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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mansfield City School District Richland County 856 W. Cook Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mansfield City School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 20 and 21, the District was placed in Fiscal Watch by the Auditor of State on December 8, 2006. Due to the fact the required financial plan could not be implemented, they were declared to be in Fiscal Emergency by the Auditor of State on December 17, 2013. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 31, 2014

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$8,026,891 which represents a 15.34% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$47,445,725 in revenue or 77.68% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,635,569 or 22.32% of total revenues of \$61,081,294
- The District had \$69,108,185 in expenses related to governmental activities only \$13,635,569 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$47,445,725 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$53,721,035 in revenues and other financing sources and \$56,724,164 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$3,003,129 from a deficit balance of \$166,289 to a deficit of \$3,169,418.
- The debt service fund had \$9,937,951 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,607,148 in expenditures and other financing uses. The debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$4,669,497 from \$8,496,962 to \$3,827,465.

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-95 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Net position at June 30, 2012 has been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. A comparative analysis for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting is presented below.

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

#### **Net Position**

	HCC I OSICIOII					
			Restated			
	Governmental			Governmental		
		Activities		Activities		
		2013		2012		
Assets	_	2010	_	2012		
Current and other assets	\$	28,867,938	\$	39,405,788		
	Ψ		Ψ			
Capital assets, net		51,159,465		50,246,100		
Total assets		80,027,403		89,651,888		
Total assets	_	00,027,403		09,031,000		
5.4		204 204		770 000		
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		691,981		778,609		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		9,731,101		7,456,809		
Long-term liabilities		20,661,223		16,100,153		
Long-term habilities	_	20,001,220	-	10,100,100		
Total liabilities		30,392,324		23,556,962		
			-	.,,		
Deferred inflows of recourses		6 044 175		14 562 750		
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		6,044,175		14,563,759		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		37,550,768		39,386,102		
Restricted		6,757,679		12,430,751		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(25,562)		492,923		
Simple (Monorly		(20,002)		102,020		
Total net position	\$	44,282,885	\$	52,309,776		
•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del></del>		

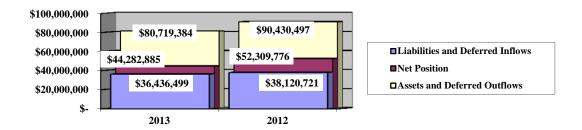
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$44,282,885.

At year-end, capital assets represented 63.93% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013, was \$37,550,768. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,757,679, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$25,562.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	G _	overnmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,942,484	\$	1,770,934	
Operating grants and contributions		11,689,284		12,711,134	
Capital grants and contributions		3,801		95,985	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		15,348,998		18,365,544	
Grants and entitlements		30,697,183		30,886,092	
Investment earnings		16,273		61,726	
Other		1,383,271		1,481,768	
Total revenues	\$	61,081,294	\$	65,373,183	

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

Expenses Program expenses:	Governmental Activities 2013			Restated Governmental Activities 2012		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	17,989,402	\$	18,254,929		
Special		8,808,421		8,429,773		
Vocational		1,053,827		1,227,683		
Adult		398,364		344,615		
Other		12,844,720		12,211,736		
Support services:						
Pupil		3,138,452		3,873,533		
Instructional staff		2,831,811		3,007,763		
Board of education		23,839		18,815		
Administration		3,600,625		3,340,448		
Fiscal		1,027,979		1,230,241		
Business		517,173		622,005		
Operations and maintenance		6,134,727		8,526,318		
Pupil transportation		2,263,533		2,638,807		
Central		2,390,171		2,186,641		
Operations of non-instructional services:		2 240 622		1 070 225		
Other non-instructional services		2,310,622		1,970,225		
Food service operations Extracurricular activities		2,106,627		2,214,583		
		777,171		828,974		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	890,721		738,373		
Total expenses		69,108,185		71,665,462		
Special item						
Refund to OSFC				(1,124,525)		
Change in net position		(8,026,891)		(7,416,804)		
Net position at beginning of year (Restated)		52,309,776		59,726,580		
Net position at end of year	\$	44,282,885	\$	52,309,776		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$8,026,891. A portion of this decrease is due to the loss of property tax revenue due to an operating levy renewal that was defeated by voters. Total governmental expenses of \$69,108,185 were offset by program revenues of \$13,635,569 and general revenues of \$47,445,725. Program revenues supported 19.73% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources represent 75.39% of total governmental revenue.

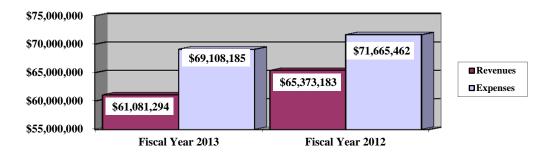
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs.

Instruction expenses totaled \$41,094,734 or 59.47% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

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



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

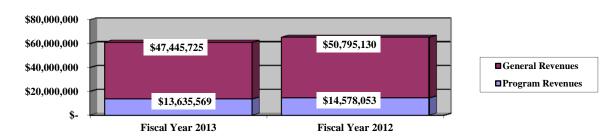
Program evpenses	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	Total Cost of Services 2012	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 17,989,402	\$ 16,407,009	\$ 18,254,929	\$ 16,592,655
Special	8,808,421	3,168,645	8,429,773	2,693,912
•	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Vocational	1,053,827	543,180	1,227,683	723,467
Adult	398,364	142,342	344,615	181,648
Other	12,844,720	12,694,276	12,211,736	12,189,916
Support services:				
Pupil	3,138,452	2,978,159	3,873,533	3,200,177
Instructional staff	2,831,811	1,976,377	3,007,763	2,091,382
Board of education	23,839	23,839	18,815	18,815
Administration	3,600,625	3,255,607	3,340,448	3,066,977
Fiscal	1,027,979	983,204	1,230,241	1,193,335
Business	517,173	517,173	622,005	622,005
Operations and maintenance	6,134,727	6,081,394	8,526,318	8,302,093
Pupil transportation	2,263,533	2,156,671	2,638,807	2,365,697
Central	2,390,171	1,647,201	2,186,641	1,268,993
Operations of non-instructional services:		, ,	, ,	
Other non-instructional services	2,310,622	1,680,892	1,970,225	1,304,540
Food service operations	2,106,627	(136,175)	2,214,583	13,350
Extracurricular activities	777,171	462,101	828,974	520,074
Interest and fiscal charges	890,721	890,721	738,373	738,373
Total expenses	\$ 69,108,185	\$ 55,472,616	\$ 71,665,462	\$ 57,087,409

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 80.19% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.27%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are the primary support for District's students.

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

#### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,843,138, which is lower than last year's total of \$11,665,099. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2012		nd Balance (deficit) ne 30, 2012	(Decrease)		
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ (3,169,418) 3,827,465 3,185,091	\$	(166,289) 8,496,962 3,334,426	\$	(3,003,129) (4,669,497) (149,335)	
Total	\$ 3,843,138	\$	11,665,099	\$	(7,821,961)	

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$3,003,129. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. The general fund had a \$2,500,000 tax anticipation note that was used for current operations. This note is reported as a fund liability of the general fund.

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

	 2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 13,781,425	\$ 16,174,181	(14.79) %
Tuition	1,175,359	988,323	18.92 %
Earnings on investments	25,317	87,151	(70.95) %
Intergovernmental	33,577,988	33,944,478	(1.08) %
Other revenues	 1,738,845	1,797,322	(3.25) %
Total	\$ 50,298,934	\$ 52,991,455	(5.08) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 37,020,870	\$33,880,064	9.27 %
Support services	17,155,121	16,648,575	3.04 %
Operation of non-instructional services	1,580,116	1,352,468	16.83 %
Extracurricular activities	660,292	681,158	(3.06) %
Debt service	 57,765	<u>-</u>	100.00 %
Total	\$ 56,474,164	\$ 52,562,265	7.44 %

