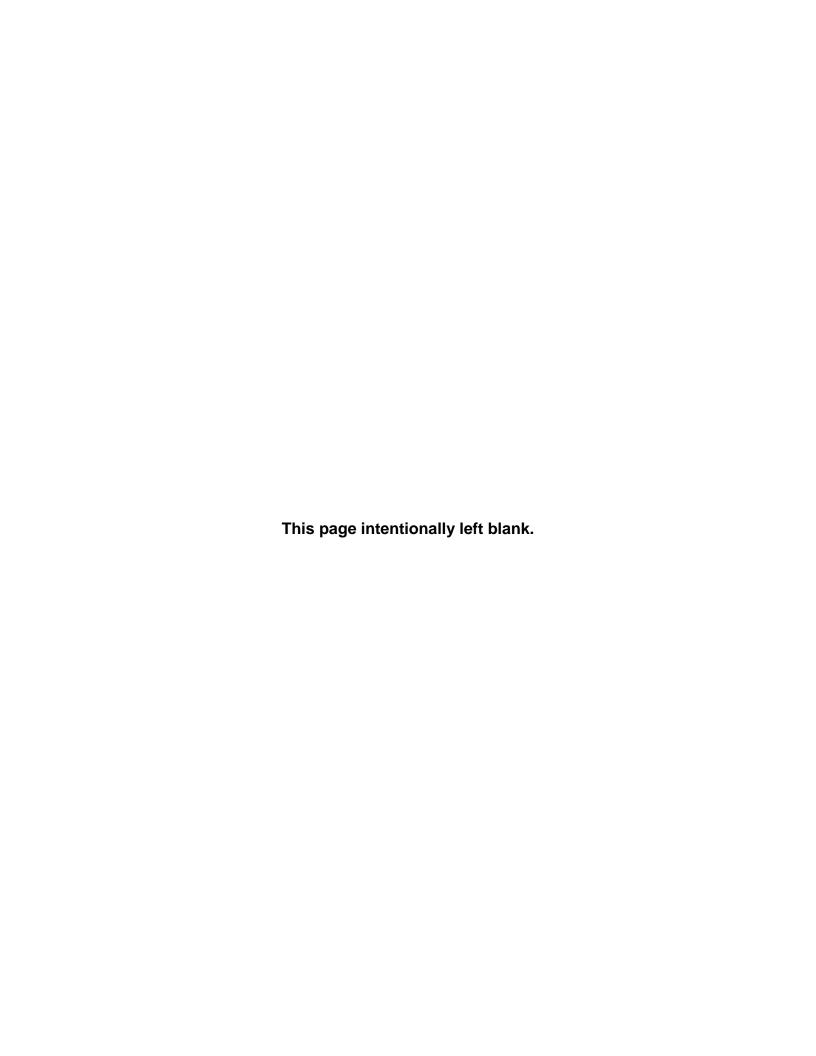




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11300 Columbiana Canfield Road, Suite B Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and No. 65, "items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities". We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal 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 Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- The District restated net position at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,954,822, which represents a 9.62% decrease from fiscal year 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,555,473 in revenue, or 89.78% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,315,493 in revenue, or 10.22% of total revenues of \$12,870,966.
- The District had \$14,825,788 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,315,493 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,555,473 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District restated fund balances at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$10,372,889 in revenues and \$11,616,083 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the fund balance of the general fund decreased \$1,243,194 from a fund balance of \$931,788 to a fund deficit of \$311,406.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,318,052 in revenues and \$1,317,348 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$704 from \$569,356 to \$570,060.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. This activity is reported in an agency fund. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. This activity is excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-52 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Certain asset, deferred outflows of resources, liability, deferred inflows of resources, and net position classifications have been restated by the District for fiscal year 2012 to conform to fiscal year 2013 presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65. The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Not Docition

	Net Position				
				(Restated)	
	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	
		Activities		Activities	
		2013		2012	
Assets					
Current assets	\$	8,972,811	\$	10,679,322	
Capital assets, net		36,408,894		37,624,255	
Total assets		45,381,705		48,303,577	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities		1,357,581		1,840,837	
Long-term liabilities		19,493,549		19,971,422	
Total liabilities		20,851,130		21,812,259	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		6,157,640		6,163,561	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		18,063,782		18,736,924	
Restricted		543,443		1,094,666	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(234,290)		496,167	
Total net position	\$	18,372,935	\$	20,327,757	

The decrease in current assets in the amount of \$1,706,511 or 15.98% is primarily due to a decline in the cash balance of the general fund from a lack of operating resources.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,372,935. Of this total, \$543,443 is restricted in use.

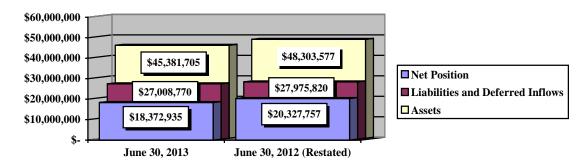
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

At year end, capital assets represented 80.23% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 was \$18,063,782. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$543,443, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$234,290.

