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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County 635 Co. Rd. 801 Ashland, OH 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Mapleton Local School District Ashland 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mapleton Local School District, Ashland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is 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.

Mapleton Local School District Ashland 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 7, 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 7, 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 Mapleton Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$790,197 which represents a 5.12% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,375,849 in revenue or 78.97% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,963,853 or 21.03% of total revenues of \$9,339,702.
- The District had \$10,129,899 in expenses and only \$1,963,853 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,375,849 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$7,766,363 in revenues and \$7,699,268 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance increased \$67,095 from a balance of \$1,516,889 to a balance of \$1,583,984.
- The debt service fund had \$372,642 in revenues and \$366,597 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$6,045 from \$501,625 to \$507,670.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$999,126 in revenues and other financing sources and \$669,612 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$329,514 from \$174,370 to \$503,884.

Using these 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, debt service fund, and permanent improvement 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)

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 non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the 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 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and permanent improvement 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* that 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 19-23 of this report.

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

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 medical/surgical and dental benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 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 agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 27 and 28. 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 29-58 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. The 2012 amounts for deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows have been reclassified to conform to 2013 presentation.

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

Net Position

Accepta	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012
Assets	\$ 6.343.197	Ф 6 244 426
Current and other assets	+ -,,	\$ 6,344,426
Capital assets, net	14,998,999	15,248,527
Total assets	21,342,196	21,592,953
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	64,622	74,693
Total deferred outflows of resources	64,622	74,693
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	989,730	1,109,267
Long-term liabilities	3,435,710	2,968,861
Total liabilities	4,425,440	4,078,128
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,327,161	2,145,104
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,327,161	2,145,104
	<u> </u>	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	11,890,681	12,723,528
Restricted	1,231,536	899,415
Unrestricted	1,532,000	1,821,471
Total net position	\$ 14,654,217	\$ 15,444,414

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,654,217. Of this total, \$1,532,000 is unrestricted in use.

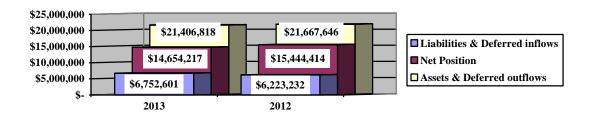
At year-end, capital assets represented 70.28% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013, was \$11,890,681. These capital assets are used 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, \$1,231,536, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

		overnmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Revenues	_				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	923,160	\$	987,538	
Operating grants and contributions		1,040,693		1,071,361	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,999,471		2,837,842	
Grants and entitlements not restricted		4,347,603		4,346,438	
Investment earnings		4,623		17,450	
Miscellaneous		24,152		17,690	
Total revenues	<u></u>	9,339,702		9,278,319	

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

Change in Net Position

	3			
	Governmental Activities 2013			overnmental Activities 2012
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
	\$	4,407,936	\$	4,316,775
Special	Ψ.	828,572	Ψ	955,770
Vocational		100,231		92,111
Other		888,482		777,826
Support services:		333,		, 5=5
Pupil		296,569		271,966
Instructional staff		283,139		352,604
Board of education		65,469		50,708
Administration		644,358		669,263
Fiscal		300,483		353,625
Business		13,023		199
Operations and maintenance		734,694		677,137
Pupil transportation		485,196		614,735
Central		204,001		118,087
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services		67,503		-
Food service operations		364,300		374,269
Extracurricular activities		288,433		273,349
Interest and fiscal charges		157,510		105,733
Total expenses		10,129,899		10,004,157
Special item Refund to OSFC		<u>-</u>		(623,623)
Change in net position		(790,197)		(1,349,461)
Net position at beginning of year		15,444,414		16,793,875
Net position at end of year	\$	14,654,217	\$	15,444,414

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$790,197. Total governmental expenses of \$10,129,899 were offset by program revenues of \$1,963,853 and general revenues of \$7,375,849. Program revenues supported 19.39% of the total governmental expenses.