The increase in tuition is due to an increase in open enrollment. The decrease in interest revenue is due to a decrease in interest rates on the District's investments. The decrease of 14.79 percent for taxes was due to the loss of a renewal tax levy that reduced tax revenue. The increase in instruction and support services expenditures is due to the increase in personnel costs that were previously paid by American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants in the special revenue funds.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District amended the budgeted revenues for the general fund during the year. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financings sources were \$52,366,732 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$55,257,943. The actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$55,587,599, which were \$329,656 more than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$52,534,139 and final budgeted appropriations were \$55,508,514. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$55,106,219, which was \$402,295 lower than the final budgeted appropriations.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund balance decreased \$4,669,497 during the course of fiscal year 2013. The debt service fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$9,937,651 and expenses and other financing uses of \$14,607,148. The decrease in fund balance was a result of the \$4,000,000 transfer from the debt service fund to the permanent improvement fund.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$51,159,465 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmer	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012				
Land	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051				
Construction in Progress	2,916,254	278,018				
Land improvements	1,491,340	1,641,493				
Building and improvements	40,329,758	41,474,335				
Furniture and equipment	1,199,547	1,520,347				
Vehicles	287,515	396,856				
Total	\$ 51,159,465	\$ 50,246,100				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$913,365 is due to capital outlays of \$3,152,604 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,636,614 and disposals of \$602,625 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$13,805,998 in general obligation bonds, capital lease obligations, and energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$1,262,978 is due within one year and \$12,543,020 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	G 	overnmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds - 2007 General obligation bonds - 2013 Energy conservation notes	\$	12,978 2,686,306 8,204,995 2,901,719	\$	30,811 11,784,301 - -	
Total	\$	13,805,998	\$	11,815,112	

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

At June 30, 2013, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$24,709,451 with an unvoted debt margin of \$399,597. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

The School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The District passed an operating levy in November 2007. Additionally, the residents of the District approved an Emergency Levy in 1993. This Emergency Levy has been renewed two times since that date. The last renewal of this levy was in March 2008. The residents of the District also passed a continuing Permanent Improvement Levy in 1996. The Mansfield Board of Education passed a resolution on February 8, 2012 determining the necessity of levying the renewal of the tax in the amount of \$4,000,000 for the November 2012 election. The renewal levy was defeated in the November 2012 election. The District and the Board are determining the necessary actions for the District to remain solvent despite the significant loss of property tax funding for future years.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown little change. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mil would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later, the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mils and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 25.1% of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2013.

The District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched longer than the four years it was originally planned for. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, the State redistributes state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This has a significant impact on the District. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rosetta Stephens, Treasurer, Mansfield City School District, 856 W. Cook Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44907.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

#### Primary

	Government  Governmental  Governmental  Activities  Academy			Component Units				
			Enhancement		Interactive Media and Construction, Inc.		Mansfield Elective Academy	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,623,301	\$	25,015	\$	360,053	\$	32,657
Receivables:	Φ	11,023,301	Φ	25,015	Φ	300,033	φ	32,037
Property taxes		15,279,601		_		_		_
Accounts		63,385		1,141		_		_
Accrued interest		6,132				_		_
Intergovernmental		1,743,979		98,739		7,894		77,666
Prepayments		22,651		2,684		2,684		2,207
Materials and supplies inventory.		128,889		2,004		2,004		2,207
Capital assets:		120,003						
Nondepreciable capital assets		7,851,305						
Depreciable capital assets, net		43,308,160		25,530		13,821		4,953
		51,159,465	-	25,530		13,821	-	4,953
Capital assets, net		80,027,403		153,109		384,452		117,483
Total assets		00,027,403		155, 109	-	304,432		117,403
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		691,981					-	<del>-</del>
Total deferred outflows of resources		691,981						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		547,296		2,674		142		-
Contracts payable		780,715		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		6,331,912		-		-		-
Pension obligation payable		1,095,617		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		368,235		15,587		356		1,030
Accrued interest payable		28,326		-		-		-
Claims payable		579,000		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		2,088,572		-		-		-
Due in more than one year		18,572,651		-		=		=
Total liabilities		30,392,324		18,261		498		1,030
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,044,175		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,044,175		-		-		_
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		37,550,768		25,530		13,821		4,953
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		3,082,948		-		-		-
Classroom facilities maintenance		139,340		-		-		-
Debt service		2,798,419		-		-		-
Locally funded programs		31,983		_		-		-
State funded programs		52,888		_		-		-
Federally funded programs		250,945		69,991		6,752		73,551
Student activities		26,588		-		-		-
Other purposes		374,568		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(25,562)		39,327		363,381		37,949
Total net position	\$	44,282,885	\$	134,848	\$	383,954	\$	116,453
•		, ,				-,		

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

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses			Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:	· <u> </u>			_					
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	17,989,402	\$	963,519	\$	618,874	\$	-	
Special		8,808,421		298,376		5,341,400		-	
Vocational		1,053,827		-		510,647		-	
Adult/continuing		398,364		4,161		251,861		-	
Other		12,844,720		-		150,444		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		3,138,452		-		160,293		-	
Instructional staff		2,831,811		-		855,434		-	
Board of education		23,839		-		-		-	
Administration		3,600,625		-		345,018		_	
Fiscal		1,027,979		-		44,775		_	
Business		517,173		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		6,134,727		28,372		21,160		3,801	
Pupil transportation		2,263,533		63,446		43,416		· <u>-</u>	
Central		2,390,171		-		742,970		-	
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Other non-instructional services		2,310,622		-		629,730		_	
Food service operations		2,106,627		287,831		1,954,971		_	
Extracurricular activities		777,171		296,779		18,291		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		890,721		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	69,108,185	\$	1,942,484	\$	11,689,284	\$	3,801	
Component units									
Mansfield Enhancement Academy	\$	596,533	\$		\$	332,083	\$		
Interactive Media and Construction, Inc	Ψ	416,560	φ	-	φ	278,812	φ	-	
· ·				-		*		-	
Mansfield Elective Academy	-	547,155			-	257,941			
Total component units	\$	1,560,248	\$	-	\$	868,836	\$	-	

#### General revenues:

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Pr	imary Government			Con	nponent Units		
			Mansfield		Interactive		Mansfield
Governmental		Е	nhancement		Media and		Elective
	Activities		Academy	Con	struction, Inc.		Academy
					<u> </u>		
\$	(16,407,009)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
*	(3,168,645)	•	_	•	_	•	_
	(543,180)		_		_		_
	(142,342)		_		_		_
	(12,694,276)		-		-		-
	(2,978,159)		_		_		
	(1,976,377)		_		_		_
	(23,839)		_		_		_
	(3,255,607)		_		_		_
	(983,204)		_		_		_
	(517,173)		_		_		_
	(6,081,394)		-		-		-
	(2,156,671)		-		-		- -
			-		-		-
	(1,647,201)		-		-		-
	(1,680,892)		_		_		_
	136,175		_		_		_
	(462,101)		_		_		_
	(890,721)		_		_		-
	(55,472,616)		_				
	-		(264,450)		-		-
	-		-		(137,748)		-
			<u> </u>	-			(289,214
			(264,450)		(137,748)		(289,214
	13,788,844		-		-		-
	121,936						
	348,474		-		-		-
	1,089,744		-		-		
	30,697,183		246,889		47,199		124,918
	16,273		132		460		113
	1,383,271						
	47,445,725		247,021		47,659	-	125,031
	(8,026,891)		(17,429)		(90,089)		(164,183
	52,309,776		152,277		474,043		280,636
		\$					

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

		General		Debt Service	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-	Gonorai	-	00.7100	- unuo		- undo
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	3,594,063	\$	3,716,141	\$ 4,052,579	\$	11,362,783
Receivables:							
Property taxes		13,347,736		532,586	1,399,279		15,279,601
Accounts		60,797		-	2,588		63,385
Accrued interest		6,132		-	-		6,132
Intergovernmental		634,856		-	1,109,123		1,743,979
Prepayments		22,651		-	-		22,651
Materials and supplies inventory		90,000		-	38,889		128,889
Due from other funds		81,529		-	-		81,529
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		4,982		-	-		4,982
Total assets		17,842,746		4,248,727	 6,602,458		28,693,931
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	457,177	\$	-	\$ 90,119	\$	547,296
Contracts payable		-		-	780,715		780,715
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,507,488		-	824,424		6,331,912
Compensated absences payable		278,580		-	-		278,580
Intergovernmental payable		314,635		-	53,600		368,235
Pension obligation payable		883,482		-	212,135		1,095,617
Due to other funds		-		-	81,529		81,529
Tax anticipation notes payable		2,500,000		-	 -		2,500,000
Total liabilities		9,941,362		-	 2,042,522		11,983,884
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,279,984		210,676	553,515		6,044,175
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		5,277,736		210,586	553,279		6,041,601
Accrued interest not available.		1,545		-	-		1,545
Intergovernmental revenue not available		511,537		-	 268,051		779,588
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,070,802		421,262	 1,374,845		12,866,909
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:		00.000			00.000		100.000
Materials and supplies inventory		90,000		-	38,889		128,889
Prepaids		22,651		-	-		22,651
Restricted:  Debt service				2 927 465			3,827,465
Capital improvements		-		3,827,465	2,603,570		2,603,570
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_	83,464		83,464
Food service operations				_	424,017		424,017
Non-public schools					49,868		49,868
Targeted academic assistance		_		_	66,803		66,803
School bus purchases		4,982		_	-		4,982
Extracurricular		1,002		_	26,588		26,588
Other purposes		_		_	78,843		78,843
Unassigned (deficit)		(3,287,051)			 (186,951)		(3,474,002)
Total fund balances		(3,169,418)		3,827,465	 3,185,091		3,843,138
Total liabilities, deferred outflows and fund balances .	\$	17,842,746	\$	4,248,727	\$ 6,602,458	\$	28,693,931

