BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY, OHIO

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

KAREN NEWMAN, TREASURER



Board of Education Bethel Local School District 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bethel Local School District, Miami 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 Bethel Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 28, 2014



BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY, OHIO

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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bethel Local School District, Miami 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 Bethel 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 Bethel 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 Bethel 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bethel Local School District, Miami 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 Bethel 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube Ehre!

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2013, on our consideration of the Bethel 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 Bethel Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 20, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position increased \$937,679 which represents a 17.82% percent increase from fiscal year 2012. The change in net position is primarily due to the additional cash on hand at year-end and receivables reported associated with property taxes as well as the decrease in liabilities reported for the year.
- General revenues accounted for \$8.3 million or 84.0 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions account for \$1.6 million or 16.0 percent of total revenues of \$9.9 million.
- Of the School District's \$8.9 million in expenses, only \$1.6 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$8.3 million (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements, as well as local taxes) were used to cover the net expense.
- The General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund, the only major funds, had \$8.5 million and \$0.6 million in revenues, respectively, and \$7.7 million and \$0.6 million in expenditures, respectively, representing 92.8 and 91.5 percent of the total governmental funds revenues and expenditures, respectively. The General Fund's balance increased \$761,901 and the Permanent Improvement Fund's balance decreased \$9,235 from fiscal year 2012. The increase in the General Fund is associated with the additional funding provided by the income tax levy monies approved in calendar year 2010.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Bethel Local School District, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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 answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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 School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's most significant funds. Therefore, only the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

The School 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, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School 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 financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

| | 2013 | 2012 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| ASSETS: | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ 6,525,452 | 5,131,035 |
| Capital Assets | 5,283,816 | 5,193,588 |
| Total Assets | 11,809,268 | 10,324,623 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current Liabilities | 829,732 | 799,695 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | 1,646,833 | 1,735,046 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,476,565 | 2,534,741 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 3,133,272 | 2,528,130 |
| NET POSITION: | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 4,030,991 | 3,798,848 |
| Restricted | 840,686 | 767,740 |
| Unrestricted | 1,327,754 | 695,164 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 6,199,431 | 5,261,752 |

The amount by which the School District's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2013, the School District's net position was \$6.2 million. Of that amount, approximately \$4.03 million was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. Another \$0.8 million was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$1.3 million was unrestricted and available for future use as directed by the Board of Education and the School District's Administration.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

| | _ | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|----|-----------|-----------|
| REVENUES: | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 1,195,044 | 1,216,075 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | | 383,639 | 482,660 |
| General Revenues: | | | |
| Property and Income Taxes | | 4,825,871 | 4,592,583 |
| Grants and Entitlements | | 3,232,163 | 3,252,279 |
| Other | _ | 241,805 | 102,810 |
| Total Revenues | - | 9,878,522 | 9,646,407 |
| PROGRAM EXPENSES: | | | |
| Instruction | | 5,289,894 | 5,019,637 |
| Support Services: | | | |
| Pupils and Instructional Staff | | 380,842 | 421,962 |
| Board of Education, Administration | | | |
| Fiscal and Business | | 941,910 | 990,443 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | | 574,597 | 533,299 |
| Pupil Transportation | | 856,363 | 738,707 |
| Central | | 111,113 | 139,706 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | | 286,857 | 403,085 |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 314,289 | 218,123 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 24,188 | 76,056 |
| Depreciation Expense | _ | 160,790 | 96,181 |
| Total Expenses | - | 8,940,843 | 8,637,199 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 937,679 | 1,009,208 |

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property and income taxes made up 48.9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Bethel Local School District for fiscal year 2013. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 36.6 percent of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

For fiscal year 2013, total revenue reported by District increased 2.4 percent or \$232,115. The increase is primarily a result of additional property and income tax revenue received during the year due to the improving economic conditions.