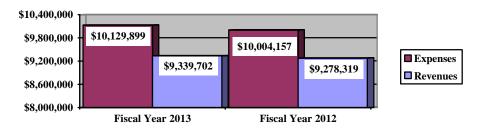
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.66% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,225,221 or 61.45% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal 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

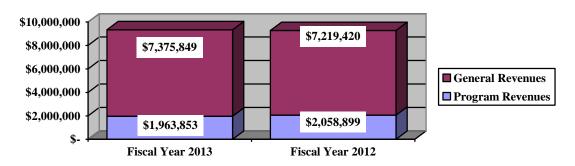
	T	Total Cost of Services 2013		Net Cost of Services 2013		Total Cost of Services 2012		et Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,407,936	\$	3,714,354	\$	4,316,775	\$	3,489,366
Special		828,572		99,252		955,770		392,492
Vocational		100,231		56,983		92,111		48,863
Other		888,482		888,482		777,826		777,826
Support services:								
Pupil		296,569		295,843		271,966		271,966
Instructional staff		283,139		280,159		352,604		256,190
Board of education		65,469		65,469		50,708		50,384
Administration		644,358		638,944		669,263		651,942
Fiscal		300,483		300,483		353,625		353,625
Business		13,023		13,023		199		199
Operations and maintenance		734,694		734,511		677,137		677,011
Pupil transportation		485,196		479,526		614,735		599,800
Central		204,001		204,001		118,087		117,012
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		67,503		27,300		-		-
Food service operations		364,300		59,533		374,269		18,011
Extracurricular activities		288,433		150,673		273,349		134,838
Interest and fiscal charges		157,510	_	157,510	_	105,733	_	105,733
Total expenses	\$	10,129,899	\$	8,166,046	\$	10,004,157	\$	7,945,258

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 76.45% of 2013 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.61%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far 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 reported a combined fund balance of \$2,688,794, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,335,174. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	_	Fund Balance June 30, 2013		Fund Balance June 30, 2012		ncrease/ ecrease)	Percentage Change	
General Debt Service Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$	1,583,984 507,670 503,884 93,256	\$	1,516,889 501,625 174,370 142,290	\$	67,095 6,045 329,514 (49,034)	4.42 1.21 188.97 (34.46)	% %
Total	\$	2,688,794	\$	2,335,174	\$	353,620	15.14	%

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased by 4.42%, or \$67,095.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2013	2012	Increase/	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,429,806	\$ 2,265,467	\$ 164,339	7.25 %	
Tuition	628,481	656,257	(27,776)	(4.23) %	
Earnings on investments	3,070	2,053	1,017	49.54 %	
Intergovernmental	4,586,680	4,578,562	8,118	0.18 %	
Other revenues	118,326	118,189	137	0.12 %	
Total	\$ 7,766,363	\$ 7,620,528	\$ 145,835	1.91 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 4,574,889	\$ 4,731,786	\$ (156,897)	(3.32) %	
Support services	2,917,551	2,859,816	57,735	2.02 %	
Operation of non-instructional services	21,400	-	21,400	100.00 %	
Extracurricular activities	185,428	185,166	262	0.14 %	
Total	\$ 7,699,268	\$ 7,776,768	\$ (77,500)	(1.00) %	

Taxes increased \$164,339 or 7.25% due to an increase in property taxes. The decrease in tuition of \$27,776 or 4.23% was a result of the District's decreased participation in the open enrollment program. Instruction expenditures decreased \$156,897 due to a decrease in regular and special expenditures. Due to the District's cost containment efforts, expenditures declined 1.00%.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$372,642 in revenues and \$366,597 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$6,045 from \$501,625 to \$507,670.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$999,126 in revenues and other financing sources and \$669,612 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$329,514 from \$174,370 to \$503,884.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,535,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 were \$7,709,103. This represents a \$174,103 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were \$7,963,309. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$7,795,257, which was \$168,052 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$14,998,999 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 June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities					
	_	2013	_	2012			
Land	\$	177,800	\$	177,800			
Construction in progress		46,286		-			
Land improvements		1,259,367		1,364,237			
Building and improvements		12,975,688		13,196,776			
Furniture and equipment		231,795		257,149			
Vehicles		308,063		252,565			
Total	\$	14,998,999	\$	15,248,527			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$249,528 is due to depreciation expense of \$825,380 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$41,761 exceeding capital outlays of \$617,613 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	overnmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities2012		
Classroom facilities improvement bonds Energy conservation improvement bonds 2011 series refunding bonds	\$ 845,000 725,000 1,445,701	\$	1,085,000 - 1,460,195	
Total	\$ 3,015,701	\$	2,545,195	

At June 30, 2013, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,562,424, and an unvoted debt margin of \$125,719.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to meet its current financial obligations; however, the district began deficit spending and the five-year forecast indicates that the District will have a deficit cash balance sometime during the early part of fiscal year 2017.

