		1,338,278	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		139,493		15,789		155,282	
Accrued interest not available		2,051		_		2,051	
Miscellaneous revenue not available		44,164		_		44,164	
Income tax revenue not available		66,147		_		66,147	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,458,010		147,912		1,605,922	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		10,015		4,545		14,560	
Debt service		-		344,969		344,969	
Capital improvements		_		3,025		3,025	
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		57,163		57,163	
Targeted academic assistance		_		288		288	
Other purposes		_		2,044		2,044	
Extracurricular activities		_		23,129		23,129	
School bus purchases		5,001		23,127		5,001	
Assigned:		3,001				3,001	
Student instruction		11,271		-		11,271	
Student and staff support		63,357		-		63,357	
Subsequent year's appropriations		412,048		-		412,048	
Other purposes		41,303		-		41,303	
Unassigned (deficit)		1,324,477		(98,715)		1,225,762	
Total fund balances		1,867,472		336,448		2,203,920	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	4,213,150	\$	598,655	\$	4,811,805	

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,203,920
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	5 719 510
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,718,510
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 155,282	
Income taxes receivable 66,147	
Accrued interest receivable 2,051	
Intergovernmental receivable 44,164	
Total	267,644
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not	
recognized in the funds.	(39,008)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in	
the funds.	7,975
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(1,665)
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 (765,000)	
Capital lease obligations (102,528)	
Compensated absences (575,323)	
Total	 (1,442,851)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,714,525

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

	General	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		-		-
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,404,786	\$ 157,956	\$	1,562,742
Income taxes	951,981	-		951,981
Tuition	325,348	-		325,348
Transportation fees	3,156	-		3,156
Earnings on investments	7,375	729		8,104
Charges for services	_	123,998		123,998
Extracurricular	25,104	98,116		123,220
Classroom materials and fees	17,697	-		17,697
Contributions and donations	14,243	950		15,193
Other local revenues	25,454	-		25,454
Intergovernmental - state	5,013,019	38,332		5,051,351
Intergovernmental - federal	-	933,751		933,751
Total revenues	 7,788,163	 1,353,832		9,141,995
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	2 440 40=	•== 000		
Regular	3,649,497	277,808		3,927,305
Special	330,837	215,148		545,985
Vocational	176,259	-		176,259
Other	931,711	-		931,711
Support services:				
Pupil	354,510	20,910		375,420
Instructional staff	335,716	268,391		604,107
Board of education	33,422	-		33,422
Administration	704,569	-		704,569
Fiscal	223,855	4,241		228,096
Operations and maintenance	730,953	33,081		764,034
Pupil transportation	624,040	-		624,040
Central	1,729	-		1,729
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	8,700	-		8,700
Food service operations	-	389,039		389,039
Extracurricular activities	208,947	105,945		314,892
Capital outlay	120,007	-		120,007
Debt service:	10.100	4.40.000		4 = 0 + 0 0
Principal retirement.	18,490	140,000		158,490
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,781	 21,725		26,506
Total expenditures	 8,458,023	 1,476,288		9,934,311
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues.	(669,860)	(122,456)		(792,316)
	 (===,===,	 , , , , , ,		(11 )1 1/
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	11,293		11,293
Transfers (out)	(11,293)	-		(11,293)
Capital lease transaction	 120,007	 		120,007
Total other financing sources (uses)	 108,714	11,293		120,007
Net change in fund balances	(561,146)	(111,163)		(672,309)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,428,618	447,611		2,876,229
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,867,472	\$ 336,448	\$	2,203,920

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (672,3	809)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 120,007 (234,838)	<u>)</u> (114,8	331)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	14,879 3,348 (2,806) 10,957	26,3	78
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 Capital leases Total	140,000 18,490	- 158,4	90
Capital lease obligation payable balance forgiven as part of the lease trade-in agreement. This reduces the long-term obligations on the statement of net position.		5,0	)54
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(120,0	007)
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 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	145 (13,382) 8,832 (1,805)		210)
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.		(80,2	_
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (803,7	31)