The increase in net position for the year was \$937,679 from \$5.3 million to \$6.2 million. The current year increase in net position was less than the prior year despite the increase in revenues as expenses reported were 3.5 percent higher than those of the prior year. Increases in personnel costs (wages and benefits) accounted for the majority of the increased expenses for the year. Depreciation expense was significantly higher for fiscal year 2013 as the District capitalized several different building projects during the past two fiscal years.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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 entitlements.

TABLE 3
TOTAL COST OF PROGRAM SERVICES

| | | 20 | 13 | 2012 | | | |
|---|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | _ | Total Cost | Net Cost | Total Cost | Net Cost | | |
| | _ | of Service | of Service | of Service | of Service | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 5,289,894 | 4,258,943 | 5,019,637 | 3,842,564 | | |
| Support Services: | | | | | | | |
| Pupils and Instructional Staff | | 380,842 | 290,863 | 421,962 | 282,200 | | |
| Board of Education, Administration, | | | | | | | |
| Fiscal and Business | | 941,910 | 941,910 | 990,443 | 990,443 | | |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | | 574,597 | 571,597 | 533,299 | 533,299 | | |
| Pupil Transportation | | 856,363 | 856,363 | 738,707 | 738,033 | | |
| Central | | 111,113 | 81,488 | 139,706 | 132,413 | | |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | | 286,857 | 19,746 | 403,085 | 136,685 | | |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 314,289 | 156,272 | 218,123 | 110,590 | | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 24,188 | 24,188 | 76,056 | 76,056 | | |
| Depreciation Expense | | 160,790 | 160,790 | 96,181 | 96,181 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 8,940,843 | 7,362,160 | 8,637,199 | 6,938,464 | | |

In fiscal year 2013, the District reported a decrease in program revenue of approximately \$120,000 from the prior year, as funding for grants funded with Recovery Act funding were effectively wrapped up in the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2013 and 2012, general revenues of the District were used to pay 82.3 and 82.7 percent of total expenses incurred, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

The School District's Funds

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the District's major governmental funds had ending fund balances totaling \$2.3 million.

The District's primary operating fund, the General Fund, ended the year with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$761,901. The unassigned ending fund balance of the General Fund, \$1.4 million, represents approximately 18.6 percent of the total expenditures reported in the General Fund compared with the 8.5 percent reported for the prior year. The District's other major fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund, reported a slight decrease in fund balance of \$9,235. The expenditures of the Permanent Improvement Fund vary based on the capital and facilities maintenance of the District during the respective year. In a prior year, voters approved a permanent improvement levy to provide the District with a funding source for capital and maintenance needs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District increased its anticipated expenditures from \$6.2 million to \$7.3 million to account for the increase in personnel costs during the year.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$7.8 million as compared to the original and final budget estimates of \$7.4 million. The increase in state foundation settlements resulted in additional intergovernmental revenue which was not anticipated at the beginning of the year. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$7.3 million, \$133,779 less than final budget estimates. Ending budgetary fund balance was \$1.1 million at June 30, 2013 compared to \$431,210 one year prior.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the School District had \$5.3 million invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

| | | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------------------|----|-----------|-----------|
| | | | |
| Land | \$ | 1,165,600 | 1,165,600 |
| Land Improvements | | 205,397 | 172,464 |
| Building and Improvements | | 3,109,173 | 3,091,852 |
| Equipment | | 493,411 | 480,218 |
| Vehicles | = | 310,235 | 283,454 |
| | \$ | 5,283,816 | 5,193,588 |

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Overall capital assets increased approximately \$90,200 from fiscal year 2012 as the current year additions to capital assets were more than current year depreciation expense. Improvements to buildings and athletic fields accounted for the majority of the current year capital asset additions for the year. See Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had a 30 year capital lease with a balance outstanding of \$799,000. The capital lease was used in fiscal year 2004 to purchase 132 acres of land adjacent to the school district's property. In addition, the District had an outstanding note totaling \$453,825 which was used in previous years to finance various energy improvements throughout District facilities. Principal payments on these two debt obligations during year totaled \$141,915 and another \$148,407 of principal payments is due with one year.

