



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate 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 this 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.

Midview Local School District Lorain 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 19, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2014

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Our discussion and analysis of the Midview Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$298,753. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$439,391, which represents a 1.51% decrease from restated 2012 net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$140,638 or 32.46% from restated 2012 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$25,822,551 in revenues or 80.5% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$6,256,796 or 19.5% of total revenues of \$32,079,347.
- The District had \$31,230,593 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,137,835 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements), net of transfers, and program revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs resulting in a decrease of net position from a restated balance of \$29,092,462 to \$28,653,071.
- The District had \$1,147,507 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$1,118,961 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. Adding in investment income and transfers of \$169,184 resulted in an increase to net position of \$140,638.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the permanent improvement fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$25,889,968 in revenues and other financing sources and \$28,425,189 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,535,221 from a balance of \$3,593,185 to \$1,057,964. The permanent improvement fund had \$25,643,286 in revenues and other financing sources and \$27,145,077in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance decreased \$1,501,791 from \$3,047,128 to \$1,545,337. The classroom facilities fund had \$857,833 in revenues and \$2,656,790 in expenditures. The fund balance decreased \$1,798,957 from \$3,177,118 to \$1,378,161.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This basic financial statement report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a whole, and 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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and, along with the permanent improvement fund and classroom facilities fund, are the only governmental funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 18. Some funds are required to be established by State Statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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 other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's 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.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements. Therefore, the statements will essentially match the business-type activities portion of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 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.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 and 2012.

Table 1Net Position

	Governme	enta	l Activities	Business-T	Activities	Total				
			Restated		Restated				Restated	
	2013		2012	2013	-	2012		2013		2012
Current and other assets	\$ 21,572,720	\$	23,102,593	\$ 398,536	\$	388,898	\$	21,971,256	\$	23,491,491
Restricted assets	1,966,651		4,372,941	-		-		1,966,651		4,372,941
Capital assets, net	47,744,539		45,582,115	320,306		188,357		48,064,845		45,770,472
Total assets	71,283,910		73,057,649	718,842		577,255		72,002,752		73,634,904
Current liabilities	16,613,464		15,934,245	93,227		87,413		16,706,691		16,021,658
Long-term liabilities	26,017,375		28,030,942	51,650		56,515		26,069,025		28,087,457
Total liabilities	42,630,839		43,965,187	144,877		143,928		42,775,716		44,109,115
Net investment in										
capital assets	25,247,319		21,227,115	320,306		188,357		25,567,625		21,415,472
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	1,483,376		3,972,863	-		-		1,483,376		3,972,863
Debt service	5,400		5,400	-		-		5,400		5,400
Other purposes	1,542,018		872,075	-		-		1,542,018		872,075
Unrestricted	374,958		3,015,009	253,659	-	244,970		628,617		3,259,979
Total net position	\$ 28,653,071	\$	29,092,462	\$ 573,965	\$	433,327	\$	29,227,036	\$	29,525,789

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the District, total assets exceed total liabilities by \$29,227,036 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and vehicles), less any related debt to acquire or construct those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The second largest portion of the District's net position is restricted for other purposes, such as state and federal education programs.

Total assets decreased by \$1,632,152 from 2012 to 2013, while the District's total liabilities decreased by \$1,333,399. The main sources for the decrease in assets related to a decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash offset by an increase in capital assets, net. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash decreased for two main reasons. First, the District used some of the cash as part of the debt refunding during the year. Second, the District used the restricted cash to complete the new middle school construction. The increase in capital assets, net is due to the completion of the new middle school and offsets the decrease in restricted cash.

The most significant change in liabilities was a decrease in accounts long-term liabilities of \$2,018,432. This decrease in long-term liabilities was mainly due to the repayment of debt obligations. In addition, as part of the refunding, the District used restricted cash to pay down the balance of the debt to lower the amount of new principal required to complete the transaction.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior year.

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Т	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,982,912	\$ 803,878	\$ 527,044	\$ 535,122	\$ 3,509,956	\$ 1,339,000		
Operating grants and contributions	1,307,504	1,844,373	591,917	590,990	1,899,421	2,435,363		
Capital grants and contributions	847,419	8,505,819			847,419	8,505,819		
Total program revenues	5,137,835	<u>11,154,070</u>	1,118,961	1,126,112	6,256,796	12,280,182		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	11,548,604	12,218,373	-	-	11,548,604	12,218,373		
Grants and entitlements	13,489,396	15,444,063	-	-	13,489,396	15,444,063		
Investment earnings	7,586	16,879	349	-	7,935	16,879		
Other	776,616	545,566			776,616	545,566		
Total general revenues	25,822,202	28,224,881	349	-	25,822,551	28,224,881		
Total revenues	30,960,037	<u>39,378,951</u>	1,119,310	1,126,112	32,079,347	40,505,063		
Expenses:								
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	16,774,824	15,904,822	-	-	16,774,824	15,904,822		
Special	3,069,649	2,949,357	-	-	3,069,649	2,949,357		
Vocational	139,246	140,019	-	-	139,246	140,019		
Other	56,575	126,540	-	-	56,575	126,540		
Support services:								
Pupil	1,029,448	1,729,112	-	-	1,029,448	1,729,112		
Instructional staff	747,342	463,355	-	-	747,342	463,355		
Board of education	187,883	319,619	-	-	187,883	319,619		
Administration	2,719,511	2,723,147	-	-	2,719,511	2,723,147		
Fiscal	688,797	722,976	-	-	688,797	722,976		
Business	128,170	364,161	-	-	128,170	364,161		
Operation and maintenance - plant	2,406,321	2,428,318	-	-	2,406,321	2,428,318		
Pupil transportation	1,526,328	1,520,000	-	-	1,526,328	1,520,000		
Operation of non - instructional services:	1,020,020	1,020,000			1,020,020	1,020,000		
Community services	11,640	4,326	-	-	11,640	4,326		
Extracurricular activities	657.463	747,281	-	-	657,463	747,281		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,087,396	1,325,097	-	-	1,087,396	1,325,097		
Food service	-	-	1,147,507	1,127,661	1,147,507	1,127,661		
Total expenses	31,230,593	31,468,130	1,147,507	1,127,661	32,378,100	32,595,791		
Increase (decrease) in net asset before transfers	(270,556)	7,910,821	(28,197)	(1,549)	(298,753)	7,909,272		
Transfers	(168,835)		168,835					
Change in net position	(439,391)	7,910,821	140,638	(1,549)	(298,753)	7,909,272		
Net position at beginning of year	29,092,462	<u>21,181,641</u>	433,327	434,876	29,525,789	21,616,517		
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>28,653,071</u>	\$ <u>29,092,462</u>	\$ <u>573,965</u>	\$433,327	\$ <u>29,227,036</u>	\$ <u>29,525,789</u>		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$439,391. Total governmental expenses of \$31,230,593 were offset by program revenues of \$5,137,835 and general revenues of \$25,822,202. Program revenues supported 16.45% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes. These two revenue sources represent 80.87% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes support 36.98% of total expenses while grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes supported 43.19% of total expenses. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes decreased \$1,954,667 due to a reclassification of open enrollment revenue for fiscal year 2013.