The Board continues to purchase equipment, textbooks and major improvements through the Permanent Improvement Fund. The Board of Education has had numerous levy failures and has not passed a new operating levy since 1991. Currently the District is evaluating and pursuing all options, including staff reductions and a possible levy attempt, to address the deficit spending issue.

The Board of Education has negotiated a 2 year contract with the certified collective bargaining unit effective July 1, 2013. The contract included 1 percent increases to the base salary for each year of the contract. The employee contribution towards health care premiums is 15 percent. The Board of Education has negotiated a 3 year contract with the classified collective bargaining unit effective July 1, 2011. There is no change to the base salary for the duration of the contract and step increases will be given in the first year only. The employee contribution towards health care premiums is 10 percent.

The District completed a \$685,000 HB264 project in 2013. The project involved lighting upgrades and changes to the HVAC/Building Automation systems, giving the District greater ability to control and reduce energy consumption. The District anticipates these upgrades reducing yearly operating costs by over \$55,000.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Daniel Russomanno Jr., Treasurer, Mapleton Local School District, 635 County Road 801, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:	Φ 0.050.700		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,953,708		
Cash with escrow agent	38,930		
Taxes	3,138,843		
Accounts	1,565		
Intergovernmental	173,766		
Prepayments	25,290		
Materials and supplies inventory	11,095		
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	224,086		
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,774,913		
Capital assets, net	14,998,999		
Total assets	21,342,196		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	64,622		
Total deferred outflows of resources	64,622		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	59,106		
Contracts payable	46,286		
Retainage payable	35,676		
Accrued wages and benefits	667,013		
Pension obligation payable	148,104		
Intergovernmental payable	24,400		
Accrued interest payable	9,145		
Long-term liabilities:	300 230		
Due within one year	388,239 3,047,471		
Total liabilities	4,425,440		
Total liabilities	4,423,440		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,327,161		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,327,161		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	11,890,681		
Capital projects	517,405		
Classroom facilities maintenance	143,091		
Debt service	478,910		
Locally funded programs	10,168		
Federally funded programs	42,055		
Student activities	39,907		
Unrestricted	1,532,000		
Total net position	\$ 14,654,217		

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

			Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position	
			Cł	narges for		Operating Grants		Governmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and 0	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:				_		_		
Instruction:	_		_					(0 = 4 4 0 = 4)
Regular	\$	4,407,936	\$	628,437	\$	65,145	\$	(3,714,354)
Special		828,572		31,117		698,203		(99,252)
Vocational		100,231		-		43,248		(56,983)
Other		888,482		-		-		(888,482)
Support services:								
Pupil		296,569		-		726		(295,843)
Instructional staff		283,139		-		2,980		(280,159)
Board of education		65,469		-		-		(65,469)
Administration		644,358		-		5,414		(638,944)
Fiscal		300,483		-		-		(300,483)
Business		13,023		-		-		(13,023)
Operations and maintenance		734,694		-		183		(734,511)
Pupil transportation		485,196		5,670		-		(479,526)
Central		204,001		-		-		(204,001)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		67,503		-		40,203		(27,300)
Food service operations		364,300		126,790		177,977		(59,533)
Extracurricular activities		288,433		131,146		6,614		(150,673)
Interest and fiscal charges		157,510		-		-		(157,510)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,129,899	\$	923,160	\$	1,040,693		(8,166,046)
			Property to General Special Debt so Capital	Revenues: caxes levied for: al purposes al revenue ervice I outlay and entitlements i				2,408,530 44,018 326,123 220,800
			to spe	cific programs				4,347,603
			Investm	ent earnings				4,623
				aneous				24,152
			Total gen	eral revenues				7,375,849
			Change in	n net position				(790,197)
			Net posit	ion at beginning	of year .			15,444,414
			Net posit	ion at end of yea	ar		\$	14,654,217