# 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	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	Negative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,285,000	\$	1,334,300	\$ 1,402,096	\$	67,796
Income taxes	900,000		934,529	913,577		(20,952)
Tuition	279,500		290,223	325,348		35,125
Transportation fees	-		-	3,156		3,156
Earnings on investments	10,000		10,384	6,109		(4,275)
Classroom materials and fees	18,500		19,210	9,496		(9,714)
Contributions and donations	-		-	600		600
Other local revenues	5,000		5,192	25,322		20,130
Intergovernmental - state	4,917,465		5,106,125	5,013,019		(93,106)
Total revenues	7,415,465		7,699,963	7,698,723		(1,240)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	2 204 205		2 501 502	2.574.021		7.550
Regular	3,394,285		3,581,583	3,574,031		7,552
Special	337,503		356,127	348,470		7,657
Vocational	177,946		187,765	174,656		13,109
Other	902,944		952,769	937,316		15,453
Support services:						
Pupil	339,100		357,812	350,135		7,677
Instructional staff	314,327		331,672	337,242		(5,570)
Board of education	25,351		26,750	32,789		(6,039)
Administration	647,055		682,760	703,063		(20,303)
Fiscal	219,174		231,268	230,467		801
Operations and maintenance	729,848		770,121	758,258		11,863
Pupil transportation	690,073		728,152	664,831		63,321
Central	677		714	2,443		(1,729)
Extracurricular activities	 197,570		208,472	 215,116		(6,644)
Total expenditures	 7,975,853		8,415,965	 8,328,817		87,148
Evenes of avnonditures even						
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(560,388)		(716,002)	(630,094)		85,908
Tevenues	 (300,300)		(710,002)	(030,071)		05,700
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-		-	773		773
Transfers (out)	-		-	(15,827)		(15,827)
Advances in	-		-	467		467
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	(14,587)		(14,587)
Net change in fund balance	(560,388)		(716,002)	(644,681)		71,321
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,627,366		2,627,366	2,627,366		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	58,592		58,592	58,592		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,125,570	\$	1,969,956	\$ 2,041,277	\$	71,321
•				 		

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust  Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	18,287	\$	20,593
Receivables:				
Accounts				1,011
Total assets		18,287	\$	21,604
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	2,232
Intergovernmental payable		-		11
Due to students		-		19,361
Total liabilities			\$	21,604
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		18,287		
Total net position	\$	18,287		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust  Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	39
Total additions		39
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		2,000
Change in net position		(1,961)
Net position at beginning of year		20,248
Net position at end of year	\$	18,287

Т	THIS PAGE IS INTENTIO	NALLY LEFT BLANK

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Central Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

The District is located in rural Huron County, and encompasses the communities of Greenwich and North Fairfield. It is staffed by 38 classified employees and 59 certified teaching personnel and 11 administrators who provide services to 815 students and other community members. The District currently operates an elementary/middle school and a high school.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 42 public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid \$17,106 to NOECA during fiscal year 2013 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Dencer, who serves as Director, 219 Howard Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### <u>Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association</u>

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of 14 districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 8).

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.

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, 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. Income taxes, 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 of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities 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 cash basis 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. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 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 July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final 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. Resolution appropriations by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

- 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. Appropriations 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 prior to June 30, 2013. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2013. 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 or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$7,375 which includes \$869 assigned from other funds.

For presentation 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. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds and the related 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.

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

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

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

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 useful lives of the respective assets, which range between 5 and 50 years.

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns on the statement of net position.

### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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 June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

#### 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 government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for school bus purchases.

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

### N. 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. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

### O. 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.

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside for school bus purchases. These restricted assets are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory set-asides is presented in Note 18.

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

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

### 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. 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. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

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.

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

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 a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and 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 11.A.

### S. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2013, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$168,961. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</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>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012".

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. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had the following effect on the financial statements of the District:

	Governmental		
		Activities	
Net assets as previously reported	\$	7,547,120	
Removal of unamortized			
bond issuance costs		(28,864)	
Net position at July 1, 2012	\$	7,518,256	

GASB Statement No. 66 enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

Nonmajor funds	_ <u>D</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$	36,224
Race to the top		25,995
IDEA Part-B (See Note 5.B. for more information)		25,658
Improving teacher quality		6,293

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Interim monies 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,140 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 \$1,152,444. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$698,612 of the District's bank balance of \$1,196,698 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$498,086 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		
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less	
FNMA	\$ 196,632	\$ 196,632	
STAR Ohio	1,285,243	1,285,243	
Total	\$ 1,481,875	\$ 1,481,875	

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in FNMA federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's Investment Services and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by the State statute.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the present value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount 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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FNMA	\$ 196,632	13.27
STAR Ohio	1,285,243	86.73
Total	\$ 1,481,875	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	\$ 1,152,444
Investments	1,481,875
Cash on hand	5,140
Total	\$ 2,639,459

## Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 2,600,579
Private-purpose trust fund	18,287
Agency fund	20,593
Total	\$ 2,639,459

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

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

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

Amount

	Alliount
Transfers from the general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 11,293

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) restrict revenues for debt service through transfers from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) as debt service payments become due.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

**B.** Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2013, as reported as due to/from other funds on the governmental fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Am	nount_
General	Nonmajor governmental fund (IDEA Part-B)	<u>\$</u>	132

The primary purpose of the interfund balance due to the general fund from the IDEA Part-B fund (nonmajor governmental fund) is to cover negative cash balances where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. This negative balance is allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. This interfund balance 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.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 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.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron and Richland Counties. The County Auditors 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 \$198,867 in the general fund, \$18,801 in the debt service fund and \$3,637 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$196,177 in the general fund, \$19,172 in the debt service fund and \$3,842 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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.