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 for 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

	Governmental Activities									
		Total Cost of		Total Cost of		Net Cost of		Net Cost of		
		Services 2013		Services 2012		Services 2013		Services 2012		
Program expenses:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	16,774,824	\$	15,904,822	\$	13,868,253	\$	14,561,063		
Special		3,069,649		2,949,357		2,406,356		2,339,890		
Vocational		139,246		140,019		132,848		122,855		
Other		56,575		126,540		56,575		126,540		
Support services:										
Pupil		1,029,448		1,729,112		1,029,448		1,725,933		
Instructional staff		747,342		463,355		659,102		357,611		
Board of education		187,883		319,619		187,883		319,619		
Administration		2,719,511		2,723,147		2,655,110		2,723,147		
Fiscal		688,797		722,976		688,797		722,976		
Business		128,170		364,161		128,170		364,161		
Operations and maintenance - plant		2,406,321		2,428,318		1,558,902		(6,077,501)		
Pupil transportation		1,526,328		1,520,000		1,526,328		1,520,000		
Operation of non - instructional services:										
Community services		11,640		4,326		11,640		4,326		
Extracurricular activities		657,463		747,281		95,950		178,343		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,087,396		1,325,097		1,087,396		1,325,097		
Total expenses	\$	31,230,593	\$	31,468,130	\$	26,092,758	\$	20,314,060		

Table 3Total Cost of Program Services

The dependence upon general revenues during fiscal year 2013 for governmental activities is apparent, as 82.15% of 2013 instruction activities are supported by property taxes, grants and entitlements, investment earnings, and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities are comprised of the food service operations. The food service operations had expenses of \$1,147,507 and revenues of \$1,288,145. This resulted in an increase to net position for the fiscal year of \$140,638. Revenues and expenses were consistent with the prior year. Management assesses the performance of the food service operations to ensure that it runs efficiently.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,880,195 which is less than last year's total of \$10,513,457. This decrease in total fund balance is due to decreases in the three major funds. The decrease in fund balance can be explained by the decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of approximately \$6.9 million. 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		-	und Balance une 30, 2012	_	Increase (Decrease)		
General	\$	1,057,964	\$	3,593,185	\$	(2,535,221)		
Permanent improvement		1,545,337		3,047,128		(1,501,791)		
Classroom facilities		1,378,161		3,177,118		(1,798,957)		
Other governmental	_	898,733		696,026	_	202,707		
Total	\$	4,880,195	\$ _	10,513,457	\$ _	(5,633,262)		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$2,535,221, due to the decreases in revenue and increases in expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 9,824,585	\$ 10,674,896	(7.97)%
Investment earnings	5,631	11,358	(50.42)
Intergovernmental	12,683,580	13,201,126	(3.92)
Tuition	2,152,990	1,883,450	14.31
Other revenue	886,184	832,355	6.47
Total	\$ 25,552,970	\$ 26,603,185	

Property taxes revenue in the general fund decreased during the current year due to a reduction in property taxes available to advance at year-end. Investment earnings in the general fund decreased in the current year due to a decrease in the pool available to invest. Intergovernmental revenues decreased from the prior year due to a reduction of the personal property tax reimbursements from the Sate. Tuition revenue increased due to additional open enrollment tuition revenue received through the Ohio Department of Education School Foundation Settlements received twice a month. Other revenue increased from the prior year.

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

	2013	2012	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures by Function:			
Instruction	\$ 18,096,771	\$ 15,629,298	15.79%
Support services	8,644,871	9,793,061	(11.72)
Operation of non-instructional services	4,813	4,326	11.26
Facilities acquisition and construction	56,662	127,053	(55.40)
Extracurricular activities	631,314	624,478	1.09
Debt service	66,758		100.00
Total	\$ <u>27,501,189</u>	\$ <u>26,178,216</u>	

Overall, general fund expenditures increased \$1,322,973 from the prior year due to increases in instruction costs. The increase in instruction expenditures during 2013 was related to increases in salaries and benefits as well as the reclassification of some employees from support services to instruction.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue, including other financing sources was \$59,999 less than the original budget estimate of \$25,586,969. This decrease was mainly from a decrease in expected intergovernmental revenues. Original and final budgeted expenditures, including other financing uses, were both \$29,720,373. Actual general fund expenditures, including other financing uses, were \$29,233,363 or \$487,010 less than budgeted.

Capital Assets

The District has \$48,064,845 invested in capital assets net of depreciation, with \$47,744,539 attributed to governmental activities. Acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$4,789,055 and depreciation was \$2,164,739. The major acquisition related to the new middle school project which included constructing a new building and purchasing new furniture and equipment for inside the school. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 10).

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the capitalization threshold for the District was adjusted from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to help limit administrative requirements over capturing and tracking this data. The District also hired a third-party to re-value the District capital assets as of June 30, 2013. These two items resulted in a restatement of the District's June 30, 2012 capital assets. See Note 3 for additional details over the restatement.

Debt

In fiscal years 2003 and 2004, the District entered into certificates of participation with the Lorain County Port Authority for three new schools. The certificates are annual leases subject to renewal for 28 years through December 30, 2030.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District advance refunded \$23,340,000 in outstanding certificates of participation by issuing refunding certificates of participation in the amount of \$22,595,000. At June 30, 2013, the District still had \$22,595,000 in outstanding certificates of participation. The District paid \$810,000 in principal on the 2003 and 2004 certificates of participation during the fiscal year but did not make any payments on the refunding certificates of participation.

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$2,245,000 in outstanding general obligation bonds. The District paid \$100,000 in principal on the general obligation bonds outstanding during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 15 and 16).

Current Financial Related Activities

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the Midview Local School District is faced with the challenge of maintaining a high standard of education for our students and services to our community, while striving to remain financially stable. The District relies heavily upon real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and State funding as the major sources of revenue.

Of these revenue sources, the State funding remained flat for fiscal year 2013. Furthermore, no increases are expected in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 due to the fact that the district is on the Transitional Aide Guarantee. In response to the limited revenue and increasing costs, the District placed a levy on the February 2013 ballot which the community approved. The Midview district is very appreciative of the community's support and is dedicated to stretching these funds for years into the future. The district will start receiving a portion of the funds from this new levy in February of 2014 (fiscal year 2014).