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	:	Debt Service		ermanent provement	Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	1,683,862	\$	438,721	\$	554,091	\$	178,749	\$	2,855,423
Cash with escrow agent		3,254		-		35,676		-		38,930
Receivables:		0.540.004		040.074		000 707		E4 004		0.400.040
Taxes.		2,516,081		348,274		222,797		51,691		3,138,843
Accounts		940 22,500		-		-		625		1,565 22,500
Interfund loans		67,363		-		-		106,403		173,766
Prepayments		20.110		-		-		5.180		25.290
Materials and supplies inventory.		20,110		-		-		11,095		11,095
Due from other funds		45,165		_		_		11,095		45,165
Total assets	\$	4,359,275	\$	786,995	\$	812,564	\$	353,743	\$	6,312,577
	Ť	1,111,111	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-,-,-,-,-
Liabilities:	\$	10.020	æ		\$	49.009	¢.	1.060	æ	E0 106
Accounts payable	Ф	10,038	\$	-	Ф	48,008 46,286	\$	1,060	\$	59,106 46,286
Contracts payable		-		-		46,286 35,676		-		46,286 35,676
Accrued wages and benefits		504,680		-		33,070		76,837		581,517
Compensated absences payable		31,951		_		_		10,031		31,951
Interfund loans payable		31,931		_		_		22,500		22,500
Intergovernmental payable		21,942		_		_		2,458		24,400
Pension obligation payable		137,806		_		_		10,298		148,104
Due to other funds		-		_		_		45,165		45,165
Total liabilities		706,417		-		129,970		158,318		994,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,865,453		258,189		165,189		38,330		2,327,161
Delinguent property tax revenue not available		152,697		21,136		13,521		3,137		190,491
Intergovernmental revenue not available		50,724		-		-		60,702		111,426
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,068,874		279,325		178,710		102,169		2,629,078
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		11,095		11,095
Prepaids		20,110		-		-		5,180		25,290
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		507,670		-		-		507,670
Capital improvements		-		-		503,884		-		503,884
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		134,774		134,774
Other purposes		-		-		-		10,359		10,359
Extracurricular		-		-		-		39,907		39,907
Student instruction		809								809
		43,148		-		-		-		43,148
Student and staff support		43,148		-		-		-		43,148
Public school support		14,130		-		-		-		14,130
Subsequent year appropriations		228,376		-		-		-		228,376
Unassigned (deficit)		1,273,251		-		-		(108,059)		1,165,192
				E07.070		E02.004				
Total fund balances		1,583,984		507,670		503,884		93,256		2,688,794
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	4,359,275	\$	786,995	\$	812,564	\$	353,743	\$	6,312,577

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,688,794
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.		14,998,999
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 190,491 111,426	
Total		301,917
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.		12,789
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		64,622
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		(105,981)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(9,145)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Classroom facilities improvement bonds payable Energy conservation improvement bonds Compensated absences General obligation current interest bonds General obligation capital appreciation bonds	(845,000) (725,000) (272,030) (1,215,000) (199,997)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	 (40,751)	
Total		 (3,297,778)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,654,217

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

		General				Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds	
Revenues:										
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	2,429,806	\$	329,290	\$	221,750	\$	43,996	\$	3,024,842
Tuition		628,481		-		-		-		628,481
Transportation fees		5,670		-		-		-		5,670
Earnings on investments		3,070		644		465		183		4,362
Charges for services				-		-		126,790		126,790
Extracurricular.		57,431		-		-		73,715		131,146
Classroom materials and fees		31,073		-		-		4 500		31,073
Contributions and donations		14,363		-		-		4,500		18,863
Other local revenues		9,789		-		-		2,114		11,903
Intergovernmental - intermediate		4 500 000		40.700		-		6,711		6,711
Intergovernmental - state		4,586,680		42,708		51,911		26,040		4,707,339
Intergovernmental - federal		7,766,363		372,642		274,126		609,198 893,247		9,306,378
Total revenues		7,700,303		372,042		274,120		093,247		9,300,376
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		3,135,801		-		50,633		70,435		3,256,869
Special		452,528		-		-		363,422		815,950
Vocational		98,111		-		-		-		98,111
Other		888,449		-		-		-		888,449
Support services:										
Pupil		294,865		-		-		726		295,591
Instructional staff		285,251		-		-		4,275		289,526
Board of education		65,469		-		-		-		65,469
Administration		637,532						6,364		643,896
Fiscal		287,892		7,567		5,168		992		301,619
Business		13,023		-		-		-		13,023
Operations and maintenance		606,859		-		480,703		49,499		1,137,061
Pupil transportation		522,966		-		79,312		-		602,278
Central		203,694		-		-		-		203,694
Operation of non-instructional services:		24 400						42.924		04.004
Other non-instructional services Food service operations		21,400		-		-		42,924 322.294		64,324 322,294
Extracurricular activities		185,428		-		1,875		81,350		268,653
Facilities acquisition and construction		100,420		-		51,921		61,330		51,921
Debt service:		-		-		31,921		-		31,921
Principal retirement		_		265,000		_		_		265,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		94,030		_		_		94,030
Total expenditures	-	7,699,268	-	366,597	-	669,612	-	942,281		9,677,758
·										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		67,095		6,045		(395,486)		(49,034)		(371,380)
Other financing courses:	<u></u>							_		
Other financing sources: Sale of bonds		_		_		725,000		_		725,000
					-		-			
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-	-	725,000				725,000
Net change in fund balances		67,095		6,045		329,514		(49,034)		353,620
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	1,516,889		501,625		174,370		142,290		2,335,174
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,583,984	\$	507,670	\$	503,884	\$	93,256	\$	2,688,794