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3	3,843,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	51	1,159,465
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable \$ 6,04	11,601	
Accrued interest receivable	1,545	
Intergovernmental receivable 779	79,588	
Total		5,822,734
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		(323,464)
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(968,228)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		691,981
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(28,326)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds (10,89	91,301)	
·	12,978)	
	08,417)	
	)1,719)	
Total		6,914,415)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 44	1,282,885
not position of governmental activities	Ψ	1,202,000

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

					١	Nonmajor		Total
				Debt	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
		General		Service		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:	_	10 701 105	_	400 470	_		_	4= 000 044
Property taxes	\$	13,781,425	\$	409,470	\$	1,017,916	\$	15,208,811
Transportation force		1,175,359		-		-		1,175,359
Transportation fees.		63,446		-		-		63,446
Earnings on investments		25,317		-		416		25,733
Charges for services		142 652		-		287,831		287,831 296.779
Extracurricular		143,653 49,814		-		153,126		,
		28,372		-		-		49,814 28,372
Rental income		•		-		7,331		61,027
Contract services		53,696 40,883		-		7,331		40,883
Other local revenues		1,358,981		_		26,296		1,385,277
Intergovernmental - state		33,512,737		531,831		906,249		34,950,817
Intergovernmental - federal		65,251		-		7,100,163		7,165,414
Total revenues	-	50,298,934		941,301		9,499,328		60,739,563
	-	30,230,334	_	341,301		3,433,320		00,700,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		16,663,549		-		654,289		17,317,838
Special		6,483,527		-		2,100,440		8,583,967
Vocational		1,047,341		-		13,568		1,060,909
Adult/continuing		130,190		-		270,257		400,447
Other		12,696,263		-		147,730		12,843,993
Support services:		0.004.400				424 505		2 000 040
Pupil		2,964,423		-		134,595		3,099,018
Instructional staff		2,051,057		-		818,947		2,870,004
Board of education		23,502		-		254.044		23,502
Administration		3,091,060		- 44 400		354,044		3,445,104
Fiscal		963,147		11,423		67,566		1,042,136
Business		408,538		-		109,594		518,132
Operations and maintenance		3,938,243		-		4,561,405		8,499,648
Pupil transportation		2,096,735		-		137,642		2,234,377
Central		1,618,416		-		802,140		2,420,556
Operation of non-instructional services:  Other non-instructional services		1,580,116				726,707		2,306,823
Food service operations		1,560,110		-		2,092,465		2,092,465
Extracurricular activities		660,292		-		144,067		804,359
Debt service:		000,292		-		144,007		604,339
Principal retirement		_		1,180,000		17,833		1,197,833
Interest and fiscal charges		27,765		419,375		2,414		449,554
Bond and note issuance costs		30,000		138,783		2,414		168,783
Total expenditures	-	56,474,164		1,749,581		13,155,703		71,379,448
•								
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(6,175,230)		(808,280)		(3,656,375)		(10,639,885)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on bonds sold		-		791,355		-		791,355
Sale of refunding bonds		-		8,204,995		-		8,204,995
Sale/loss of assets		22,101		-		5,321		27,422
Sale of notes		-		-		2,901,719		2,901,719
Transfers in		3,400,000		-		4,000,000		7,400,000
Transfers (out)		(250,000)		(4,000,000)		(3,400,000)		(7,650,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			_	(8,857,567)			_	(8,857,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,172,101	_	(3,861,217)		3,507,040		2,817,924
Net change in fund balances		(3,003,129)		(4,669,497)		(149,335)		(7,821,961)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(166,289)		8,496,962		3,334,426		11,665,099
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(3,169,418)	\$	3,827,465	\$	3,185,091	\$	3,843,138

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(7,821,961)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,874,586	
Current year depreciation Total	(1,636,614)	4 007 070
		1,237,972
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		(004.007)
decrease net position.		(324,607)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.	440.407	
Property taxes	140,187	
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(9,090) 277,888	
Total	277,000	408,985
		. 50,000
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds	1,180,000	
Capital leases	17,833	
Total		1,197,833
Issuances of bonds and notes are recorded as other financing		
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are		
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		(11,106,714)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is		
an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces		
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges		
related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance		
in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions		
occurred during the year:		
Bonds refunded	8,205,000	
Deferred charges on refundings	652,567	
Total		8,857,567
Description and the day in the control of the contr		
Premiums related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(791,355)
the issuance in the statement of activities.		(191,333)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	5,235	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(287,005)	
Amortization of bond premiums	63,247	
Amortization of deferred charges	(53,861)	
Total		(272,384)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		189,059
An internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	_	398,714
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(8,026,891)
	_	

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 12,490,786	\$ 13,180,413	\$ 13,184,958	\$ 4,545
Tuition	923,607	974,600	1,170,099	195,499
Transportation fees	37,907	40,000	64,058	24,058
Earnings on investments	124,146	131,000	123,312	(7,688)
Rental income	20,849	22,000	27,822	5,822
Contributions and donations	24,867	26,240	24,290	(1,950)
Contract services	45,489	48,000	40,883	(7,117)
Other local revenues	1,051,226	1,109,265	1,171,542	62,277
Intergovernmental - state	31,492,107	33,230,812	33,499,117	268,305
Intergovernmental - federal	59,704	63,000	74,627	11,627
Total revenues	46,270,687	48,825,330	49,380,708	555,378
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	16,048,683	16,755,260	15,979,725	775,535
Special	5,671,565	5,726,308	6,249,876	(523,568)
Vocational	1,175,654	1,076,693	990,276	86,417
Other	9,967,492	11,996,409	12,951,734	(955,325)
Support services:	2,222,132	, ,	-,,	(===,===)
Pupil	2,927,798	3,021,113	3,011,712	9,401
Instructional staff	1,973,291	1,938,792	2,013,058	(74,266)
Board of education	21,148	24,166	22,008	2,158
Administration	2,896,769	2,857,958	2,958,826	(100,868)
Fiscal	1,349,346	1,358,970	958,007	400,963
Business	712,534	704,544	465,347	239,197
Operations and maintenance	4,520,519	4,425,324	3,910,951	514,373
Pupil transportation	2,083,310	2,069,573	2,096,028	(26,455)
Central	1,290,768	1,327,255	1,313,445	13,810
Other operation of non-instructional services .	1,388,746	1,410,781	1,491,826	(81,045)
Extracurricular activities	506,516	507,568	385,635	121,933
Debt service:	300,310	307,300	303,033	121,933
		27,800	27.765	35
Interest and fiscal charges	-	30,000	27,765 30,000	33
Total expenditures	52,534,139	55,258,514	54,856,219	402,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,263,452)	(6,433,184)	(5,475,511)	957,673
Other financing sources (uses):	(-,,)	(=,:==,:=:)	(=,, =, -, -,	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	479,064	505,513	284,790	(220,723)
Transfers in	3,222,105	3,400,000	3,400,000	(220,723)
Transfers (out).	3,222,103	(250,000)		-
Sale of notes.	2,369,195	2,500,000	(250,000) 2,500,000	-
				- (4.000)
Sale of capital assets	25,682 6,096,045	27,100 6,182,613	22,101 5,956,891	(4,999) (225,722)
Net change in fund balance	(167,407)	(250,571)	481,380	731,951
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,485,413	1,485,413	1,485,413	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	369,793	369,793	369,793	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,687,799	\$ 1,604,635	\$ 2,336,586	\$ 731,951

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	255,536
Total assets		255,536
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		579,000
Total liabilities		579,000
Net position:		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(323,464)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(323,464)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Α	vernmental ctivities - Internal ervice Fund
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	8,328,060
Total operating revenues		8,328,060
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		1,225,582
Claims		6,953,764
Total operating expenses		8,179,346
Operating income		148,714
Transfer in		250,000
Change in net position		398,714
Net position at beginning of year (deficit)		(722,178)
Net position at end of year (deficit)	\$	(323,464)