In the expenditure areas, the district's operating expenses have exceeded operating revenue in fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013. With the recent passage of the levy and budget cuts, this trend will be reversed. Furthermore, the administration will continue searching for additional ways to save money and increase efficiencies in the daily operations of the district. The district is committed to being good stewards of the resources provided by our taxpayers.

The Midview community has a long history of taking pride in its schools. Academically, the District has received the following ratings by the Ohio Department of Education for the 2012-2013 school year:

Achievement- Performance	В
Achievement- Indicators	Α
Progress- Overall Value-Added	В
Gap Closing- Measurable Objectives	D
Graduation Rates	В

The Board, administration, and staff are committed to working with the community in order to maintain the high standard of education in a safe, effective, and efficient manner. Ultimately the continued success of the Midview district is dependent on the support of the community.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives and to provide a general overview of the district's finances to our community, creditors, and investors. For additional information about this report, please contact Mrs. Nicole Spriggs, Treasurer, Midview Local Schools, and 13050 Durkee Road, Grafton, Ohio 44044.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

		Primary	vernment			
		-		Business -		
		Governmental		Туре		
		Activities		Activities	-	Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,528,739	\$	394,548	\$	5,923,287
Cash with fiscal agents		5,075		-		5,075
Accounts receivable		307,772		-		307,772
Intergovernmental receivable		758,375		-		758,375
Prepaid items		20,783		-		20,783
Materials and supplies inventory		194,197		3,988		198,185
Property taxes receivable		14,493,716		-		14,493,716
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		1,966,651		-		1,966,651
Unamortized bond issuance costs		264,063		-		264,063
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,059,497		-		2,059,497
Depreciable capital assets, net		45,685,042		320,306	-	46,005,348
Total assets		71,283,910		718,842	-	72,002,752
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		422,002		1,780		423,782
Accrued wages and benefits		2,532,636		59,412		2,592,048
Accrued pension		486,236		32,035		518,271
Accrued interest payable		136,380		-		136,380
Matured compensated absences		208,437		-		208,437
Unearned revenue		12,827,773		-		12,827,773
Long-term liabilities:		y y				,- · ,· · -
Due within one year		854,040		10,871		864,911
Due in more than one year		25,163,335		40,779		25,204,114
Total liabilities		42,630,839		144,877	-	42,775,716
Networklass						
Net position:		25 247 210		220.206		25 567 625
Net investment capital assets		25,247,319		320,306		25,567,625
Restricted for:		1 402 276				1 402 276
Capital projects		1,483,376		-		1,483,376
Debt service		5,400		-		5,400
Other purposes		1,542,018		-		1,542,018
Unrestricted	ሰ	374,958	ሰ	253,659	ф.	628,617
Total net position	\$	28,653,071	\$	573,965	\$ _	29,227,036

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Program Revenues						
					1	Operating	0	Capital		
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		
Governmental activities:	-	Expenses		Bervices		Contributions		Contributions		
Instruction:										
Regular education	\$	16,774,824	\$	2,337,960	\$	568,611	\$	_		
Special education	Ψ	3,069,649	Ψ	12,640	Ψ	650,653	Ψ	_		
Vocational education		139,246		6,398		-		_		
Other		56,575		-		_		_		
Support services:		20,275								
Pupils		1,029,448		-		_		-		
Instructional staff		747,342		-		88,240		-		
Board of education		187,883		-				-		
Administration		2,719,511		64,401		-		-		
Fiscal services		688,797		_		-		-		
Business		128,170		-		-		-		
Operations and maintenance - plant		2,406,321		-		-		847,419		
Pupil transportation		1,526,328		-		-		-		
Operation of non - instructional services:		, ,								
Community services		11,640		-		-		-		
Extracurricular activities		657,463		561,513		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,087,396								
Total governmental activities		31,230,593		2,982,912		1,307,504		847,419		
Business-type activities:										
Food service		1,147,507		527,044		591,917		-		
Totals	\$	32,378,100	\$	3,509,956	\$	1,899,421	\$	847,419		

General revenues:
Property taxes levied for:
General purpose
Capital projects
Special revenues
Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year, restated
Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Changes in N			
Governmental		Business - Type	
Activities	-	Activities	Total
\$ (13,868,253)	\$	-	\$ (13,868,253)
(2,406,356)		-	(2,406,356)
(132,848)		-	(132,848)
(56,575)		-	(56,575)
(1,029,448)		-	(1,029,448)
(659,102)		-	(659,102)
(187,883)		-	(187,883)
(2,655,110)		-	(2,655,110)
(688,797)		-	(688,797)
(128,170)		-	(128,170)
(1,558,902)		-	(1,558,902)
(1,526,328)		-	(1,526,328)
(11,640)		-	(11,640)
(95,950)		-	(95,950)
(1,087,396)	_	_	(1,087,396)
(26,092,758)		-	(26,092,758)
-	-	(28,546)	(28,546)
(26,092,758)	-	(28,546)	(26,121,304)
9,937,078		-	9,937,078
1,366,868		-	1,366,868
244,658		-	244,658
13,489,396		-	13,489,396
7,586		349	7,935
776,616		-	776,616
(168,835)	_	168,835	
25,653,367	-	169,184	25,822,551
(439,391)		140,638	(298,753)
29,092,462	-	433,327	29,525,789
\$ 28,653,071	\$ _	573,965	\$ 29,227,036

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

Assets:	-	General		Permanent Classroom Improvement Facilities			Other Governmental Funds	C	Total Sovernmental Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and	¢	0.070.040	¢	1 420 272	¢		¢	1 205 (00	¢	5 000 210
cash equivalents	\$	2,273,348	\$	1,439,272	\$	-	\$	1,385,698	\$	5,098,318
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		5,075		5,075
Receivables:		12 046 521		1 447 105						14 402 716
Property taxes receivable		13,046,531		1,447,185		-		-		14,493,716
Intergovernmental receivable Interfund receivable		167,982		-		-		590,393		758,375
Accounts receivable		324,000		-		-		-		324,000
		37,772		-		-		270,000		307,772
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items		194,197		-		-		-		194,197 20,783
Restricted assets:		20,783		-		-		-		20,785
Restricted cash and investments		546,657				1,419,994				1,966,651
Total assets	\$	16,611,270	\$	2,886,457	\$	1,419,994	\$	2,251,166	\$	23,168,887
Total assets	ψ	10,011,270	ψ	2,000,437	φ	1,419,994	φ	2,231,100	φ	23,100,007
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	346,343	\$	17,761	\$	41,833	\$	14,290	\$	420,227
Accrued wages and benefits		2,396,407		_	·	-		136,229		2,532,636
Interfund payable		-		-		-		324,000		324,000
Accrued pension		468,714		-		-		17,522		486,236
Deferred revenue		12,133,405		1,323,359		-		860,392		14,317,156
Matured compensated absences	_	208,437								208,437
Total liabilities	-	15,553,306		1,341,120		41,833		1,352,433		18,288,692
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		214,980		-		-		-		214,980
Restricted		664,703		1,545,337		1,378,161		953,312		4,541,513
Committed		371,096		-		-		74,500		445,596
Assigned		1,314,858		-		-		30,715		1,345,573
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(1,507,673)						(159,794)		(1,667,467)
Total fund balances	-	1,057,964		1,545,337		1,378,161		898,733		4,880,195
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	16,611,270	\$	2,886,457	\$	1,419,994	\$	2,251,166	\$	23,168,887