At June 30, 2013 the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$13.3 million with an unvoted debt margin of \$148,153. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Karen Newman, Treasurer, at (937)845-9414.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

| | | overnmental Activities |
|---|----|---------------------------|
| Assets: | - | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 2,176,431 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | | 3,929,767 |
| Income Taxes | | 378,622 |
| Accounts | | 654 |
| Intergovernmental | | 33,751 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | | 6,227 |
| Non-Depreciable Capital Assets | | 1,165,600 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | | 4,118,216 |
| Total Assets | | 11,809,268 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 139,280 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | | 497,846 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | | 182,331 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | | 10,275 |
| Long Term Liabilities: | | |
| Due Within One Year | | 203,393 |
| Due in More Than One Year | | 1,443,440 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2,476,565 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | |
| Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year | | 3,133,272 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 4,030,991 |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Debt Service | | 616 |
| Capital Projects | | 738,003 |
| Other Purpose | | 102,067 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,327,754 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 6,199,431 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Program Revenues Net Position Total Charges for Operating grants Governmental services & sales and contributions Activities Expenses Governmental Activities: Instruction: Regular 3,460,831 \$ 562,781 \$ 22,706 (2,875,344)1,307,441 171,207 (947,099) Special 189,135 Other 521,622 85,122 (436,500) Support Services: 206,764 20,076 55,711 (130,977) Pupils Instructional Staff 174,078 3,426 10,766 (159,886)Board of Education 29,464 (29,464) Administration 550,229 (550,229)Fiscal 338,929 (338,929) Business 23,288 (23,288) 574,597 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 3,000 (571,597) Pupil Transporation 856,363 (856,363) Central 111,113 29,625 (81,488) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 286,857 187,580 79,531 (19,746)314,289 146,924 Extracurricular Activities 11,093 (156,272)Interest and Fiscal Charges 24,188 (24,188)Unallocated Depreciation * 160,790 (160,790) Total Governmental Activities 8,940,843 1,195,044 383,639 (7,362,160) General Revenues: 3,535,124 Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Capital Improvements 472,179 Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes 818,568 Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 3,232,163 Investment Earnings 42,944 Miscellaneous 198,861 Total General Revenues 8,299,839 937,679 Changes in Net Position Net Position at Beginning of Year 5,261,752 Net Position at End of Year 6,199,431

^{* -} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

| | | General Fund | | Permanent nprovement Fund | Go | Other vernmental Funds | Go | Total evernmental Funds |
|--|----|-----------------|----|---------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 1,306,844 | \$ | 765,188 | \$ | 104,399 | \$ | 2,176,431 |
| Receivables: | φ | 1,500,644 | φ | 703,100 | Φ | 104,399 | φ | 2,170,431 |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | | 3,482,352 | | 447,415 | | _ | | 3,929,767 |
| Income Taxes | | 378,622 | | - | | - | | 378,622 |
| Accounts | | 654 | | - | | - | | 654 |
| Intergovernmental | | - | | - | | 33,751 | | 33,751 |
| Due from Other Funds | | 47,825 | | - | | - | | 47,825 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | | | | | | 6,227 | | 6,227 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 5,216,297 | \$ | 1,212,603 | \$ | 144,377 | \$ | 6,573,277 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 19,005 | \$ | 116,170 | \$ | 4,105 | \$ | 139,280 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | | 482,358 | | - | | 15,488 | | 497,846 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | | 169,288 | | - | | 13,043 | | 182,331 |
| Due to Other Funds | | | | | | 47,825 | | 47,825 |
| Total Liabilities | | 670,651 | | 116,170 | | 80,461 | | 867,282 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenue | | 201,065 | | 20,733 | | 33,751 | | 255,549 |
| Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year | | 2,778,241 | | 355,031 | | | | 3,133,272 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 2,979,306 | | 375,764 | | 33,751 | | 3,388,821 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | | - | | - | | 6,227 | | 6,227 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service | | - | | - | | 616 | | 616 |
| Facilities Construction and Maintenance | | - | | 720,669 | | - | | 720,669 |
| Extracurricular Activities | | - | | - | | 71,616 | | 71,616 |
| Education Grants | | - | | - | | 2,818 | | 2,818 |
| Other Purposes | | - | | - | | 17,226 | | 17,226 |
| Assigned to: | | 55 10 2 | | | | | | 55.100 |
| Unpaid Obligations | | 77,192 | | - | | - | | 77,192 |
| Student Activities | | 46,441 | | - | | - (60.220) | | 46,441 |
| Unassigned | | 1,442,707 | | | | (68,338) | | 1,374,369 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 1,566,340 | | 720,669 | | 30,165 | | 2,317,174 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, | ¢ | 5 216 207 | ø | 1 212 602 | • | 144 277 | ¢ | 6 572 277 |
| and Fund Balances | \$ | 5,216,297 | \$ | 1,212,603 | \$ | 144,377 | \$ | 6,573,277 |