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	:	\$	353,620
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 617,613 (825,380)		(207,767)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(41,761)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	(25,371)		
Intergovernmental Total	 68,407		43,036
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			265,000
Issuance of bonds 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.			(725,000)
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 less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Removal of unamortized bond issue costs	(1,570) (20,553) 16,516 (10,071) (47,802)		
Total			(63,480)
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.			29,139
The 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.	-	Φ	(442,984)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>=</u> :	\$	(790,197)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
From local sources: Property taxes	\$ 2,334,151	\$	2,334,151	\$ 2,461,881	\$	127,730
Tuition	664,954		664,954	628,481		(36,473)
Transportation fees	7,464		7,464	5,520		(1,944)
Earnings on investments	1,980		1,980	3,048		1,068
Extracurricular.	11,924		11,924	11,820		(104)
Contributions and donations	496		496	620		124
Other local revenues	624		624	927		303
Intergovernmental - state	 4,506,472		4,506,472	 4,586,680		80,208
Total revenues	 7,528,065		7,528,065	 7,698,977		170,912
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,234,482		3,234,482	3,098,730		135,752
Special	502,894		502,894	458,546		44,348
Vocational.	83,836		83,836	98,661		(14,825)
Other	790,401		790,401	888,833		(98,432)
Support services:	7 50,40 1		750,401	000,000		(30,432)
Pupil	310,096		310,096	297,199		12,897
Instructional staff	309,262		309,262	289,746		19,516
Board of education	54,276		54,276	87,047		(32,771)
Administration.	615.943		615,943	630,657		(14,714)
Fiscal	341,207		341,207	296,123		45,084
Business	21,072		21,072	13,024		8,048
Operations and maintenance	622,662		622,662	620,520		2,142
Pupil transportation	563,679		563,679	548,056		15,623
Central	231,921		231,921	229,615		2,306
Operation of non-instructional services:	- ,-		- ,-	-,-		,
Other non-instructional services	64,887		64,887	20,957		43,930
Extracurricular activities	 184,529		184,529	176,191		8,338
Total expenditures	7,931,147		7,931,147	 7,753,905		177,242
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (403,082)		(403,082)	(54,928)		348,154
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	2,981		2,981	2,919		(62)
Refund of prior year's receipts	(1,007)		(1,007)	(250)		757
Transfers in	3,464		3,464	5,602		2,138
Transfers (out).	(30,593)		(30,593)	(21,102)		9,491
Advances (out)	(562)		(562)	(20,000)		(19,438)
Sale of capital assets	490		490	1,605		1,115
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (25,227)		(25,227)	 (31,226)		(5,999)
, ,	 			 		
Net change in fund balance	(428,309)		(428,309)	(86,154)		342,155
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,737,883		1,737,883	1,737,883		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 13,309		13,309	 13,309		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,322,883	\$	1,322,883	\$ 1,665,038	\$	342,155

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Ac li	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,285			
Total assets		98,285			
Liabilities:					
Accrued wages and benefits		85,496			
Total liabilities		85,496			
Net position:					
Unrestricted		12,789			
Total net position	\$	12,789			