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	8,328,060			
Cash payments for contractual services		(1,225,582)			
Cash payments for claims		(7,308,764)			
Net cash used in operating activities		(206,286)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from transfers in		250,000			
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities		250,000			
Net increase in cash and investments		43,714			
Cash and investments at beginning of year		211,822			
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	255,536			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	148,714			
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Decrease) in claims payable		(355,000)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(206,286)			

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

	Priva		
	Sch	olarship	 Agency
Assets:		_	
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	26,525	\$ 23,415
Total assets		26,525	\$ 23,415
Liabilities:			
Due to students		-	\$ 23,415
Total liabilities			\$ 23,415
Net position:			
Held in trust for scholarships		26,525	
Total net position	\$	26,525	

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

		te Purpose Trust
	ScI	nolarship
t position at beginning of year	\$	26,525
position at end of year	\$	26,525

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Mansfield City School District (the "District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is a city school district as defined by Section 311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. The District employs 403 certified employees and 218 non-certified employees who provide services to 3,725 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has three component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and the component units.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

#### The Mansfield Enhancement Academy

The Mansfield Enhancement Academy (the "Academy") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03. The Academy is a conversion community school that addresses the needs of students who have met some graduation requirements, but have failed to successfully complete all requirements necessary for the attainment of the high school diploma or graduation equivalence diploma. The Academy is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District appoints three of the five Board of Directors. The Academy Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is the sponsoring District of the Academy. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Academy, therefore, the Academy is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Academy at 856 W. Cook Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44907. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 23 to the basic financial statements.

#### Interactive Media and Construction, Inc.

The Interactive Media and Construction, Inc. (the "IMAC") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03. The IMAC is a conversion community school that is designed for high school students to obtain their high school diploma through a college preparatory curriculum. The IMAC provides a challenging curriculum, community/parental support, motivation through career skills and pay for work. The IMAC is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District appoints three of the five Board of Directors. The IMAC Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is the sponsoring District of the IMAC. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the IMAC, therefore IMAC is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the IMAC at 856 W. Cook Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44907. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 22 to the basic financial statements.

#### The Mansfield Elective Academy

The Mansfield Elective Academy (the "Elective Academy") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 3314.03. The Elective Academy is a conversion community school that addresses the needs of students "at-risk" in Kindergarten through the eighth grade. The mission of the Elective Academy is to provide elementary and middle school students living within a guardian family setting a comprehensive educational program that helps meet the academic, psycho-social and emotional needs of the students and offers support to their caregivers and the school community. The Elective Academy is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District appoints three of the five Board of Directors. The Elective Academy Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is the sponsoring District of the Elective Academy.

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

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

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Elective Academy, therefore, the Elective Academy is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Elective Academy at 856 W. Cook Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44907. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 24 to the basic financial statements.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG") The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$329,584 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

## INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

## **B.** Fund Accounting (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

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

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's 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 accounts for student activities.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid over statement of revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

## D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

## E. Budgets

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

#### Tax Budget:

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

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

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

## E. Budgets (Continued)

#### **Estimated Resources:**

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

#### Appropriations:

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

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

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

## Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, a U.S. Government money market and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$25,317, which includes \$19,172 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

# G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	13 years

## I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from loans to cover negative cash balances at June 30 are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

## J. Compensated Absences

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

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

# J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

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

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## L. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

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

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

## M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases (see Note 17).

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

## P. Estimates

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

# Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute for school bus purchases. See Note 18 for additional information regarding restricted assets.

# R. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

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

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2013, the District had neither type of transaction.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

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

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

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

## A. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. For the District, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 has changed (1) the classification of certain items, including the deferral of property taxes levied for the subsequent fiscal, previously reported as liabilities to deferred inflows of resources, (2) the classification of unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding transactions from a reduction of liabilities to deferred outflows of resources. (3) the reporting of debt issuance costs to an expense in the period incurred rather than amortized over the term of the related debt issuance and (4) net assets of the District as previously reported to remove unamortized bond issuance costs previous reported. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had the following effect on net assets as previously reported:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net assets as previously reported	############
Removal of unamortized	
bond issuance costs	(146,847)
Net position at July 1, 2012	###########

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

Deficit

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

Major Fund

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

General fund	\$ 3,169,418
Nonmajor Funds	
Public school preschool	6,625
Alternative schools	6,645
Adult basic education	34,642
Race to the top	37
IDEA part B	111,098
Vocational education	1,034
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped	5,391
Improving teacher quality	21,479

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

## B. Deficit Fund Balances (Continued)

The general fund is liable for any deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals normally occur. The deficit fund balances for the nonmajor governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficit fund balance for the general fund also resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficit balance in the general fund will be eliminated by resources not recognized or recorded at fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

## A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(173,849), exclusive of the \$5,684,948 in repurchase agreements included in investments. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was not actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, the District's entire bank balance of \$47,255 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Investment type		Fair Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	_	reater than 24 months
FNMA	\$	393,768	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	393,768
FHLB		393,693		-		-		-		=		393,693
FFCB		1,493,857		-		-		-		602,872		890,985
FHLMC		501,856		-		-		-		-		501,856
U.S. Government money mark		3,376,968		3,376,968		-		-		-		-
Repurchase agreement		5,684,948		5,684,948		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio	_	2,000		2,000	_		_		_		_	
Total	\$	11,847,090	\$	9,063,916	\$	-	\$	-	\$	602,872	\$	2,180,302

The weighted average maturity of investments is 64 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities, and the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$5,684,948 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

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

# **B.** Investments (Continued)

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

Investment type	_	Fair Value	% of Total
FNMA	\$	393,768	3.32
FHLB		393,693	3.32
FFCB		1,493,857	12.61
FHLMC		501,856	4.24
U.S. Government money market		3,376,968	28.50
Repurchase agreement		5,684,948	47.99
STAR Ohio		2,000	0.02
Total	\$	11,847,090	100.00

## C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ (173,849) 11,847,090
Total	\$ 11,673,241
Cash and investments per financial statements Governmental activities Private-purpose trust fund Agency funds	\$ 11,623,301 26,525 23,415
Total	\$ 11,673,241

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

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

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

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Internal service fund	\$ 250,000
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:</u> General fund	3,400,000
Transfers from bond retirement fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds	4,000,000
Total	\$ 7,650,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The District was granted a court order to transfer \$3,400,000 from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund. The County budget commission approved the \$4,000,000 transfer from the debt service fund to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 81,529

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$2,790,016 in the general fund, \$111,324 in the debt service fund, \$253,418 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$39,067 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$2,193,549 in the general fund, \$113,035 in the debt service fund,\$123,829 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$25,804 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

		2012 Second Half Collections			2013 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	390,790,960 17,844,260	95.63 4.37	\$	380,359,140 19,237,530	95.19 4.81	
Total	\$	408,635,220	100.00	\$	399,596,670	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$71.35			\$59.95		

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

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported in the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 15,279,601
Accounts	63,385
Intergovernmental	1,743,979
Accrued interest	 6,132
Total	\$ 17,093,097

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

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/12	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/13
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,935,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,935,051
Construction in progress	278,018	2,638,236	Ψ -	2,916,254
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,213,069	2,638,236		7,851,305
Total capital accosts, flot solling acpressated	0,210,000			1,001,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,637,189	-	-	3,637,189
Buildings and improvements	64,129,248	-	-	64,129,248
Furniture and equipment	9,354,936	147,650	(198,301)	9,304,285
Vehicles	2,004,103	88,700	(146,000)	1,946,803
Total capital assets, being depreciated	79,125,476	236,350	(344,301)	79,017,525
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,995,696)	(150,153)	-	(2,145,849)
Buildings and improvements	(22,654,913)	(1,144,577)	-	(23,799,490)
Furniture and equipment	(7,834,589)	(289,843)	19,694	(8,104,738)
Vehicles	(1,607,247)	(52,041)		(1,659,288)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,092,445)	(1,636,614)	19,694	(35,709,365)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 50,246,100	\$ 1,237,972	\$ (324,607)	\$ 51,159,465

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$	841,877 244,320
Support services:		
Pupil		82,050
Administration		143,692
Operations and maintenance		227,430
Pupil Transportation		52,041
Other non-instructional services		18,155
Food service operations		27,049
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1</u>	,636,614

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES**

In a prior year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for security equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as described by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)**

The security equipment was below the District's capitalization threshold, so the equipment was not capitalized and the lease obligation is excluded from net position invested in capital assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$17,833 by the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2014	\$ 13,499
Total minimum lease payments	13,499
Less: amount representing interest	(521)
Total	\$ 12,978

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	(	Balance Outstanding 07/01/12		Additions	<u>.</u>	Reductions	_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13		Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds - 2005	\$	11,784,301	\$	287,005	\$	(9,385,000)	\$	2,686,306	\$	1,175,000
General obligation bonds - 2013		-		8,204,995		-		8,204,995		75,000
Tax Anticipation Notes - 2013		-		2,500,000		-		2,500,000		210,000
Energy conservation notes		-		2,901,719		-		2,901,719		-
Capital lease obligation		30,811		-		(17,833)		12,978		12,978
Compensated absences		3,359,587	_	470,231	_	(442,821)	_	3,386,997	_	615,594
Total governmental activities	\$	15,174,699	\$	14,363,950	\$	(9,845,654)		19,692,995	\$	2,088,572
Add: unamortized premium								968,228		
Total on statement of net position							\$	20,661,223		

General obligation bonds and notes will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: auxiliary services, Title VI-B, public preschool, poverty aid, alternative school, Title II-A, preschool handicapped, vocational education, Title I, drug free grant, food service and adult education. See Note 9 for detail on capital lease obligations.