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

	2012 Second			2013 First	
	Half Collections			Half Collec	
	Am	ount Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 74,	034,030 97.64	\$	78,697,430	97.58
Public utility personal	1,	785,660 2.36		1,949,270	2.42
Total	\$ 75,	819,690 100.00	\$	80,646,700	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$36.95		\$36.90	

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

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

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, 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. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 1,714,865
Income taxes	419,972
Accounts	608
Accrued interest	2,307
Intergovernmental	58,782
Total	\$ 2,196,534

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

### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted income tax of 1.25 percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 1991 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$951,981 for fiscal year 2013.

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 37,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,245
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,245			37,245
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	961,128	-	-	961,128
Buildings and improvements	8,067,592	-	-	8,067,592
Furniture and equipment	431,332	120,007	(31,617)	519,722
Vehicles	1,159,702			1,159,702
Total depreciable capital assets	10,619,754	120,007	(31,617)	10,708,144
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(348,347)	(43,940)	-	(392,287)
Buildings and improvements	(3,040,713)	(147,285)	-	(3,187,998)
Furniture and equipment	(352,288)	(24,654)	31,617	(345,325)
Vehicles	(1,082,310)	(18,959)		(1,101,269)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,823,658)	(234,838)	31,617	(5,026,879)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,833,341	\$ (114,831)	\$ -	\$ 5,718,510

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 36,998
Vocational	664
Support services:	
Administration	2,837
Operations and maintenance	153,297
Pupil transportation	29,745
Extracurricular activities	1,643
Food service operations	9,654
Total depreciation expense	\$ 234,838

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

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2013, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$120,007. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position. Principal and interest payments in the 2013 fiscal year totaled \$18,490 and \$4,748, respectively, paid by the general fund. In addition to the amount of principal retired, the District also traded in a lease with a principal balance of \$5,054.

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30,</u>	Amount
2014	\$ 27,310
2015	27,310
2016	27,309
2017	27,310
2018	4,552
Total minimum lease payments	113,791
Less: Amount representing interest	(11,263)
Total	\$ 102,528

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

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

**A.** During the fiscal year 2013, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance June 30, 2012 Additions		Reductions		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2013		Amounts Due in One Year		
Governmental activities:									
Classroom facilities									
improvement refunding bonds	\$	891,618	\$	13,382	\$	(140,000)	\$	765,000	\$ 140,000
Capital lease payable		6,065		120,007		(23,544)		102,528	22,699
Compensated absences		526,628	_	133,802	_	(79,093)		581,337	34,464
Total governmental activities									
Long-term obligations	\$	1,424,311	\$	267,191	\$	(242,637)		1,448,865	\$ 197,163
Add: unamortized premium									
on bond issuance								39,008	
Total on statement of net position							\$	1,487,873	

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which consists of the general fund and food service fund.

Capital lease payable: The capital lease will be paid from the general fund (See Note 10).

## Series 2009 classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds

On February 4, 2009, the District issued series 2009 general obligation refunding bonds to refund the callable portion of the series 1996 current interest term bonds (principal \$1,015,000). Issuance proceeds totaling \$1,030,947 were deposited with an escrow agent and were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue was comprised both current interest bonds, par value \$935,000 and a capital appreciation bond, par value \$64,999. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.50-3.25%. The capital appreciation bond matured December 1, 2012 (approximate initial offering yield at maturity of 2.60%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$140,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2017.