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues: Sales/charges for services	\$ 108,352 108,352
Operating expenses: Personal services	551,751 29 551,780
Operating loss	(443,428)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue	444
Total nonoperating revenues	444
Change in net position	(442,984)
Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year	455,773 \$ 12,789

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

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	108,352
Cash payments for personal services		(466,255)
Cash payments for claims expense		(170,223)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(29)
Net cash used in operating activities		(528,155)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		444
Net cash provided by investing activities		444
Net decrease in cash with fiscal agent		(527,711)
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		625,996
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	98,285
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(443,428)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		85,496
Decrease in claims payable		(170,223)
Net cash used in		
operating activities.	\$	(528,155)
opolating domination in the second se	Ψ	(828, 188)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		e-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,782	\$ 36,562
Receivables: Accounts		1,000	 <u> </u>
Total assets		4,782	\$ 36,562
Liabilities: Accounts payable		<u>-</u>	\$ 543 36,019
Total liabilities			\$ 36,562
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		4,782	
Total net position	\$	4,782	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scho	olarship		
Additions: Gifts and contributions	\$	2,250		
Total additions		2,250		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,000		
Change in net position		250		
Net position at beginning of year		4,532		
Net position at end of year	\$	4,782		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is the 484th largest in the State of Ohio (out of 918 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 40 non-certified employees and 61 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 890 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. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments

The District is a member of the Midland Council of Governments (COG), which was organized as a council-of-governments entity in accordance with Ohio statute. While the District and the other 21 members are assessed annual user fees for data services, none of the members retain an ongoing financial interest in the COG.

Ashland County - West Holmes Career Center (the "Career Center")

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

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

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

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)

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and 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 property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the construction of school facilities.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for taxes levied for the replacement and updating of equipment and facilities essential for the instruction of students.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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)

PROPRIETARY FUND

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 is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees. The District ceased being self-insured in fiscal year 2013.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2013, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$32,439. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

D. 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 overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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 Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

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 deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<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 and all liabilities 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the 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.

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

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

E. 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.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

<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 used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

F. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ashland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

F. Budgets (Continued)

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2013; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District, other than with escrow agent, is pooled in a central bank account. 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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, public school fund, classroom construction fund, and self insurance fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$3,070, which includes \$276 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 year end is provided in Note 4.

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

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

H. 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/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals 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. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) 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)

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

<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.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

N. Net Position

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

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

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

N. Net Position (Continued)

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. 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 and statement of activities 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 9.A.

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. 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.

T. Interfund Balances

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

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: 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.

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

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. 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 year, 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.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 36,133
IDEA, Part-B	29,152
Title I, disadvantaged children	26,272
Improving teacher quality	5,407

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

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

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;
- 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed onehundred-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,

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Cash with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year end, \$3,254 was on deposit in the District's escrow account with Tri-County Educational Service Center. The ESC retains a portion of the District's Foundation settlements from which ESC services are paid. The District also had \$35,676 on deposit in retainage accounts related to the HB264 project. These amounts are included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,205,246. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$1,004,133 of the District's bank balance of \$1,254,133 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

 Investment type
 Fair Value
 less

 STAR Ohio
 \$ 1,788,806
 \$ 1,788,806

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,788,806	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash with escrow agent	\$	1,205,246 1,788,806 38,930
Total	\$	3,032,982
Cash and investments per statement of net posit	<u>ion</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	2,992,638
Private purpose trust fund		3,782
Agency fund	_	36,562
Total	\$	3,032,982

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fund Payable fund		<u></u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	22,500

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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	_ <i>F</i>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	45,165

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.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Ashland and Lorain Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$497,931 in the general fund, \$68,949 in the debt service fund, \$44,087 in the permanent improvement fund and \$10,224 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$530,006 in the general fund, \$74,053 in the debt service fund, \$44,093 in the permanent improvement fund and \$9,491 in the classroom facilities 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2012 Second			2013 First				
		Half Collecti	ons	Half Collections				
		Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount		<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential	_							
and other real estate	\$	117,328,010	94.17	\$	117,971,950	93.84		
Public utility personal		7,264,950	5.83		7,747,500	6.16		
Total	\$	124,592,960	100.00	<u>\$</u>	125,719,450	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
Operations		\$41.10			\$41.10			
Debt retirement		3.00			3.00			
Permanent improvement		4.50			4.50			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,138,843
Accounts	1,565
Intergovernmental	 173,766
Total	\$ 3,314,174