**B.** On July 27, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the Series 2000 current interest bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$15,342,930 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. During 2013, the District refunded \$8,205,000 of the current interest bonds.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$13,915,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$300,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 and December 1, 2015 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2014 and 2015 are \$1,170,000 and \$1,115,000, respectively. Total accreted interest of \$1,211,306 has been included in the statement of net position.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2013 on the 2005 series refunding bonds:

	Balance					Balance
	07/01/12	Ac	dditions	_	Reductions	06/30/13
Current interest bonds	\$ 10,560,000	\$	_	\$	(9,385,000)	\$1,175,000
Capital appreciation bonds	300,000		-		-	300,000
Accreted interest	 924,301		287,00 <u>5</u>		<u>-</u>	1,211,306
Total refunding bonds	\$ 11,784,301	\$ 2	287,005	\$	(9,385,000)	\$2,686,306

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,127,930. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

**C.** On June 24, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the Series 2005 current interest bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$8,204,995 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. During 2013, the District refunded \$8,205,000 of the current interest bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,195,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$9,995. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014, December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are \$145,000, \$145,000 and \$455,000, respectively.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2013 on the 2013 series refunding bonds:

	Bala	ance				Balance
	06/3	30/12	Additions	Red	<u>uctions</u>	06/30/13
Current interest bonds	\$	-	\$ 8,195,000	\$	-	\$8,195,000
Capital appreciation bonds			 9,995			9,995
Total refunding bonds	\$		\$ 8,204,995	\$		\$8,204,995

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$652,567. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$275,498 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$197,927.

- **D.** On December 12, 2012, the District issued \$2,901,719 in energy conservation notes to make energy improvement in accordance with House Bill 264. The notes have an interest rate ranging from 1.0% to 3.5%, with a final maturity date of December 1, 2028.
- **E.** The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements for the District's outstanding debt obligations:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Cur Principal	Series 2005 rent Interest Bonds Interest Total			Series 2005 <u>Capital Appreciation B</u> <u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>				Bon	ds Total	
2014 2015 2016 Total	\$ 1,175,000 - - - 1,175,000	\$	372,275 - - 372,275	\$ \$	1,547,275 - - - 1,547,275	\$	170,000 130,000 300,000	\$	1,000,000 985,000 1,985,000	\$	1,170,000 1,115,000 2,285,000
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Cui Principal		eries 2013 : Interest Bo Interest	<u>ond</u>	s Total	_	<u>Ca</u> Principal	ıpita	Series 2013  I Appreciation  Interest		nds Total

Fiscal Year	_	Cui	rren	rent Interest Bonds				Capi	tal /	Appreciation I	3ono	ds
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2014	\$	75,000	\$	197,855	\$	272,855	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015		-		203,143		203,143		8,282		136,718		145,000
2016		-		203,144		203,144		1,185		143,815		145,000
2017		755,000		197,481		952,481		528		454,472		455,000
2018		1,160,000		180,218		1,340,218		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		5,375,000		508,472		5,883,472		-		-		-
2024 - 2027	_	830,000	_	54,097	_	884,097	_		_		_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	8,195,000	\$	1,544,410	\$	9,739,410	\$	9,995	\$	735,005	\$	745,000

Fiscal Year	2013 Energy Conservation Notes						
Ending June 30,		Principal		nterest	_	Total	
2014	\$	-	\$	70,890	\$	70,890	
2015		175,000		70,015		245,015	
2016		175,000		67,828		242,828	
2017		175,000		65,202		240,202	
2018		180,000		62,090		242,090	
2019 - 2023		891,719		314,651		1,206,370	
2024 - 2028		1,070,000		135,339		1,205,339	
2029		235,000	_	4,112		239,112	
Total	\$	2,901,719	\$	790,127	\$	3,691,846	

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

## F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$24,709,451 (including available funds of \$3,827,465) and an unvoted debt margin of \$399,597.

#### **NOTE 11 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES**

On June 19, 2013, the District issued \$2,500,000 in tax anticipation notes to fund general operations. The notes will be repaid with future tax receipts. The notes have a 3.5% interest rate and a final maturity date of October 1, 2018. These notes are a liability of the general fund and are also reported as a long-term liability on the statement of net position.

The following is a summary of the future tax anticipation notes outstanding:

Fiscal Year	2013 Tax Anticipation Notes						
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		nterest		Total	
2014	\$	210,000	\$	66,840	\$	276,840	
2015		475,000		76,038		551,038	
2016		495,000		59,238		554,238	
2017		515,000		41,738		556,738	
2018		535,000		23,538		558,538	
2019		270,000	_	4,725	_	274,725	
Total	\$	2,500,000	\$	272,117	\$	2,772,117	

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers and classified staff earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, qualified classified employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 47 days at their per diem rate. Certified employees receive 26% of their accumulated unused sick leave upon retirement.

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

## NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

## A. Compensated Absences (Continued

If a certified employee has 200 or more days of unused sick leave at the time of retirement, the employee will receive 30% of their accumulated unused sick leave.

#### B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees in the amount of \$40,000 per employee.

## **NOTE 13 - 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. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Netherlands Insurance Company. The deductible is \$10,000 per incident on property and an inland marine equipment schedule with a \$1,000 deductible. All vehicles are also insured with Netherlands Insurance Company and have a \$1,000 collision deductible. All Board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Netherlands Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a commercial umbrella policy coverage limit of insurance of \$1,000,000 per each occurrence. The deductible is \$10,000 per claim. The general liability has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and the general aggregate limit is \$2,000,000. The Board members and superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with Travelers Casualty and Surety Insurance Company.

The Treasurer is covered under a bond in the amount of \$200,000 provided by Travelers Casualty and Surety.

Settled claims did not exceed commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. The commercial umbrella policy coverage was lowered from \$5,000,000 to \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2013. There has been no other significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

# B. Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

The District workers' compensation services are provided by the 1-888 OHIOCOMP Managed Care Organization. 1-888 OHIOCOMP Managed Care Organization is a certified managed care organization serving employers and their injured workers throughout Ohio's 88 counties. The intent of the organization is to provide cost-effective medical management services and exceptional customer service to employers. 1-888 OHIOCOMP Managed Care Organization works with employers to minimize the emotional and financial impact of workers' compensation claims. The organization emphasizes aggressive claims management with a focus on a safe and speedy return to work. They provide personalized customer services that include: workers' compensation, return-to-work focus, on-site employer staffing, claims & claims processes, policy information, discount programs, safety, OSHA & loss prevention injuries and continuing workers' compensation education.

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

# NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

## C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District has established a limited risk management program for hospital/medical benefits. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2013, a total expense of \$1,225,582 was incurred in administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000. The liability for unpaid claims of \$579,000 reported at June 30, 2013 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2013 and 2012 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	<u>Incurred</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2013	\$ 934,000	\$ 6,953,764	\$ (7,308,764)	\$579,000
2012	677,000	8,118,086	(7,861,086)	934,000

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$809,193, \$822,025 and \$751,042, respectively; 91.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

## **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$3,067,062, \$3,197,861 and \$3,255,571, respectively; 81.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$86,994 made by the District and \$62,138 made by the plan members.