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2013 \$ **Total Governmental Funds Balances** 4,880,195 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Funds. 47,744,539 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for currentperiod expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds. \$ Property and other taxes 628.991 Grants 860,392 Total 1,489,383 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental Funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (136, 380)Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position. 428,646 In the Statement of Activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in the governmental funds bond issuance expenditures are reported when bonds are issued. 264,063 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (24, 840, 000)Premium on bonds (292, 380)Loss on refunding 1,040,203 Notes payable (201,000)Capital leases (279,043)Compensated absences (1,445,155)Total (26,017,375)Net position of governmental activities \$ 28,653,071

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues:	General		Permanent Improvement		Classroom Facilities	G	Other overnmental Funds	0	Total Sovernmental Funds
	0 924 595	¢	1 266 969	¢		¢	211 659	¢	11 426 111
Property taxes \$	9,824,585	\$	1,366,868 220,950	\$	- 847,419	\$	244,658 1,312,493	\$	11,436,111
Intergovernmental	12,683,580				,		1,312,495		15,064,442
Investment earnings	5,631		53		1,902		-		7,586
Extracurricular activities	363,104		-		-		154,104		517,208
Tuition	2,152,990		-		-		-		2,152,990
Classroom materials and fees	232,026		-		- 0.510		-		232,026
Miscellaneous	291,054		<u>204,072</u> 1,791,943		8,512	-	353,666	-	857,304
Total revenues	25,552,970		1,791,943		857,833	_	2,064,921	-	30,267,667
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular education	14,992,239		33,306		-		481,727		15,507,272
Special education	2,591,322		-		-		570,782		3,162,104
Vocational education	153,337		-		-		-		153,337
Other	359,873		-		-		-		359,873
Support services:									
Pupils	929,806		-		-		91,563		1,021,369
Instructional staff	484,538		3,659		-		37,918		526,115
Board of education	179,070		8,813		-		-		187,883
Administration	2,521,653		19,842		-		79,032		2,620,527
Fiscal services	653,387		26,889		-		-		680,276
Business	119,170		-		-		9,000		128,170
Operations and maintenance - plant	2,292,815		112,168		-		104,982		2,509,965
Pupil transportation	1,464,432		88,347		-		-		1,552,779
Operating on non-instructional services:									
Community services	4,813		-		-		-		4,813
Extracurricular activities:									
Academic and subject oriented	44,490		-		-		166		44,656
Sports oriented	416,895		-		-		115,632		532,527
Co-curricular	169,929		-		-		-		169,929
Capital outlay:					22.045				22.045
Architecture and engineering services	-		-		23,847		-		23,847
Building acquisition and construction	-		14,969		2,632,943		638,982		3,286,894
Other facilities acquisition and			10.055						106005
construction	56,662		49,375		-		-		106,037
Debt services:									
Principal	57,955		910,000		-		66,000		1,033,955
Interest and fiscal charges	8,803		1,086,484		-		7,930		1,103,217
Bond issuance costs	-		278,733		-		-		278,733
Advance refunding escrow	-		2,003,101		-	_	-	-	2,003,101
Total expenditures	27,501,189		4,635,686		2,656,790	_	2,203,714	-	36,997,379
Total excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	(1,948,219)		(2,843,743)		(1,798,957)		(138,793)		(6,729,712)
		•	<u> </u>				,,,,	-	

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Permanent <u>Improvement</u>	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):					
Capital lease	336,998	-	-	-	336,998
Sale of capital assets	-	23,720	-	-	23,720
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	267,000	267,000
Issuance of refunding certificates of participation	-	22,595,000	-	-	22,595,000
Premium on refunding certificates of					
participation	-	308,623	-	-	308,623
Transfers - in	-	924,000	-	74,500	998,500
Transfers - out	(924,000)	(74,500)	-	-	(998,500)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(22,434,891)			(22,434,891)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(587,002)	1,341,952		341,500	1,096,450
Net change in fund balance	(2,535,221)	(1,501,791)	(1,798,957)	202,707	(5,633,262)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,593,185	3,047,128	3,177,118	696,026	10,513,457
Fund balance at end of year \$	1,057,964	\$ <u>1,545,337</u> \$	1,378,161	\$898,733	\$

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		\$	(5,633,262)
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 4,789,055 (2,164,739		
Depreciation Total	(2,104,739	1	2,624,316
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(461,892)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property and other taxes Grants Total	112,493 579,877		692,370
Other financing sources in the Governmental Funds that increase long- term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of long-term capital leases, bonds and notes.			(23,507,621)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			25,471,947
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge to costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.			(10,590)
In the Statement of Activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over			(10,390)
the term of the bonds, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, a bond issuance expenditure is reported when the bonds are issued.			278,733
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.			
Compensated absences Amortization of premium Amortization of issuance costs Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Accrued interest on bonds	90,787 16,243 (14,670 (57,789 72,037	;))))	
Total		<u>ـــ</u>	106,608
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ _	(439,391)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund