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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances: | \$ | 2,317,174 |
|---|--------|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | 5,283,816 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- | | |
| period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. | | |
| Property Taxes 172 | 2,412 | |
| Income Taxes 49 | 9,386 | |
| Intergovernmental Grants33 | 3,751 | |
| | | 255,549 |
| Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the | | |
| current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Accrued Interest (10 | 0,275) | |
| Compensated absences (394 | 4,008) | |
| Energy Conservation notes payable (453 | 3,825) | |
| Capital leases payable (799 | 9,000) | |
| Total | | (1,657,108) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ | 6,199,431 |

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| | | General Fund | | ermanent provement Fund | Other vernmental Funds | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | _ | | | _ | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$ | 3,488,702 | \$ | 466,580 | \$ - | \$ | 3,955,282 |
| Income Taxes | | 821,461 | | - | | | 821,461 |
| Intergovernmental | | 3,149,185 | | 82,978 | 349,266 | | 3,581,429 |
| Interest | | 42,942 | | - | 2 | | 42,944 |
| Tuition and Fees | | 837,038 | | - | - | | 837,038 |
| Charges for Services | | - | | - | 187,580 | | 187,580 |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 23,502 | | | 146,924 | | 170,426 |
| Miscellaneous | | 135,219 | | 57,155 | 24,423 | | 216,797 |
| Total Revenues | | 8,498,049 | | 606,713 | 708,195 | | 9,812,957 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | | | |
| Regular | | 3,269,700 | | 86,726 | 24,447 | | 3,380,873 |
| Special | | 1,138,353 | | - | 168,188 | | 1,306,541 |
| Other Instruction | | 521,622 | | - | - | | 521,622 |
| Support Services: | | | | | | | |
| Pupils | | 155,013 | | - | 50,000 | | 205,013 |
| Instructional Staff | | 141,709 | | - | 27,033 | | 168,742 |
| Board of Education | | 29,464 | | - | - | | 29,464 |
| Administration | | 544,922 | | - | - | | 544,922 |
| Fiscal | | 326,742 | | 9,463 | - | | 336,205 |
| Business | | 22,792 | | - | 45 | | 22,837 |
| Plant Operation and Maintenance | | 517,340 | | 48,938 | 3,000 | | 569,278 |
| Pupil Transportation | | 704,816 | | 85,942 | - | | 790,758 |
| Central | | 91,914 | | - | 14,392 | | 106,306 |
| Non-Instructional Services | | - | | - | 284,706 | | 284,706 |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 121,933 | | - | 192,356 | | 314,289 |
| Capital Outlay | | 8,023 | | 356,480 | 7,122 | | 371,625 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | | 116,915 | | 25,000 | - | | 141,915 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 24,890 | | 3,399 | | | 28,289 |
| Total Expenditures | | 7,736,148 | | 615,948 | 771,289 | | 9,123,385 |
| Change in Fund Balance | | 761,901 | | (9,235) | (63,094) | | 689,572 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | _ | 804,439 | | 729,904 | 93,259 | _ | 1,627,602 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 1,566,340 | \$ | 720,669 | \$ 30,165 | \$ | 2,317,174 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS 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 | | \$ 689,572 |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| 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. This is the amount by which | | |
| capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. | | |
| Capital asset additions | 369,240 | |
| Current year depreciation | (279,012) | |
| Total | | 90,228 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current | | |
| financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds | | |
| Property Taxes | 52,021 | |
| Income Taxes | (2,893) | |
| Intergovernmental | 16,437 | |
| | | 65,565 |
| Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the | | |
| governmental funds but the repayment reduces long term liabilities | | |
| in the statement of net position. | | |
| Capital Lease | 25,000 | |
| HB 264 Note | 116,915 | |
| | | 141,915 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not | | |
| require the use of current financial resources and therefore | | |
| are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | |
| Accrued Interest | | 4,101 |
| Compensated absences payable | | (53,702) |
| | | |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 937,679 |
| | | |