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 177,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,800
Construction in progress		46,286		46,286
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	177,800	46,286		224,086
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,631,662	21,824	-	2,653,486
Buildings and improvements	19,102,334	369,621	-	19,471,955
Furniture and equipment	596,190	19,708	(21,165)	594,733
Vehicles	1,018,694	160,174	(136,508)	1,042,360
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,348,880	571,327	(157,673)	23,762,534
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,267,425)	(126,694)	-	(1,394,119)
Buildings and improvements	(5,905,558)	(590,709)	=	(6,496,267)
Furniture and equipment	(339,041)	(38,007)	14,110	(362,938)
Vehicles	(766,129)	(69,970)	101,802	(734,297)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,278,153)	(825,380)	115,912	(8,987,621)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,248,527	\$ (207,767)	<u>\$ (41,761)</u>	<u>\$ 14,998,999</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	\$ 741,041 593 1,410
Support services: Administration Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central	4,077 15,161 30,576 1,945
Extracurricular activities Food service operations	 19,864 10,713
Total depreciation expense	\$ 825,380

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance outstanding one 30, 2012		<u>Additions</u>	<u> </u>	Reductions		Balance Outstanding ne 30, 2013		Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:									
Classroom facilities improvements									
bonds	\$ 1,085,000	\$	-	\$	(240,000)	\$	845,000	\$	260,000
Energy conservation improvement bonds	-		725,000		-		725,000		48,333
Current interest refunding bonds-series 2011	1,240,000		-		(25,000)		1,215,000		25,000
Current appreciation refunding bonds-series 2011	199,997		-		-		199,997		-
Accreted interest-series 2011	20,198		20,553		-		40,751		-
Compensated absences	 301,169	_	61,204		(58,392)	_	303,981	_	54,906
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$ 2,846,364	\$	806,757	\$	(323,392)		3,329,729	\$	388,239
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds							105,981		
Total reported on statement of net position						\$	3,435,710		

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund, from which the employee salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Classroom Facilities Improvements Bonds: On April 1, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide for the construction of school facilities. The general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3.4 to 5.7 percent. The bonds mature on December 1, 2019. The District refunded \$1,485,000 of these bonds during fiscal year 2011. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities improvements bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total
2014 2015 2016	\$ 260,000 280,000 305,000	\$ 40,755 25,365 8,693	\$ 300,755 305,365 313,693
Total	\$ 845,000	\$ 74,813	\$ 919,813

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. <u>Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds</u>: On April 1, 2013, the District issued energy conservation improvement bonds to control and reduce energy consumption. The energy conservation improvement bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District. The interest rates on the bonds are 2.75 percent. The bonds mature on December 1, 2027. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the permanent improvement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities improvements bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Pr —	incipal on Bonds	In	terest on Bonds	 Total
2014	\$	48,333	\$	22,596	\$ 70,929
2015		48,333		17,944	66,277
2016		48,334		16,615	64,949
2017		48,334		15,285	63,619
2018		48,334		13,956	62,290
2019 - 2023		241,666		49,844	291,510
2024 - 2028		241,666		16,614	 258,280
Total	\$	725,000	\$	152,854	\$ 877,854

D. <u>Series 2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>: On May 14, 2011, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2011 Refunding Bonds) to currently refund the callable portion of the Series 2001 classroom facilities improvement \$1,485,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,285,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$199,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.40% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 (interest rate 9.129%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$430,000. Total accreted interest of \$40,751 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2019.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$86,442. 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. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$56,662 and resulted in an economic gain of \$63,387.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Interest	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	Rate	June 30, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2013	One Year
Current interest refunding bonds Capital appreciation refunding bonds Accreted interest	1.40-4.00%	\$ 1,240,000 199,997 20,198	\$ - - 20,553	\$ (25,000) - -	\$ 1,215,000 199,997 40,751	\$ 25,000
Total		\$ 1,460,195	\$ 20,553	\$ (25,000)	\$ 1,455,748	\$ 25,000