D	-	Bu Original	dget	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	10,420,020	¢	10,420,020	¢	10 150 051	¢	(200.077)
Property taxes	\$	10,439,928	\$	10,439,928	\$	10,150,051	\$	(289,877)
Investment earnings		5,401		5,379		5,630		251
Extracurricular activities		231,144		230,201		240,945		10,744
Tuition		2,057,729		2,049,335		2,144,984		95,649
Classroom materials and fees		26,878		26,769		28,018		1,249
Miscellaneous		223,485		222,574		232,962		10,388
Intergovernmental - state		12,083,200		12,033,909		12,595,571		561,662
Intergovernmental - federal	-	80,581	-	80,252		83,998		3,746
Total revenues	-	25,148,346	-	25,088,347		25,482,159		393,812
Expenditures: Instruction:								
Regular education		14,917,445		14,917,445		14,805,235		112,210
Special education		2,983,551		2,983,551		2,961,108		22,443
Vocational education		153,839		153,839		152,681		1,158
Adult Education		90,633		90,633		89,951		682
Other		74,078		74,078		73,521		557
Supporting services:								
Pupils		988,389		988,389		980,954		7,435
Instructional staff		496,605		496,605		492,870		3,735
Board of education		270,873		270,873		268,836		2,037
Administration		2,679,824		2,679,824		2,659,667		20,157
Fiscal services		718,289		718,289		712,886		5,403
Business		145,300		145,300		144,207		1,093
Operation and maintenance - plant		2,560,559		2,560,559		2,541,299		19,260
Pupil transportation		1,557,198		1,557,198		1,545,485		11,713
Community services		5,000		5,000		4,962		38
Extracurricular activities:		-,		-,		.,		
Academic and subject oriented		44,827		44,827		44,490		337
Sports oriented		394,011		394,011		391,047		2,964
Co-curricular		40,017		40,017		39,716		301
Capital outlay		77,027		77,027		76,448		579
Total expenditures	-	28,197,465	-	28,197,465		27,985,363		212,102
rr	-		-					
Excess revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(3,049,119)		(3,109,118)		(2,503,204)		605,914
-	-		-					

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances - in	438,623	438,623	414,250	(24,373)
Transfers - out	(1,108,658)	(1,108,658)	(924,000)	184,658
Advances - out	(414,250)	(414,250)	(324,000)	90,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,084,285)	(1,084,285)	(833,750)	250,535
Net change in fund balance	(4,133,404)	(4,193,403)	(3,336,954)	856,449
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,199,774	4,199,774	4,199,774	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	906,297	906,297	906,297	
Fund balance at end of year \$	972,667	\$912,668	\$ <u>1,769,117</u>	\$856,449

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2013

Assets:	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> Food Service	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal <u>Service Fund</u>
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 394,548	\$ 430,421
Materials and supplies inventory	3,988	-
Total current assets	398,536	430,421
Non-current assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net	320,306	
Total assets	718,842	430,421
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,780	1,775
Accrued wages and benefits	59,412	-
Accrued pension	32,035	-
Current portion of compensated absences	10,871	
Total current liabilities	104,098	1,775
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	40,779	
Total liabilities	144,877	1,775
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	320,306	-
Unrestricted	253,659	428,646
Total net position	\$ 573,965	\$ 428,646

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	H 	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> Food Service		overnmental Activities Internal ervice Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	527,044	\$	50,141
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages		396,647		_
Fringe benefits		135,640		_
Contractual services		93		60,731
Materials and supplies		572,959		-
Other operating expenses		5,282		-
Depreciation expense		26,145		-
Total operating expenses	_	1,136,766	_	60,731
Operating loss	-	(609,722)	_	(10,590)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Federal donated commodities		64,429		-
Investment earnings		349		-
Grant revenue		527,488		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	_	(10,741)		
Total non-operating revenues	_	581,525		
Loss before capital contributions		(28,197)		(10,590)
Capital contributions	-	168,835		
Net income (loss)		140,638		(10,590)
Total net position at beginning of year, restated	-	433,327	_	439,236
Total net position at end of year	\$ _	573,965	\$	428,646

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents: Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for contractual services Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for employee benefits Cash payments for other operating expenses <i>Net cash used for operating activities</i>] - \$	Business-Type Activities Food Service 527,044 (93) (504,769) (396,647) (135,640) (5,282) (515,387)	\$ Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal <u>Service Funds</u> 50,141 (62,138) - - - - - (11,997)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Operating grants received		527,488	-
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	_	349	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,450	(11,997)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	382,098	442,418
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	394,548	\$ 430,421
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(609,722)	\$ (10,590)
Adjustments: Depreciation Federal donated commodities		26,145 64,429	-
Changes in assets/liabilities: Decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits Decrease in accrued compensated absences Increase in accrued pension Total adjustments <i>Net cash used for operating activities</i>	- - \$_	2,812 1,780 (230) (4,865) <u>4,264</u> 94,335 (515,387)	\$ (1,407) - - - (1,407) (11,997)

Schedule of non-cash, non-capital financing activities:

During the year, the food services enterprise fund received donated commodities of \$64,429.

As of June 30, 2013 the food service fund received \$168,835 in contributions of capital assets from the governmental activities.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2013

Assets:	Agency
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,977
Taxes receivable	486,999
Total assets	\$ <u>618,976</u>
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to others	\$
Deferred revenue Total liabilities	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1: Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Midview Local School District (the "District") is located in Lorain County in Northern Ohio. The District includes the townships of Belden, Eaton, Carlisle and Grafton and the Village of Grafton, covering approximately 64 square miles.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 138 non-certified and 200 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 3,282 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

The District participates in four jointly governed organizations, which are discussed in Note 17. The District is also a participant in a public-entity risk-sharing pool, which is discussed in Note 17.

The District is not involved in the budgeting or the management of Parent-Teacher Organizations, booster clubs or the Midview Endowment Fund. The District is also not responsible for any debt and has no influence over these organizations, clubs or funds.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts provided into by the District for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. They are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one enterprise fund to account for food service operations.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are 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 District has one internal service fund to account for medical insurance costs.

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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has two agency funds to account for resources that belong to the student bodies and to account for property tax revenues for the Grafton Public Library.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation, with brief explanations, to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and 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, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate 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 for all funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State Statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term inter-fund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control for a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2013.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. The District also utilizes an escrow agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "restricted cash and investments" and represents deposits or investments in money market accounts.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with GASB 31, the District's investments are stated at fair value, except for interestearning investment contracts, money market investments, and external investment pools (Note 6).

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the District utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2013:

The portfolio was limited to repurchase agreements, government securities, money market accounts, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Most of the District's investments are reported at fair value, which is the quoted market price as of the valuation date. For investments in STAR Ohio, fair value is determined by the pool's share price. Exceptions to the fair value requirement include nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Money market investments, including U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase by the District, are reported at amortized cost.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the general fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments subject to GASB Statement No. 31.

If there is a gain/loss resulting from the valuation it will be reported within the investment earnings account on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$5,631, which includes \$1,297 assigned from other District funds.

Based upon the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the District does not sponsor an external investment pool.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity 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 that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expenses when used. Inventory consists of donated food, purchased food, school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies for consumption.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts required by state Statute to be set-aside for capital acquisition (Note 20). Restricted assets in the capital improvement fund include amounts for the classroom facilities assistance program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

		Business -
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
	Estimated	Estimated
Description	Lives	Lives
Land Improvements	20-30 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years	5-15 years
Vehicles	8-10 years	N/A

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance 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.