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Revenues: Property and Other Local Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental Interest Tutition and Fees Miscellaneous | \$ 2,865,235 762,525 2,834,369 27,312 813,071 68,386 | \$ 2,865,235 762,525 2,834,369 27,312 813,071 68,386 | \$ 2,974,126 840,751 3,059,688 42,942 809,585 67,239 | \$ 108,891 78,226 225,319 15,630 (3,486) (1,147) |
| Total Revenues | 7,370,898 | 7,370,898 | 7,794,331 | 423,433 |
| Expenditures: Current: Instruction: | 2 772 772 | 2.246.014 | 2 207 274 | (50.260) |
| Regular | 2,772,772 | 3,246,914 | 3,306,274 | (59,360) |
| Special Other Instruction | 912,879 494,521 | 1,284,884 | 1,163,395 | 121,489 |
| | 494,321 | 654,345 | 524,708 | 129,637 |
| Support Services: Pupils | 102,677 | 112,123 | 108,546 | 3,577 |
| Instructional Staff | 157,538 | 116,152 | 138,103 | (21,951) |
| Board of Education | 54,994 | 63,510 | 34,938 | 28,572 |
| Administration | 539,091 | 588,105 | 567,936 | 20,169 |
| Fiscal | 273,313 | 298,371 | 314,743 | (16,372) |
| Business | 12,362 | 14,474 | 22,415 | (7,941) |
| Plant Operation and Maintenance | 162,105 | 156,721 | 144,914 | 11,807 |
| Pupil Transportation | 488,373 | 539,669 | 569,335 | (29,666) |
| Central | 33,355 | 132,620 | 103,929 | 28,691 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 89,949 | 117,952 | 121,922 | (3,970) |
| Debt Service: | 09,949 | 117,932 | 121,922 | (3,970) |
| Principal Retirement | 53,350 | 53,350 | 116,959 | (63,609) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 17,552 | 17,552 | 24,846 | (7,294) |
| interest and i isear Charges | | 17,332 | 24,040 | (1,2)4) |
| Total Expenditures | 6,164,831 | 7,396,742 | 7,262,963 | 133,779 |
| Excess of Revenues Over(Under) | | | | |
| Expenditures | 1,206,067 | (25,844) | 531,368 | 557,212 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | 27,000 | 27,000 | 42.027 | 5 027 |
| Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances-Out | 37,000 | 37,000 | 42,027 | 5,027 |
| Advances-Out | | - | (35,000) | (35,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 37,000 | 37,000 | 7,027 | (29,973) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 1,243,067 | 11,156 | 538,395 | 527,239 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 431,210 | 431,210 | 431,210 | _ |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 90,916 | 90,916 | 90,916 | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 1,765,193 | \$ 533,282 | \$ 1,060,521 | \$ 527,239 |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

| | PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST | | AGENCY FUND | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments | \$ | 1,277 73,749 | \$ | 15,106 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 75,026 | \$ | 15,106 |
| Liabilities: Due to Students | \$ | | \$ | 15,106 |
| Total Liabilities | | | \$ | 15,106 |
| Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships | | 75,026 | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 75,026 | | |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

| Additions: | |
|--|-----------|
| Interest | \$ 771 |
| Other | 199 |
| Total Additions | 970 |
| Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements | 1,571 |
| Change in Net Position | (601) |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | 75,627 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ 75,026 |
| | |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District was established in 1894 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. It is located in Miami County, and includes all of the Village of Brandt and portions of Bethel Township. It is staffed by 40 non-certified employees, 50 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 952 students and other community members. The District currently operates two instructional buildings and one administrative building.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Bethel Local School 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 body and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with three organizations, which are defined as jointly governed and three insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan Ohio School Plan