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

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

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$15,947. 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 schedule of activity for fiscal year 2013 on for the Series 2009 classroom facilities improvement refunding bonds:

	-	Balance e 30, 2012	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance e 30, 2013
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	\$	765,000 64,999 61,619	\$	13,382	\$	(64,999) (75,001)	\$ 765,000
Total G.O. bonds	\$	891,618	\$	13,382	\$	(140,000)	\$ 765,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2009 refunding bonds:

Fiscal		a		T		
Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds				
<u>June 30,</u>	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2014	\$	140,000	\$	19,976	\$	159,976
2015		150,000		16,256		166,256
2016		150,000		12,225		162,225
2017		160,000		7,762		167,762
2018		165,000		2,681		167,681
Total	\$	765,000	\$	58,900	\$	823,900

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$6,838,172 (including available funds of \$344,969) and an unvoted debt margin of \$80,647.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from Board policy, negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. School support personnel accumulate vacation based upon the length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
After 11 Months	5 Days
13 to 84 Months	10 Days
7-15 Years	15 Days
15-20 Years	20 Days
20-25 Years	25 Days

<u>Vacation Pay</u>: A support staff employee may accrue vacation leave over a period of two years. The employee may be paid for the unused portion of the vacation annually. Upon separation from employment the employee may be compensated for unused vacation accrued during the two years prior to their separation.

<u>Sick Leave</u>: Each employee receives 15 sick leave days per year and each employee can earn a maximum of 240 days. An employee may be compensated for unused sick leave based upon a set percentage which gives consideration for length of service.

## **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan as authorized by Ohio Revised Code 2744.081 for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through Ohio School Plan. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years. Also, coverages have not been materially reduced from prior fiscal years.

#### B. Health Benefits

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management and employee health benefits program for 14 member school districts. The District pays a monthly premium to the pool for health, dental and prescription coverage. The agreement for formation of the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$200,000 for any employee.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

### C. Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the OASBO/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 \$126,320, \$120,638 and \$112,881, respectively; 73.13 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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 \$534,457, \$517,854 and \$517,817, respectively; 84.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$17,209 made by the District and \$12,292 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 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 \$14,469, \$24,774 and \$32,872, respectively; 73.13 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 B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$7,136, \$7,124 and \$7,264, respectively; 73.13 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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

### 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 www.strsoh.org, 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 \$41,112, \$39,835 and \$39,832, respectively; 84.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### **NOTE 16 - 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	\$	(644,681)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		42,411
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(155,543)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		118,768
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(10,239)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	88,138
GAAP basis	\$	(561,146)

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

## **NOTE 17 - 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 plaintiff or defendant.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		140,173
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(32,970)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(107,203)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	

During fiscal year 1996, the District issued \$1,795,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$862,160 at June 30, 2013.

In addition to the above statutory set-asides, the District also has \$5,001 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2013 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 5,001

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

## **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	70,207
Other governmental		10,676
Total	\$	80,883



#### SOUTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Child Nutrition Cluster: (D) (E) School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553	2013	\$ 32,363 32,363	\$ 32,363 32,363
(D) (E) National School Lunch Program (C) (D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2013 2013	171,943 24,414 196,357	171,943 24,414 196,357
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			228,720	228,720
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title I Grant Cluster:  (F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  (F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2012 2013	64,736 247,733 312,469	48,150 240,481 288,631
(F) ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2012	858	858
Total Title I Grant Cluster			313,327	289,489
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2012 2013	10,389 141,059 151,448	5,382 141,192 146,574
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	2012	1,516	30
Education Jobs	84.410	2012	21,614	
Rural Education	84.358	2013	15,294	15,294
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Ac ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Ac ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Innovative Grant Math Coacl ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Innovative Grant Math Coacl ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Formative Assessment in Middle School ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Resident Educator Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395A 84.395A 84.395A 84.395A 84.395A 84.395A	2012 2013 2012 2013 2013 2013	25,494 26,945 55,747 145,658 44,232 350 298,426	13,810 26,945 - 144,911 42,906 350 228,922
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2012 2013	11,256 50,784 62,040	50,784 50,784
Total U.S. Department of Education			863,665	731,093
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,092,385	\$ 959,813

OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2013. (A)

This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting. (B)

<sup>(</sup>C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

<sup>(</sup>D) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.

<sup>(</sup>E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

<sup>(</sup>F) Included as part of "Title I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.



## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

South Central Local School District 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Central Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2013.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School 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.

Board of Education South Central Local School District

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the South Central Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2013

Julian & Sube the!



## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by *OMB Circular A-133*

South Central Local School District 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the South Central Local School District's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

The South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's compliance for each of the South Central Local School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the South Central Local School District's compliance.

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the South Central Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Board of Education South Central Local School District

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The South Central Local School 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 South Central Local School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the South Central Local School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2013

Julian & Sube the

## 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grant Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010) and ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act (CFDA #84.389)					
(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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



## Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

#### **Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure**

South Central Local School District Huron County 3305 Greenwich Angling Road Greenwich, Ohio 44837

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 the South Central Local School 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 March 18, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 19, 2013

Julian & Sube the!





## SOUTH CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **HURON COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 26, 2013