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

M. 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 proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. As of June 30, 2013, net position restricted was \$3,030,794 in the Statement of Net Position, none of which were by enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. 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:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed: 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. 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 these 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.

Assigned: 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 or 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.

Unassigned: 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 used only to report a deficit 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales and miscellaneous for food service and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenditures not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. 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 2013, the District had neither extraordinary items nor special items.

R. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

S. Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the District. The implementation of this statement has no impact on the District's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and have been implemented by the District. The District's financial statements have been updated to reflect the implementation of this standard.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for period beginning after December 15, 2012 and in the year implemented will cause the unamortized bond issue costs to be restated and shown as a period expense in the year incurred.

B. Restatement of Prior Year's Net Position

During fiscal year 2013, the District changed accounting policies for the capitalization threshold from \$1,000 to \$3,000. In addition, the District hired a third-party to re-value their capital assets. The change in accounting policy and re-valuation had the following effect on net position at June 30, 2013:

	Governmental		E	Business-Type		
	_	Activities		Activities	_	Total
Net position at June 30, 2012	\$	27,525,586	\$	437,796	\$	27,963,382
Restatement of capital assets	_	1,566,876		(4,469)	_	1,562,407
Restated net position at June 30, 2012	\$	29,092,462	\$_	433,327	\$ _	29,525,789

The food service enterprise fund was restated from \$437,796 to \$433,327 to account for the total Business-Type Activities capital assets restatement above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 4: Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	-	General	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	194,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,197
Prepaids		20,783	-	-	-	20,783
Total nonspendable	-	214,980				214,980
Restricted for:						
Debt service payments		-	-	-	5,400	5,400
Athletics		-	-	-	106,492	106,492
Capital improvements		546,657	1,545,337	1,378,161	838,913	4,309,068
Other purposes	_	118,046			2,507	120,553
Total restricted	-	664,703	1,545,337	1,378,161	953,312	4,541,513
Committed to:						
Capital improvements		_	-	_	74,500	74,500
Other purposes		371,096	-	-	-	371,096
Total committed	-	371,096			74,500	445,596
Assigned to:						
Capital improvements		-	-	-	30,715	30,715
Subsequent year's budget appropriation of fund	:					
balance		1,130,320	-	-	-	1,130,320
Other purposes		184,538	-	-	-	184,538
Total assigned	-	1,314,858	-	-	30,715	1,345,573
Unassigned (deficit)	_	(1,507,673)			(159,794)	(1,667,467)
Total fund balance	\$	1,057,964	\$ 1,545,337	\$ 1,378,161	\$ 898,733	\$ 4,880,195

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 5: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is 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 and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non- GAAP) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP); and
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

	Net Change In Fund Balance
GAAP Basis	\$ (2,535,221)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	42,233
Advances - in	414,250
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(147,231)
Advances - out	(324,000)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(779,665)
To reclassify the net change in fund balance	
for funds combined with the general fund	
for GASB 54	(7,320)
Budget Basis	\$ <u>(3,336,954)</u>

Note 6: 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as a security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer of 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in 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 marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 until maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository receiving deposits pursuant to an award of District funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys. The District has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,538,744 and the bank balance was \$2,710,390. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$2,460,390 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the District's name.

Investments

Investments are reported as fair value. As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,093,210	Less than 6 months
Government National Mortgage Association	2,395,000	Greater than 5 years
Fifth Third money market	36	Less than 6 months
Total investments	\$5,488,246	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The District investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature within five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than that stated in the District's investment policy.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the District must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the District's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. All investments of the District are registered and carry a rating AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The District's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations.

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
STAR Ohio	56.36%
Government National Mortgage Association	43.64
Firth Third Money Market	< 0.01

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 intergovernmental receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Governmental activities:		
Title VI-B IDEA	\$	62,150
Title I		55,021
Ohio PSEO Reimbursement		43,584
School Employees Retirement System		55,986
Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation		64,401
Miscellaneous state and federal grants	_	477,233
Total governmental activities	\$ _	758,375

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 8: Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's 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, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State Statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after April 1, 2012 and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received from telephone companies during calendar 2013 were levied after October 1, 2012, on the value as of December 31, 2012. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures, is no longer levied and collected.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Midview Local School District. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2012 Second-Half Collections				irst-Half ections
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and					
Other Real Estate	\$ 455,622,200	96.55%	\$	417,699,980	96.01%
Public Utility Personal	16,285,130	3.45%		17,356,150	3.99%
-	\$ 471,907,330	100.00%	\$	435,056,130	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 46.55		\$	46.83	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 8: Property Taxes (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property, and tangible personal taxes which became 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 delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year fiscal year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The late settlement and the amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2013 are recognized as revenue.

At June 30, 2013, \$913,126 was available as an advance to the general fund, \$123,826 for the permanent improvement fund, and \$42,439 for the Grafton Public Library fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

Note 9: Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund statement.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Other governmental funds	\$ 324,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

B. Interfund Transfers

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

	_	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:		
Permanent improvement fund	\$	924,000
Transfer from the permanent improvement to:		
Other governmental funds	_	74,500
	\$	<u>998,500</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the permanent improvement fund to other governmental funds was to fund a capital project that was required to be accounted for in a separate fund per a grant agreement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 10: Capital Assets

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

		Restated						
		Balance						Balance
		June 30,						June 30,
	-	2012		Additions	Dis	posals	_	2013
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,909,121	\$	150,376	\$	-	\$	2,059,497
Construction in progress		14,650,789		3,519,916	<u>(18,1</u>	70,705)	_	
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		16,559,910		3,670,292	<u>(18,1</u>	70,705)	-	2,059,497
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		5,504,714		1,444,350	(1	84,765)		6,764,299
Buildings and improvements		38,497,378		16,556,787		809,578)		53,744,587
Furniture and equipment		4,179,532		1,123,370		90,610)		4,812,292
Vehicles		2,925,637		164,961		(79,969)		3,010,629
Total capital assets, being	-			101,901		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	0,010,022
depreciated		51,107,261		19,289,468	(2,0) <u>64,922</u>)	_	68,331,807
Lass accumulated depreciation:								
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements		(2,615,580)		(315,113)	1	02,587		(2,828,106)
Buildings and improvements		(15,682,890)		(313,113) (1,091,503)		02,387		(2,828,100) (15,762,522)
Furniture and equipment		(1,857,259)		(1,091,303) (566,822)		16,600		(13,702,322) (2,007,481)
Vehicles		(1,837,239) (1,929,327)		(191,301)		71,972		(2,007,481)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,929,327) (22,085,056)		(2,164,739)		503,030	-	(22,646,765)
Total capital assets being	-	(22,083,030)		(2,104,737)		05,050	-	(22,040,703)
depreciated, net		29,022,205		17,124,729	(/	61,892)		45,685,042
depreciated, het		27,022,205		17,124,725		<u>101,072</u>)	-	43,003,042
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	45,582,115	\$	20,795,021	\$ <u>(18,6</u>	5 <u>32,597</u>)	\$	47,744,539
Business-type activities:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	595,372	\$	168,835	\$ (1	25,736)	\$	638,471
Less: accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(407,015)	Ψ	(26,145)		14,995	Ψ	(318,165)
-		· · · · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	· · · · · ·
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	188,357	\$	142,690	\$((10,741)	\$ _	320,306