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

## **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

## C. Social Security System

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

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

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code, Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2012 (latest information available) was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

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

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

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

## A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$109,159, \$132,111 and \$192,451, respectively; 91.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$45,710, \$48,545 and \$48,331, respectively; 91.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$235,928, \$245,989 and \$250,429, respectively; 81.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

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

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis):
- (d) Tax anticipation notes are reported as revenue (budget basis), rather than as a fund liability (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>G</u>	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	481,380
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		441,238
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(1,833,207)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(2,784,790)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		42,655
Adjustment for encumbrances		649,595
GAAP basis	\$	(3,003,129)

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

#### **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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

A lawsuit is pending against the District. In the opinion of the District's legal counsel, no liability is anticipated in excess of insurance coverage.

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

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

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	584,950
Current year qualifying expenditures	(307,264)
Current year offsets	(993,142)
Total	\$ (715,456)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$ <u>-</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$ <u>-</u>

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$4,982 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

## **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

		Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	En	cumbrances
General fund	\$	432,259
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,640,496
Total	\$	2,072,755

#### **NOTE 20- GOING CONCERN ISSUE**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which contemplates continuation of the District as a going concern. The District is required to prepare and file, with the Superintendent of the Ohio Department of Education, a 5 year forecast. On December 8, 2006, the District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Watch" by the Auditor of State.

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

## NOTE 20- GOING CONCERN ISSUE - (Continued)

The District is required under Ohio Revised Code Section 3316.04 to submit to the Superintendent of public instruction a financial plan delineating the steps the Board will take to eliminate the District's current operating deficit and avoid operating deficits in ensuing years, including the implementation of spending reductions. The required financial plan could not be implemented and the District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Emergency" as described in Note 21.

#### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On November 5, 2013, residents of the District approved a 5 year 10.1-mill Emergency Levy.

On November 22, 2013, the Board of Education voted to apply to the Auditor of State to be placed in "Fiscal Emergency" because a financial plan to eliminate the District's current operating deficit and avoid operating deficits in ensuing years could not be implemented.

On December 17, 2013, the Auditor of State declared Mansfield City School District to be in a state of "Fiscal Emergency" in accordance with Section 3316.03(B)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code. The declaration resulted in the establishment of a Financial Planning and Supervision Commission. A financial plan must be developed by the Commission within 120 days of its first meeting to address the District's financial crisis. The financial recovery plan shall be submitted to the state superintendent of public instruction for approval and shall be updated annually.

#### NOTE 22- INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC.

The Interactive Media and Construction, Inc. ("IMAC") is a non-profit corporation established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to address the needs of students who have met some graduation requirements, but have failed to successfully complete all requirements necessary for the attainment of the high school diploma or graduation equivalence diploma. IMAC is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. IMAC may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of IMAC. IMAC is considered a component unit of the Mansfield City School District for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

IMAC is an innovative initiative that is a cooperative effort with Mansfield City School District (the "Sponsor"). It is a conversion community school sponsored by the Mansfield City School District. IMAC provides educational opportunities for students to obtain their high school diploma through college preparatory curriculum. IMAC serves the population by providing a challenging curriculum, community/parental support, motivation through career skills and pay for work. Enrollment is open to students within the attendance area of the Mansfield City School District and all bordering school districts. IMAC gives first choice to educationally disadvantaged, special education and economically at risk youth.

IMAC was approved for sponsorship under contract resolution on June 30, 2010, with the Sponsor for a period of five years commencing on the first day of the 2010-2011 academic year. The Sponsor has designated three of its administrative officers to represent the Sponsor in the occupants' official capacities as members of IMAC's Board of Directors.

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

## NOTE 22- INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. – (Continued)

The individuals who hold such office with the Sponsor shall be formally instructed by the Sponsor that, as directors of IMAC, they are to represent the Sponsor and its interests. From time to time in its discretion, the Sponsor may substitute other administrative positions for those previously designated for this purpose.

Pursuant to the Sponsor's authority under section 3314.08(G) of the Ohio Revised Code to provide IMAC with services, the Sponsor shall be the fiscal agent of IMAC and shall direct the Sponsor's treasurer to serve as IMAC's fiscal officer. The Sponsor shall evaluate the performance of IMAC according to the standards set forth in the Assessment and Accountability Plan. The Sponsor is not legally responsible for the final outcome of the community school. Upon dissolution of IMAC, any assets remaining shall be conveyed to the Sponsor.

The service contract for the fiscal year 2012 - 2013 between IMAC and the Sponsor was also approved. In agreement with the contract, IMAC shall utilize certain resources converted to IMAC's use by the Sponsor, including, but not limited to, portions of the Sponsor's facilities, staff, equipment, instructional materials, curriculum and educational strategy, as determined to be appropriate by the Sponsor, in the Sponsor's sole discretion. The price for services rendered by the Sponsor to IMAC is established as the Sponsor's "cost of providing such services including, without limitation, employee salaries and fringe benefits, equipment costs if any, and administrative overhead". All personnel providing services to IMAC on behalf of the Sponsor under the service contract are considered employees of the Sponsor and the Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions.

#### A. Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of IMAC 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. IMAC's significant accounting policies are described below.

**Basis of Presentation** - IMAC's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

**Measurement Focus** – Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets plus deferred outflows and all liabilities plus deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how IMAC's finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

**Basis of Accounting** - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. IMAC's basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

## NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

# A. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded upon the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which IMAC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which IMAC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to IMAC on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

**Budgetary Process** - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in their contract with their Sponsor. The contract between IMAC and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

**Cash** -Cash held by IMAC is reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement. Investments were reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

**Capital Assets** - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. IMAC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. IMAC does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over five years.

**Prepayments** - Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

**Net Position** - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

## NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

## A. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. IMAC does not have any outstanding borrowings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the IMAC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity. For IMAC, these revenues are payments from the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activities of IMAC. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Intergovernmental Revenue - IMAC currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education, the Federal IDEA Part B grant, the Federal Title I-Targeted Assistance grant, the Improving Teacher Quality grant and the Title II-D Technology grant. Revenues from the State foundation program are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met. Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 IMAC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to IMAC on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue for the fiscal year 2013 was \$47,199.

**Estimates** - The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

# **B.** Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the IMAC has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

# B. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the IMAC.

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

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the IMAC's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the IMAC.

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

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

#### C. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all IMAC deposits was zero. IMAC had a zero bank balance at June 30, 2013, exclusive of the \$360,053 repurchase agreement included in "investments" below. IMAC had a zero bank balance at June 30, 2013. This is due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments".

#### Investments

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

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities underlying the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. IMAC has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, IMAC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of IMAC's \$360,053 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of IMAC. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. IMAC has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment typeFair Value% of TotalRepurchase agreement\$ 360,053100.00

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

# NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

# C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note		
Investments	\$	360,053
	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and investments per statement of net	position	
Enterprise Fund	 \$	360.053

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity as of June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/12		<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Dedu</u>	<u>ictions</u>	Balance 06/30/13
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	159,568 (143,917)	\$	4,054 (5,884)	\$	- -	\$ 163,622 (149,801)
Capital assets	\$	15,651	\$	(1,830)	\$	_	\$ 13,821

#### E. Receivables

IMAC had the following intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2013:

Title I	\$	5,452
IDEA Part-B		2,338
Improving teacher quality		104
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,894

The intergovernmental receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

# F. Purchased Services

For the period ended June 30, 2013, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 280,221
Property rental	32,600
Travel and meetings	3,400
Communications	1,546
Contracted services	5,367
Other	66,371
Total	\$ 389,505

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

#### G. Risk Management

IMAC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2013, IMAC maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for property and general liability insurance. IMAC provides \$25,000 in bond coverage for the Treasurer through Travelers Casualty and Surety.

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

#### H. Contingencies

#### **Grants**

IMAC received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of IMAC at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

IMAC is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### State Foundation Funding

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. IMAC anticipates no adjustments to State funding for fiscal year 2014, as a result of the reviews which have yet to be completed.

### I. Service Agreement

IMAC has contracted with the Sponsor through the 2013 school year. All services are to be provided on a purchased service or reimbursement basis. IMAC paid \$316,583 to the Sponsor for educational, fiscal and administrative services during fiscal year 2013.

#### J. Operating Lease - Lessee Disclosure

IMAC along with the Mansfield Elective Academy and the Mansfield Enhancement Academy entered into a one year operating lease commencing September 1, 2008 and ending August 31, 2009 with the City of Mansfield for the use of classrooms and offices. This lease has been renewed on an annual basis with the most recent renewal for an additional one year term commencing September 1, 2012 and ending August 31, 2013. The lease payment is \$8,150 per month, with payments divided between the three participating schools. IMAC paid \$32,600 in lease payments during fiscal year 2013.