E. Principal and interest requirements to retire the refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Current Inte Principal		Bonds - Ref Interest	und	ing 2011 Total		apital Appre Principal	ciat	tion Bonds - Interest	Ref	unding 2011 Total
2014	\$	25.000	\$	38.600	\$	63.600	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
2015	•	25,000	•	38,175	•	63,175	•	_	•	_	•	-
2016		25,000		37,613		62,613		_		_		-
2017		360,000		32,350		392,350		-		_		-
2018		380,000		21,700		401,700		-		-		-
2019		400,000		8,000		408,000		199,997		230,003		430,000
Total	\$	1,215,000	\$	176,438	\$	1,391,438	\$	199,997	\$	230,003	\$	430,000

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 \$9,562,424 (including available funds of \$507,670) and an unvoted debt margin of \$125,719.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for an unlimited number of days. For certified and classified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking one-fourth of the unused balance to a maximum of 46 days.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Insurer</u>	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deduc</u>	ctible
General liability:	SORSA			
Each occurrence		\$ 12,000,000	\$	0
Aggregate		14,000,000		0
Property/building and contents Fleet:	SORSA	36,884,028		0
Comprehensive	SORSA	Included in property		0
Collision		Included in property		0
Umbrella liability	SORSA	13,000,000		0

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance from the prior year.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees are covered on the SORSA policy for covered property up to \$100,000.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Group Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Effective 7/1/12, the District has elected to provide employee medical, prescription, and dental benefits through the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC), using the Medical Mutual network for health, dental and life insurance and the VSP network for vision insurance. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$500 family and \$250 per person deductible and a dental plan with a \$50 family and \$25 per person deductible. There are no reserve requirements.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

Employees are responsible for a portion of this premium based on job classification and length of workday as outlined in their negotiated agreement. Premiums for medical coverage were \$1,423.74 per month for each employee with family coverage and \$681.42 per month for each employee with individual coverage. The premiums for dental coverage were \$70.18 per month for each employee with family coverage and \$33.26 per month for each employee with single coverage. The premium for life insurance is \$3.00 monthly for \$20,000 in coverage. The premium for vision coverage is \$19.37 per month for each employee with family coverage; \$10.80 per month for each employee with employee plus one coverage and \$7.08 per month for each employee with individual coverage. For FY14, the District's rates increased by an average of 9.50%.

Prior to fiscal year 2013, the District was self-insured through OME-RESA. OME-RESA is a claims servicing pool, consisting of 74 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to a fiscal agent who in turn pays claims on the District's behalf. As of July 1, 2012, the District was no longer a member of OME-RESA.

NOTE 12 - 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 \$123,866, \$120,569 and \$110,389, respectively; 71.77 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 12 - 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 \$468,485, \$471,238 and \$474,187, respectively; 83.31 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 \$25,068 made by the District and \$17,906 made by the plan members.

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

NOTE 12 - 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 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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 \$15,341, \$18,819 and \$27,040, respectively; 71.77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$6,997, \$7,120 and \$7,104, respectively; 71.77 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 www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$36,037, \$36,249 and \$36,476, respectively; 83.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 14 - 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 14 - 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) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) 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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (86,154)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(29,680)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	119,330
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	15,726
Funds budgeted elsewhere	2,024
Adjustment for encumbrances	45,849
GAAP basis	\$ 67,095

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 uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		160,648		
Current year offsets		(221,756)		
Total	\$	(61,108)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	_		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	_		

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>umbrances</u>
General Permanent improvement	\$	44,008 3,867
Other governmental		2,364
Total	\$	50,239

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		·	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 20,725	\$ 20,725
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	22,343	22,343
National School Lunch Program	10.555	130,216	130,216
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		173,284	173,284
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		173,284	173,284
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	192,995	200,982
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	155,774	210,635
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	51,065	52,617
Rural Education	84.358	17,979	17,979
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,708	-
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	23,120	32,425
Total U.S. Department of Education		442,641	514,638
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES		\$ 615,925	\$ 687,922

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County 635 Co. Rd. 801 Ashland, OH 44805

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mapleton Local School District, Ashland 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 7, 2014.

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.

Mapleton Local School District
Ashland 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 7, 2014

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

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County 635 Co. Rd. 801 Ashland, OH 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Mapleton Local School District
Ashland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. 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 a 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 7, 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
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Mapleton Local School District Ashland County 635 Co. Rd. 801 Ashland, OH 44805

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014





MAPLETON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASHLAND 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 APRIL 1, 2014