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 10: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular education	\$ 1,102,131
Special education	218
Vocational education	3,655
Other	33,700
Support services:	
Instructional staff	387,217
Administration	2,861
Operations and maintenance - plant	435,452
Pupil transportation	175,946
Community Services	6,827
Extracurricular activities	 16,732
Total	\$ 2,164,739

Note 11: Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ended June 30 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.1 percent. The remaining 0.9 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds.

The District's total contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$447,586, \$466,653 and \$533,076, respectively; 87.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 11: Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling toll free 1-888-227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

The DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6 percent for 32 years, 2.7 percent for 33 years and so on) until 100 percent of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent instead of 2.2 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

The DC Plan benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 and 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 11: Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

In the Combined plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3 percent of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC, or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,693,247, \$1,659,905, and \$1,735,257, respectively; 89.89 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 \$31,577 made by the District and \$22,555 made by the plan members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 11: Pension Plans (continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan.

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. 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. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation is 0.74 percent. The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$29,038, \$29,135, and \$28,938, respectively; 87.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the health care allocation is 0.16 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$72,735, \$77,204, and \$112,033, respectively; 87.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports for SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio Law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 12: Postemployment Benefits (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$130,250, \$127,685, and \$123,947, respectively; 89.89 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 13: Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 300 days for certified employees. For classified employees, the payment is made for 25 percent of the first 100 days accumulated; 35 percent for days 101-250; and 50 percent for days 251-351. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life and Insurance Company. The amounts provided for all employees equal the employee's annual salary times two up to a limit of \$250,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 14: Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the District has contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (Agent: CF Risk & Insurance LLC) for property and general liability insurance. Professional liability is provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority with a \$12,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are covered by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. Automobile liability has a \$12,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Performance bonds of \$20,000 are maintained for the superintendent, the treasurer and the school board president by the Hylant Group.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the District participated in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. The firm Sheakley provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical

The District has joined Lake Erie Regional Council ("LERC") to provide medical and dental benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. LERC is a shared risk pool comprised of eleven school districts within Lorain County. The participating districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund, from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees (and their covered dependents) of participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$250,000 per participant.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 14: Risk Management (continued)

C. Medical (continued)

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the shared risk-pool. Premiums can only be increased or decreased as approved by council. Member districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. This plan provides a medical and dental plan with a \$150 deductible for family coverage and \$75 deductible for single coverage.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement system discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

Note 15: Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date		Balance 6/30/12		Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/13		Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:												
Certificates of participation	2.1% - 5.3%	04/01/04	\$	7,855,000	\$	-	\$	7,855,000	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of participation	1.3% - 5.3%	04/15/03		16,295,000		-		16,295,000		-		-
Certificates of participation	3.0% - 4.0%	11/02/12		-		22,595,000		-		22,595,000		445,000
Premium on certificates of												
participation	n/a	11/02/12		-		308,623		16,243		292,380		-
Deferred charge – loss on												
refunding of certificates of												
participation	n/a	11/02/12		-		(1,097,992)		(57,789)		(1,040,203)		-
GO Judgment bonds	4.97%	06/26/07		2,140,000		-		65,000		2,075,000		70,000
GO Equipment bonds	4.78%	06/26/07		205,000		-		35,000		170,000		40,000
School facilities construction												
and improvement notes	3.25%	07/02/12		-		267,000		66,000		201,000		66,000
Capital leases payable	n/a	n/a		-		336,998		57,955		279,043		59,620
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	_	1,535,942		117,650		208,437		1,445,155		173,420
Total governmental activitie	es		\$ _	28,030,942	\$	<u>22,527,279</u>	\$	<u>24,540,846</u>	\$	26,017,375	\$	854,040
Business-type activities:	,	,	¢		¢	255	¢	5 0 1 0	¢	51 (50)	¢	10.071
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	\$ =	56,515	\$	355	\$	5,310	\$	51,650	\$	10,871

Certificates of Participation – In April 2003, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Lorain County Port Authority for three new schools. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for 27 years through December 30, 2030. In April 2004, the District entered into another lease agreement with the Lorain County Port Authority for the three new schools. This lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for 26 years through November 1, 2030.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 15: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The Leasing Corporation entered into an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to the Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. as Trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are mainly being used to construct three new schools. In addition, terms of the trust indenture require a portion of the proceeds to be set aside for current and future certificate payments. The current certificate payment account is used to account for resources accumulated for payment over the next twelve months. The reserve account was established solely to make rent payments if a deficiency exists in the current certificate payment and, if all payments are current, to make payment of the last certificate payments.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., i.e. the leasing corporation, until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District.

The annual principal and interest requirements are payable from resources from the permanent improvement fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

On November 2, 2012, the District issued \$22,595,000 in certificates of participation ("series 2012 certificates") for the purpose of advance refunding certificates of participation outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates range from 3.0% to 4.0%. An analysis of the information follows:

		Certificates of	Certificates of
		Participation	Participation
	-	Series 2003	Series 2004
Outstanding at June 30, 2012	\$	16,295,000	5 7,855,000
Amount refunded		(15,755,000)	(7,585,000)
Principal payment on			
non-refunded portion	-	(540,000)	(270,000)
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	\$	- 8	

The series 2012 certificates were sold at a premium of \$308,623. Proceeds of \$22,434,891 and cash reserves of \$2,003,101 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the certificates of participation. As a result, \$23,340,000 of these certificates is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these certificates has been removed from the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013 the remaining amount of defeased debt still outstanding is \$7,865,000 with the remaining amount redeemed.

The District decreased its total debt service payments by \$4,920,865 as a result of the refunding. The District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3,647,908.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 15: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

General Obligation Bonds – In June 2007, the District issued \$2,390,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying final judgment costs, including defense costs and expenses. The general obligation bonds mature on December 31, 2031. The District also issued \$350,000 of general obligation equipment bonds for the purpose of acquiring school equipment, including buses, textbooks and technology upgrades. The general obligation equipment bonds mature on December 1, 2016. The annual principal and interest requirements of the general obligation judgment and equipment bonds are payable from resources from the permanent improvement fund.