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Bethel Local School 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 more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for taxes levied that are related to acquiring, constructing, and improving buildings and grounds to extend their useful life beyond five years.

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

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 a scholarship program 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 is used to account for resources that belong to various student groups in the District.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all 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)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally 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 reconciliations 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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflow of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 19). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate category for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District does not report any deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is a legally enforceable claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance subsequent year operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenditures/Expenses

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal on general long-term debt is recorded as fund liabilities when due. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation, is not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budget Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue, are identified by the District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. Investments in the Private-Purpose Trust Fund consists of non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with a maturity of three months or less, money market investments and holdings in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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, which requires investments in the 2a-7 like pool to be reported at amortized cost (which approximates fair value).

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$42,942 which includes the general funds allocation as well as the allocations of all funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, and purchased food. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements throughout the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Buildings and Improvements | 20-50 years |
| Furniture and Equipment | 8-20 years |
| Vehicles | 10 years |

J. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures or 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 and uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement. Interfund activity is eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered. The District records a liability for accumulated, unused vacation time for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method which states that the District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements report only the current portion of unpaid compensated absences due to employees who were retired at June 30, 2013, but were not paid as of that date. The District had no such obligations at June 30, 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes is made up primarily of state and federal grant funds.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reports classifications of fund equity based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. Nonspendable fund balance indicates resources that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are not in a spendable form. Resources that have purpose constraints placed upon them by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or other external parties are considered available only for the purpose for which they were received and are reported as a restricted fund balance. The District may limit the use of unreserved resources and they may be reported as committed or assigned fund balance depending on at what level of governance the constraints were placed. With an affirmative vote of its members, the Board of Education may create funds for which resources are committed to the established purpose of that fund. Through the District's purchasing policy the Board has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are reported as assigned fund balances. All other funds in spendable form not restricted, committed or assigned are reported as an unassigned fund balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The following funds have fund equity deficits as of June 30, 2013:

| | | Deficit | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------|--|
| | _ | Fund Equity | |
| Non-Major Special Revenue Funds: | | | |
| Food Service Fund | \$ | 29,295 | |
| Ed Jobs | | 346 | |
| Race to the Top | | 8,373 | |
| Title VI-B | | 753 | |
| Title I | | 23,235 | |
| Improving Teacher Quality | | 109 | |

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Management expects the deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2013. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Fund legally budgeted separately, but combined with General Fund for reporting purposes.

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

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Gene | eral Fun | nd |
|--|----------|----------|
| GAAP Basis | \$ | 761,901 |
| Revenue Accruals | | 30,236 |
| Expenditure Accruals | | (73,599) |
| Encumbrances | | (92,607) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | (20,000) |
| Change in Fund Balance of Funds Combined | | |
| with General Fund for Reporting Purposes | | (67,536) |
| Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis | \$ | 538,395 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit with that specific institution. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,263,932 and the bank balance was \$2,341,900. \$503,197 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,838,703 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the District had an investment in STAR Ohio at a fair value of \$2,631. STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Management of STAR Ohio states that its policy also prohibits investing in derivatives and/or engaging in the use of reverse repurchase agreements. Average days to maturity of the STAR Ohio portfolio at June 30, 2013 were 58 days.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's investments are held by the counterparty's trust department in the District's name, therefore, are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The District does not have an investment policy beyond the requirements of State statute.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2013 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies.

Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied or collected.

The District receives property taxes from Miami County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and 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 inflow of resources.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$547,828 in the general fund and \$71,056 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been recorded as unavailable deferred inflows of resources.