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plans

IMAC has contracted with the Mansfield City School District (the District) to provide all teaching and administrative personnel. Such personnel are employees of the District; however, IMAC is responsible for monitoring and ensuring pension contributions are made on its behalf. The retirement systems consider IMAC as the "Employer of Record", therefore IMAC is ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to each of the systems noted below.

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the IMAC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current IMAC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the IMAC'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 .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 IMAC's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$2,627, \$2,641 and \$1,579, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor.

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plans (Continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The IMAC 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 IMAC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$23,130, \$23,190 and \$45,560, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### L. Postemployment benefits

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description - The IMAC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium.

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

#### L. Postemployment benefits (Continued)

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2013 (the latest information available) was \$104.90 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under "Media/Financial Reports".

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

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

The IMAC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$32, \$114 and \$191, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The IMAC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$148, \$156 and \$102, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

#### NOTE 22 - INTERACTIVE MEDIA AND CONSTRUCTION, INC. - (Continued)

#### L. Postemployment benefits (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The IMAC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,779, \$1,784 and \$3,505, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### **NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY**

The Mansfield Enhancement Academy (the "Academy") is a non-profit corporation established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to address the needs of students who have met some graduation requirements but have failed to successfully complete all requirements necessary for the attainment of the high school diploma or graduation equivalence diploma. The Academy is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies employment practices and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy is considered a component unit of the Mansfield City School District for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

The Academy is an innovative initiative that is in a cooperative effort with Mansfield City School District (the "Sponsor"). It is a conversion community school sponsored by the Mansfield City School District. The Academy uses the latest technology to reach a diverse student population. This population includes, but is not limited to students ages 17 through 22 with 14 or more high school credits, a 12<sup>th</sup> plus grade level status, a risk of dropping out of high school and a failure to obtain a GED. Enrollment is limited to students within the attendance area of the Mansfield City School District.

The Academy was approved for sponsorship under contract resolution on June 30, 2010, with the Sponsor for a period of five years commencing on the first day of the 2010-2011 academic year. The Sponsor has designated three of its administrative officers to represent the Sponsor in the occupants' official capacities as members of the Academy's Board of Directors. The individuals who hold such office with the Sponsor shall be formally instructed by the Sponsor that, as directors of the Academy, they are to represent the Sponsor and its interests. From time to time in its discretion, the Sponsor may substitute other administrative positions for those previously designated for this purpose.

Pursuant to the Sponsor's authority under section 3314.08(G) of the Ohio Revised Code to provide the Academy with services, the Sponsor shall be the fiscal agent of the Academy and shall direct the Sponsor's treasurer to serve as the Academy's Treasurer. The Sponsor shall evaluate the performance of the Academy according to the standards set forth in the Assessment and Accountability Plan. The Sponsor is not legally responsible for the final outcome of the community school. Upon dissolution of the Academy, any assets remaining shall be conveyed to the Sponsor.

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

# NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

The service contract for the fiscal year 2012-2013 between the Academy and the Sponsor was also approved. In agreement with the contract, the Academy shall utilize certain resources converted to the Academy's use by the Sponsor, including, but not limited, to portions of the Sponsor's facilities, staff, equipment, instructional materials, curriculum, and educational strategy, as determined to be appropriate by the Sponsor, in the Sponsor's sole discretion. The price for services rendered by the Sponsor to the Academy is established as the Sponsor's "cost of providing such services including, without limitation, employee salaries and fringe benefits, equipment costs if any, and administrative overhead". All personnel providing services to the Academy on behalf of the Sponsor under the service contract are considered employees of the Sponsor and the Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions.

#### A. Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

**Basis of Presentation** - The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

**Measurement Focus** - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets plus deferred outflows and all liabilities plus deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

**Basis of Accounting** - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The Academy's basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded upon the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### A. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Budgetary Process** - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

**Cash** - Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to repurchase agreements. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

**Capital Assets** - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over five years.

**Prepayments** - Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity. For the Academy, these revenues are payments from the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activities of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

#### NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### A. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Academy currently participates in the State foundation program through the Ohio Department of Education, Education Jobs grant, the Federal IDEA Part B grant, the Federal Title I-Targeted Assistance grant, the State Public Connectivity grant, the Improving Teacher Quality grant, the 21<sup>st</sup> Century grant, the Federal Title II-D Technology grant and the Federal Title IV-A Safe and Drug-Free Schools grant. Revenues from the State foundation program are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met. Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue for the fiscal year 2013 was \$246,889.

**Estimates** - The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

#### B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

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

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

# **NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### B. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the Academy's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

### C. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was zero, exclusive of the \$25,015 repurchase agreement included in "investments" below. The Academy had a zero bank balance at June 30, 2013. This is due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements and the "zero-balance" nature of the Academy's bank accounts.

#### **Investments**

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

		Investment
		<u>Maturities</u>
		6 months or
Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>	less
Repurchase agreement	\$ 25,015	\$ 25,015

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

# **NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

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

*Credit Risk:* The federal agency securities underlying the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Academy's \$25,015 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Academy. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment typeFair Value% of TotalRepurchase agreement\$ 25,015100.00

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

 Cash and investments per note

 Investments
 \$ 25,015

 Cash and investments per statement of net position

 Enterprise Fund
 \$ 25,015

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

# **NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### D. Capital Assets

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

	Balar <u>6/30/</u>		Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/13
Capital assets, being depreciated Equipment	\$ 4	6,818 \$	,	\$ -	\$57,944
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2	9,563)	(2,851)		(32,414)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	7,255 <u>\$</u>	8,275	<u> </u>	\$25,530

#### E. Receivables

The Academy had the following intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2013:

IDEA Part-B	\$ 5,053
Title I	1,522
Improving teacher quality	318
21st century	 91,846
Total	\$ 98,739

The intergovernmental receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

# F. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 328,593
Property services	32,895
Travel and meetings	5,401
Communications	2,392
Contracted trade	5,450
Pupil transportation	1,450
Other	192,164
Total	<u>\$ 568,345</u>

# G. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2013, the Academy maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for property and general liability insurance. The Academy provides the Treasurer \$25,000 of bond coverage through Travelers Casualty and Surety.

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

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

#### NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### H. Contingencies

#### **Grants**

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation.

#### **State Foundation Funding**

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. The Academy has not been reviewed as of June 30, 2013. The Academy does not anticipate any significant adjustments to State funding for fiscal year 2014, as a result of the reviews which have yet to be completed.

#### I. Service Agreement

The Academy is contracting with the Sponsor to manage its operations for school years 2005 through 2013. All services are to be provided on a purchased service or reimbursement basis. The Academy paid \$348,301 in fiscal year 2013 to the Sponsor for educational and administrative services.

#### J. Operating Lease - Lessee Disclosure

The Academy along with the Mansfield Elective Academy and the Interactive Media and Construction, Inc. entered into a one year operating lease commencing September 1, 2008 and ending August 31, 2009 with the City of Mansfield for the use of classrooms and offices. This lease has been renewed on an annual basis with the most recent renewal for an additional one year term commencing September 1, 2012 and ending August 31, 2013. The lease payment is \$8,150 per month, with payments divided between the three participating schools. The Academy paid \$32,600 in lease payments during fiscal year 2013.

#### K. Pension Plans

The Academy has contracted with the Mansfield City School District (the District) to provide all teaching and administrative personnel. Such personnel are employees of the District; however, the Academy is responsible for monitoring and ensuring pension contributions are made on its behalf. The retirement systems consider the Academy as the "Employer of Record", therefore the Academy is ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to each of the systems noted below.

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

# NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Academy rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Academy'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 Academy's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$9,461, \$3,134 and \$2,199, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

# NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (Continued)**

The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Academy 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 Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$25,100, \$25,349 and \$23,665, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

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

#### NOTE 23 - MANSFIELD ENHANCEMENT ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

The Academy's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$116, \$136 and \$266, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The Academy's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$534, \$185 and \$141, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,931, \$1,950 and \$1,820, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

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

#### **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY**

The Mansfield Elective Academy (the "Academy") is a non-profit corporation established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to address the needs of "at-risk" students in kindergarten through eighth grade. "At-Risk" students, for purposes of the Academy, can be described as students who live in non-traditional settings. The Academy is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies employment practices and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy is considered a component unit of the Mansfield City School District for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

The Academy is an innovative initiative that is in a cooperative effort with Mansfield City Schools (the "Sponsor"). It is a conversion community school sponsored by the Mansfield City School District. The Academy provides educational opportunities for students in kindergarten through eighth grade. The mission of the Academy is to provide elementary and middle school students living within a guardian family setting a comprehensive educational program that helps meet the academic, psycho-social and emotional needs of the students and offers support to their caregivers and the school community. Enrollment is open to students within the attendance area of the Mansfield City School District and all bordering school districts. In the case of over subscription, a lottery system will be utilized that includes all eligible applicants.