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Notes – In July 2012, the District issued \$267,000 of taxable general obligation notes for the purposes of acquiring, constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping school facilities, including constructing and installing a new athletic field at Adelsberg Stadium.

					Government	al A	ctivities			
	 Certificates	of Pa	articipation		GO Judg	ment	t Bonds	GO Equip	men	t Bonds
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest
2014	\$ 445,000	\$	750,693	\$	70,000	\$	101,388	\$ 40,000	\$	7,170
2015	975,000		724,518		70,000		97,909	40,000		5,258
2016	1,015,000		684,718		75,000		94,306	45,000		3,226
2017	1,055,000		643,318		80,000		90,454	45,000		1,075
2018	1,100,000		605,718		85,000		86,354	-		-
2019-2023	6,070,000		2,432,565		475,000		364,672	-		-
2024-2028	7,105,000		1,381,771		610,000		230,610	-		-
2029-2032	4,830,000	-	249,089		610,000	_	62,623		_	
Total	\$ 22,595,000	\$	7,472,390	\$	2,075,000	\$	1,128,316	\$ 170,000	\$	16,729
			Governmen	ıtal	Activities					
	School Facilit	ies (Construction							
	and Improv	eme	ent Notes		Тс	otals				
	Principal	-	Interest		Principal	-	Interest			
2014	\$ 66,000	\$	6,532	\$	621,000	\$	865,783			
2015	67,000		4,390		1,152,000		832,075			
2016	68,000		2,210		1,203,000		784,460			
2017	-		-		1,180,000		734,847			
2018	-		-		1,185,000		692,072			
2019-2023	-		-		6,545,000		2,797,237			
2024-2028	-		-		7,715,000		1,612,381			
2029-2032		-			5,440,000	_	311,712			
Total	\$ 201,000	\$	13,132	\$	25,041,000	\$	8,630,567			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 16: Lease Obligations

The District has entered into capital leases for copier equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease in accordance with the "Leases" topic of FASB ASC. Principal payments for all capital leases during fiscal year 2013 totaled \$57,955. The payments were made from the general fund. The lease payments will be paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease:

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	-	
Furniture and equipment	\$	336,998
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(33,700)
Total	\$ _	303,298

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

		Capital
	_	Leases
2014	\$	66,758
2015		72,827
2016		72,827
2017		72,827
2018	_	12,137
Total minimum lease payments		297,376
Less: amounts representing interest	_	(18,333)
Present value minimum capital lease payments	\$ _	279,043

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases at year-end:

	OI	Operating	
]	Leases	
2014	\$	1,668	
2015		1,668	
2016		1,251	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	4,587	

Rental expense related to operating leases for equipment totaled \$1,668 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 17: Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pool

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Lake Erie Regional Council

The Lake Erie Regional Council ("LERC") is a jointly governed organization among ten school districts. LERC was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, natural gas consumption, driver education, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge (except for insurance). The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During fiscal year 2013, the District paid \$2,726,622 (including insurance premiums) to LERC.

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the "JVS") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of the JVS is comprised of representatives from each participating district, and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing-related activities. The District's students may attend the JVS on a tuition-free basis. Each district's control is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

North Coast Council Ohio

The North Coast Council Ohio ("NCCO"), formerly Lake Erie Educational Computer Association ("LEECA") as of June 30, 2012, is a jointly governed organization comprised of 31 school districts. NCCO was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports NCCO based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The NCCO assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district, and a representative from the fiscal agent. NCCO is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the NCCO assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Fiscal information for NCCA is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County (fiscal agent), located at 5700 West Canal, Valley View, Ohio 44125. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District paid \$495,152 to NCCO for basic service charges.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 17: Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pool (continued)

A. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization among 176 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the "Board"). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities designated by the Board. During fiscal year 2013 the District paid \$103,315 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the natural gas supplier and program manager for the period October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2013. The new program with Compass Energy runs from April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2016. There are currently 151 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in the Better Business Bureau Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by Sheakley Uniservice Inc. Sheakley Uniservice Inc. serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 18: 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

B. Litigation

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

Note 19: Fund Deficits

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

Funds	Deficit	Fund Balance
Nonmajor special revenue funds:		
Other grants fund	\$	51,423
Title VI-B special education IDEA		55,862
Title I		49,430
Classroom reduction fund		3,079

The fund deficits in all funds are the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. Management is analyzing the operations of these funds to determine appropriate steps to eliminate the deficits.

Note 20: Set-Aside Calculations

The District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by yearend or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 20: Set-Aside Calculations (continued)

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

	Im	Capital provements
		Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$	324,889
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements Qualifying Disbursements		552,290 (330,522)
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	546,657

The total reserve balance for the set asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$546,657.

Note 21: Other Significant Commitments

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances outstanding for the general fund, permanent improvement fund, classroom facilities fund and other governmental funds other than capital projects were as follows:

	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 504,476
Permanent improvement fund	161,990
Classroom facilities fund	548,502
Other governmental funds	317,237
Total other significant commitments	\$ 1,532,205

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MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts		Non-Cash Receipts Expenditures		on-Cash enditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:								
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	2013 2013	10.555 10.553	\$	414,847 101,638 516,485	\$ 64,429 64,429	\$	414,847 101,638 516,485	\$ 64,429 64,429
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				516,485	64,429		516,485	 64,429
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:								
Special Education: Special Education-Grants to States Special Education-Grants to States Total Special Education	2013 2012	84.027 84.027		506,195 144,458 650,653			486,275 184,272 670,547	
Title I: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	2013 2012	84.010 84.010	. <u> </u>	405,353 55,606 460,959			385,116 62,874 447,990	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants: Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2013 2012	84.367 84.367		82,287 3,853 86,140			72,419 5,170 77,589	
Resident Educator Grant	2013	84.395		2,100			2,100	
Education Jobs Grant	2012	84.410		77,098			95,771	
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,276,950			1,293,997	
Total Federal Assistance			\$	1,793,435	\$ 64,429	\$	1,810,482	\$ 64,429

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this statement.

MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Midview 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midview Local School District, Lorain 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 19, 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.

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*.

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

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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2014



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Midview Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirement Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2014

MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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):	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program – CFDA #10.555; National School Breakfast Program – CFDA #10.553 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2012-01	Major Fund Determination - The District incorrectly presented all of its capital projects funds as one fund in its determination of major funds.	Yes	

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

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 Midview Local School District, Lorain 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 April 8, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2014

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2014

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