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

| | 2013 First Half Collections | | 2012 Second Half Collection | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility | \$ 144,341,890 3,811,370 | 97.43% 2.57% | 149,420,380 3,054,630 | 98.00% 2.00% |
| Total Assessed Value | \$ 148,153,260 | 100.00% | 152,475,010 | 100.00% |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation | \$ <u>54.12</u> | | \$ <u>54.12</u> | |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of current and delinquent property and income taxes, accounts (student fees), intergovernmental grants and interfund transactions. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|--|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | 6/30/2012 | Additions | Deductions | 6/30/2013 |
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,165,600 | \$ - | \$ | \$ 1,165,600 |
| | 1,165,600 | | | 1,165,600 |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | 591,757 | 82,885 | - | 674,642 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 4,817,677 | 107,372 | - | 4,925,049 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 2,303,293 | 94,358 | (9,054) | 2,388,597 |
| Vehicles | 1,137,848 | 84,625 | | 1,222,473 |
| | 8,850,575 | 369,240 | (9,054) | 9,210,761 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Land Improvements | (419,293) | (49,950) | - | (469,243) |
| Buildings and Improvements | (1,725,825) | (90,053) | - | (1,815,878) |
| Furniture and Equipment | (1,823,075) | (81,165) | 9,054 | (1,895,186) |
| Vehicles | (854,394) | (57,844) | | (912,238) |
| | (4,822,587) | (279,012) * | 9,054 | (5,092,545) |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated, net | 4,027,988 | 90,228 | | 4,118,216 |
| Capital Assets, net | \$ 5,193,588 | \$ 90,228 | \$ - | \$ 5,283,816 |

^{* -} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:

| Regular | \$ 44,548 |
|---|---------------|
| Support Services: | |
| Pupils | 1,752 |
| Instructional Staff | 580 |
| Administration | 3,702 |
| Fiscal | 292 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 2,273 |
| Pupil Transportation | 56,812 |
| Central | 4,808 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional Services | 3,456 |
| | 118,223 |
| Unallocated Depreciation | 160,789 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$ 279,012 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the District which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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

During fiscal year 2013, the District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 15). The District contracts for automobile liability, education general liability and employee benefits liability with OSP.

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

| Buildings and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) | \$14,676,009 |
|--|--------------|
| Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible) | 2,000,000 |
| Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible) | 250,000 |
| School Errors & Omissions Liability | 1,000,000 |
| General Liability: | |
| Per occurrence | 2,000,000 |
| Total per year | 4,000,000 |
| Umbrella Liability | 2,000,000 |

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council of Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (see Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$198,310, \$179,975 and \$168,772, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the Statement of Net Position.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member 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 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 of 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$411,664, \$421,880 and \$442,649, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years for 2012 and 2011.

C. Social Security System

Effective, July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2012, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining Board members contribute to the School Employees Retirement System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS 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 Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

State statue permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2013, this amount was \$20,525.

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$17,468, \$21,503 and \$17,239 respectively; 51 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 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 \$10,482, \$9,642 and \$9,162, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Districts contributions for Health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$29,405, \$30,134 and \$31,618 and respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending on the length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of 60 days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Anthem Life. The District provides health insurance coverage through United Health Care of Ohio, Inc. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided through Guardian.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

| | Amount Outstanding | | | | Amount Outstanding | | Amount Due Within | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| | June 30, 2012 | | Increase | | Decrease | June 30, 2013 | | One Year | |
| Long-Term Obligations: | | | | | | | | | |
| HB 264 Engergy Conservation Note | \$ | 570,740 | \$ | - | \$ (116,915) | \$ | 453,825 | \$ 122,407 | |
| Capital Leases | | 824,000 | | - | (25,000) | | 799,000 | 26,000 | |
| Compensated Absences | | 340,306 | | 60,493 | (6,791) | | 394,008 | 54,986 | |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 1,735,046 | \$ | 60,493 | \$ (148,706) | \$ | 1,646,833 | \$ 203,393 | |

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the General fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The capital lease was used to purchase 132 acres of land adjacent to the schools current location with the intent of building new school buildings in the future. Lease payments are made out of the permanent improvement fund.