The Academy was approved for sponsorship under contract resolution on June 30, 2010, with the Sponsor for a period of five years commencing on the first day of the 2010-2011 academic year. The Sponsor has designated three of its administrative officers to represent the Sponsor in the occupants' official capacities as members of the Academy's Board of Directors. The individuals who hold such office with the Sponsor shall be formally instructed by the Sponsor that, as directors of the Academy, they are to represent the Sponsor and its interests. From time to time in its discretion, the Sponsor may substitute other administrative positions for those previously designated for this purpose.

Pursuant to the Sponsor's authority under Section 3314.08(G) of the Ohio Revised Code to provide the School with services, the Sponsor shall be the fiscal agent of the School and shall direct the Sponsor's treasurer to serve as the School's fiscal officer. The Sponsor shall evaluate the performance of the Academy according to the standards set forth in the Assessment and Accountability Plan. The Sponsor is not legally responsible for the final outcome of the community school. Upon dissolution of the Academy, any assets remaining shall be conveyed to the Sponsor.

The service contract for the fiscal year 2012-2013 between the Academy and the Sponsor was also approved. In agreement with the contract, the Academy shall utilize certain resources converted to the Academy's use by the Sponsor including, but not limited, to portions of the Sponsor's facilities, staff, equipment, instructional materials, curriculum and educational strategy, as determined to be appropriate by the Sponsor, at the Sponsor's sole discretion. The price for services rendered by the Sponsor to the Academy is established as the Sponsor's "cost of providing such services including, without limitation, employee salaries and fringe benefits, equipment costs if any, and administrative overhead". All personnel providing services to the Academy on behalf of the Sponsor under the service contract are considered employees of the Sponsor and the Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions.

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

# **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

**Basis of Presentation** - The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

**Measurement Focus** - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets plus deferred outflows and all liabilities plus deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

**Basis of Accounting** - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The Academy's basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded upon the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

**Budgetary Process** - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in their contract with their Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.

**Cash** - Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

# **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to repurchase agreements. Investments were reported at fair value which is based on guoted market prices.

**Capital Assets** - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over five years.

**Net Position** - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. The Academy did not have any outstanding borrowings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

**Operating Revenues and Expenses** - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity. For the Academy, these revenues are payments from the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activities of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

**Prepayments** - Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education, the Federal IDEA Part B grant, the Federal Title I-Targeted Assistance grant, and the Improving Teacher Quality grant. Revenues from the State foundation program are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

#### **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Eligibility includes 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue for the fiscal year 2013 was \$124,918.

**Estimates** - The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

# B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

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

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

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

# **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### B. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the Academy's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources*, and *deferred inflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

# C. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$(1,134) exclusive of the \$33,791 repurchase agreement included in "investments" below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the Academy's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". The Academy had a zero bank balance at June 30, 2013.

#### **Investments**

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

			ln۱	estment/
			M	aturities
			6 n	nonths or
Investment type	Fair Value			less
Repurchase agreement	\$	33,791	\$	33,791

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

# NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

*Credit Risk:* The federal agency securities underlying the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Academy's \$33,791 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Academy. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment typeFair Value% of TotalRepurchase agreement\$ 33,791100.00

#### Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

# Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ (1,134) 33,791
Total	\$ 32,657

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Enterprise Fund \$ 32,657

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

# **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### D. Capital Assets

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

	3alance 3/30/12	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Ded</u>	<u>uctions</u>	Balance 06/30/13
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 88,137 (83,894)	\$	1,798 (1,088)	\$	- -	\$ 89,935 (84,982)
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,243	\$	710	\$	_	\$ 4,953

#### E. Receivables

The Academy had the following intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2013:

IDEA Part-B	\$ 1,109	
School improvement	62,721	
Title I	13,486	
Improving teacher quality	350	
Total	\$ 77,666	

The intergovernmental receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

#### F. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 286,967
Property rental	32,600
Travel and meetings	26,161
Communications	2,658
Contracted trade	6,990
Other	60,276
Total	\$415,652

#### G. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2013, the Academy maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for property and general liability insurance. The Academy provides the Treasurer \$25,000 of bond coverage through Travelers Casualty and Surety.

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

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

# NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### H. Contingencies

#### **Grants**

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

# Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **State Foundation Funding**

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. The Academy has not been reviewed as of June 30, 2013. The Academy does not anticipate any significant adjustments to State funding for fiscal year 2014, as a result of the reviews which have yet to be completed.

# I. Service Agreement

The Academy is contracting with the Sponsor to manage its operations for school years 2007 through 2013. All services are to be provided on a purchased service or reimbursement basis. The Academy paid \$268,996 to the Sponsor for educational, fiscal and administrative services during fiscal year 2013.

#### J. Operating Lease - Lessee Disclosure

The Academy along with the Mansfield Enhancement Academy and the Interactive Media and Construction, Inc. entered into a one year operating lease commencing September 1, 2009 and ending August 31, 2010 with the City of Mansfield for the use of classrooms and offices. This lease has been renewed on an annual basis with the most recent renewal for an additional one year term commencing September 1, 2012 and ending August 31, 2013. The lease payment is \$8,150 per month, with payments divided between the three participating Academies. The Academy paid \$32,600 lease payments during fiscal year 2013.

#### K. Pension Plans

The Academy has contracted with the Mansfield City School District (the "District") to provide all teaching and administrative personnel. Such personnel are employees of the District; however, the Academy is responsible for monitoring and ensuring pension contributions are made on its behalf. The retirement systems consider the Academy as the "Employer of Record", therefore the Academy is ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to each of the systems noted below.

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

# NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)

#### K. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Academy rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Academy'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 Academy's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$537, \$521 and \$118, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

# **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### K. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (Continued)**

The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Academy 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 Academy's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$21,951, \$24,284 and \$12,977, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### L. Postemployment Benefits

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

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

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

# **NOTE 24 - MANSFIELD ELECTIVE ACADEMY - (Continued)**

#### L. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

The Academy's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$7, \$23 and \$14, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The Academy's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$30, \$31 and \$8 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Academy's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,689, \$1,868 and \$998, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Descipto	D:-b
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 4,786	\$ 4,786
National School Lunch Program	10.555	90,943	90,943
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal:		95,729	95,729
Cash Assistance:		•	,
School Breakfast Program	10.553	572,633	572,633
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,419,671	1,419,671
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		1,992,304	1,992,304
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		2,088,033	2,088,033
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	1,500	1,500
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	64,988	64,988
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		2,154,521	2,154,521
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2,409,971	2,368,696
This I status to book backetional Agentics	04.010	2,400,071	2,000,000
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	1,062,061	1,087,929
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	44,374	42,483
Total Special Education Cluster		1,106,435	1,130,412
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	213,288	213,288
		,	_,,_,
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	105,921	116,057
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	564,038	526,101
School Improvement Grants Cluster:			
School Improvement Grants	84.377	222,598	218,907
ARRA-School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84.388	364,932	345,986
Total School Improvement Grants Cluster		587,530	564,893
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	3,500	3,500
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	50,593	47,416
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	132,781	135,167
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		5,174,057	5,105,530
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training	93.561	-	19,272
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110	5,000	4,714
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		5,000	23,986
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES		\$ 7,333,578	\$ 7,284,037

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County 856 W. Cook Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mansfield City School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2014, wherein we noted the District was placed in Fiscal Watch by the Auditor of State on December 8, 2006. Due to the fact the required financial plan could not be implemented, they were declared to be in Fiscal Emergency by the Auditor of State on December 17, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 31, 2014

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County 856 W. Cook Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Mansfield City School District's, Richland County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mansfield City School District, Richland County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Mansfield City School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

March 31, 2014

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027 – Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) CFDA #84.173 – Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)  School Improvement Grants Cluster: CFDA #84.377 – School Improvement Grants CFDA #84.388 – ARRA-School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
None		
3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS		

None

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b) JUNE 30, 2013

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2012-001	Material Weakness – Capital Assets	No	Partially corrected. A recommendation is being issued in the current audit management letter related to proper tracking of capital assets.





#### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **RICHLAND COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 8, 2014