During fiscal year 2012 and 2011 the District entered into and Energy Conservation Notes to upgrade the propane heating system and lighting. Lease payments are made out of the general fund.

The District's Energy Conservation Notes requirements to maturity are as follows:

| Year | Principal | Interest | Total | |
|-------|------------|-----------|------------|--|
| 2014 | 122,407 | 19,398 | 141,805 | |
| 2015 | 128,081 | 13,724 | 141,805 | |
| 2016 | 134,018 | 7,787 | 141,805 | |
| 2017 | 69,319 | 1,584 | 70,903 | |
| Total | \$ 453,825 | \$ 42,493 | \$ 496,318 | |

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$13.3 million with an unvoted debt margin of \$148,153 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$879,554 at June 30, 2013.

The District's capital lease requirements to maturity are as follows:

| <u>Year</u> | Amount | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--|
| 2014 | \$ | 66,652 | |
| 2015 | | 67,388 | |
| 2016 | | 67,003 | |
| 2017 | | 66,541 | |
| 2018 | | 66,992 | |
| 2019-2023 | | 332,419 | |
| 2024-2028 | | 329,562 | |
| 2029-2032 | | 260,833 | |
| | | 1,257,390 | |
| Less: Amount representing interest | | (458,390) | |
| Total Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ | 799,000 | |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association

The District is a participant in the Metroplitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts with in the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of MDECA consists of seven superintendents of member school districts, with six of the superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. Payments to MDECA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$18,440 to MDECA. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Director, at 201 Riverside Drive, Suite 1C, Dayton, Ohio 45405

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). SOEPC is made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2012, the District paid \$645 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation organized to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net position shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$3,014 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various MBP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Although the District had qualifying offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for capital acquisitions, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

| | Ca | Capital | |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------|--|
| | Acq | Acquisition | |
| Set-aside Cash Balance, | | | |
| As of June 30, 2012 | \$ | - | |
| Current Year Set-aside | | | |
| Requirement | 1 | 57,473 | |
| Qualifying Offset: | | | |
| Permanent Improvement Levy | (4 | 173,352) | |
| Total | (3 | 315,879) | |
| Balance Carried | | | |
| Forward to FY 2014 | \$ | - | |

The District had qualifying offsets (permanent improvement levy) during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero for the capital acquisition set-aside.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013.

B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

In fiscal year 2013, the District temporarily provided operating resources to the non-major food service special revenue fund totaling \$20,000 in the form of an advance. In addition the General fund covered negative cash balances in the following non-major special revenue funds; Race to the Top Grant (\$6,684), Title I Grant (\$21,097), and Improving Teacher Quality Grant (\$44). The total of these amounts are recorded as due from other funds in the General fund and due to other funds in the appropriate special revenue fund. These temporary borrowing of resources will be repaid in the subsequent year when funding is available. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 19 – INCOME TAXES

In fiscal year 2010, the voters of the District passed a .75% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. 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.

NOTE 20 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District uses encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned classifications of fund balance. At year end the District's commitments for encumbrances in the General fund, Permanent Improvement fund and Other Governmental funds were \$163,560, \$366,343 and \$47,494, respectively.

NOTE 21 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District implemented several GASB Statements which are described below.

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, 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, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 21 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Statement also identified net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet, amending the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of the balance sheet and by renaming that measure as net position. The District's financial statements have been modified to accommodate the required changes.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities and Deferred Inflows*, reclassifies as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and deferred inflows. Items which are currently reported by the District affected by this implementation included deferred and unearned revenues.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bethel Local School District, Miami County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bethel Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Bethel 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 Bethel 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 Bethel 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 Educational Bethel Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Bethel 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 Bethel 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 Bethel Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 20, 2013

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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

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

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 Bethel 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 June 10, 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. December 20, 2013

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MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 13, 2014