The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Governmental Activities



The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Change in Net Position

n.	Governmental Activities			(Restated) Governmental Activities		
Revenues						
Program revenues:	ф	122 512	Φ.	510.055		
Charges for services and sales	\$	432,749	\$	512,957		
Operating grants and contributions		882,744		904,474		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		6,154,441		5,918,909		
Grants and entitlements		5,323,510		5,328,467		
Gain on sale of assets		70,924		-		
Investment earnings		1,787		6,127		
Miscellaneous		4,811		747,035		
Total revenues	\$	12,870,966	\$	13,417,969		

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

Change in Net Position

				(Restated)
		overnmental		overnmental
	4	Activities		Activities
_		2013		2012
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	ф	(400 (72	Ф	6 501 144
Regular	\$	6,409,673	\$	6,591,144
Special		1,396,445		1,428,762
Vocational		163,592		163,278
Other		373,264		316,350
Support services:				
Pupil		311,389		313,923
Instructional staff		575,566		510,256
Board of education		27,926		64,408
Administration		877,382		841,048
Fiscal		405,193		437,335
Operations and maintenance		1,181,127		1,156,219
Pupil transportation		1,135,961		1,015,987
Central		109,186		113,347
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services		2,624		1,045
Food service operations		376,231		399,170
Extracurricular activities		590,138		593,174
Interest and fiscal charges		890,091		890,870
Total expenses		14,825,788		14,836,316
Special Item				
Refund to Ohio School Facilities Commission		<u>-</u>		(1,362,890)
Change in net position		(1,954,822)		(2,781,237)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		20,327,757		23,108,994
Net position at end of year	\$	18,372,935	\$	20,327,757

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,954,822. Total governmental expenses of \$14,825,788 were offset by program revenues of \$1,315,493 and general revenues of \$11,555,473. Program revenues supported 8.87% of the total governmental expenses.

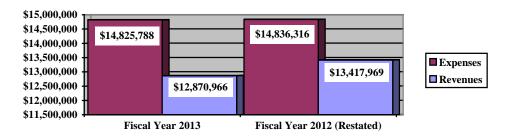
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.18% of total governmental revenue. The decrease in miscellaneous revenue is mainly due to an oil and gas lease entered into during fiscal year 2012 with Chesapeake Energy that permits drilling on District property for a five year period in exchange for signing bonus revenue that was recognized entirely in the prior fiscal year. The District reported a gain on sale of assets during fiscal year 2013 in relation to the sale of its old Board of Education offices and property formerly leased to Beaver Township.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,342,974 or 56.27% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. 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 fiscal years 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

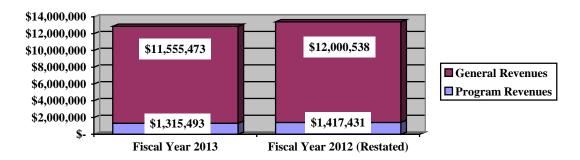
		Total Cost of Services 2013		Net Cost of Services 2013		(Restated) Total Cost of Services 2012		(Restated) Net Cost of Services 2012	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,409,673	\$	6,186,288	\$	6,591,144	\$	6,328,813	
Special		1,396,445		991,437		1,428,762		934,033	
Vocational		163,592		146,191		163,278		145,877	
Other		373,264		373,264		316,350		316,350	
Support services:									
Pupil		311,389		310,939		313,923		313,923	
Instructional staff		575,566		560,162		510,256		500,442	
Board of education		27,926		27,926		64,408		64,408	
Administration		877,382		819,434		841,048		841,048	
Fiscal		405,193		405,193		437,335		437,335	
Operations and maintenance		1,181,127		1,181,127		1,156,219		1,155,370	
Pupil transportation		1,135,961		1,102,150		1,015,987		976,369	
Central		109,186		109,186		113,347		113,347	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		2,624		2,624		1,045		1,045	
Food service operations		376,231		61,466		399,170		71,796	
Extracurricular activities		590,138		342,817		593,174		327,859	
Interest and fiscal charges		890,091		890,091		890,870		890,870	
Total expenses	\$	14,825,788	\$	13,510,295	\$	14,836,316	\$	13,418,885	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 92.26% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 91.13%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The fund balances of the District were restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$618,296, which is lower than last year's total restated balance of \$1,863,509. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2013		(Deficit)	Fui	Restated) nd Balance ne 30, 2012	!	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Bond retirement Nonmajor governmental	\$	(311,406) 570,060 359,642	\$	931,788 569,356 362,365	\$	(1,243,194) 704 (2,723)	(133.42) % 0.12 % (0.75) %	
Total	\$	618,296	\$	1,863,509	\$	(1,245,213)	(66.82) %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,243,194, which is mainly due to cash disbursements continuing to outpace cash receipts.

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

The fund balances of the District were restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B to the basic financial statements. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

				(Restated)			
		2013		2012		Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	_ Amount_		Decrease)_	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,793,456	\$	4,715,068	\$	78,388	1.66 %
Earnings on investments		1,601		3,751		(2,150)	(57.32) %
Intergovernmental		5,458,996		5,471,411		(12,415)	(0.23) %
Other revenues		118,836		888,640		(769,804)	(86.63) %
Total	\$	10,372,889	\$	11,078,870	\$	(705,981)	(6.37) %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	6,851,919	\$	7,110,331	\$	(258,412)	(3.63) %
Support services		4,325,296		4,178,351		146,945	3.52 %
Non-instructional services		2,624		1,045		1,579	151.10 %
Extracurricular activities		342,101		357,257		(15,156)	(4.24) %
Facilities acquisition and construction		10,915		4,322		6,593	152.55 %
Debt service		6,787		27,149		(20,362)	(75.00) %
Total	\$	11,539,642	\$	11,678,455	\$	(138,813)	(1.19) %

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$705,981 or 6.37%. Earnings on investments decreased \$2,150 or 57.32% mainly due to declining interest rates during fiscal year 2013. Other revenues decreased \$769,804 or 86.63% primarily due to an oil and gas lease entered into during fiscal year 2012 with Chesapeake Energy that permits drilling on District property for a five year period in exchange for signing bonus revenue that was recognized entirely in the prior fiscal year. Other revenues also decreased because of a reduction in contributions and donations. All other revenues remained comparable to fiscal year 2012.

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$138,813 or 1.19%. Instruction expenditures decreased \$258,412 or 3.63% because of the District's effort to alleviate personnel costs. Debt service expenditures decreased \$20,362 or 75.00% due to the retirement of the District's capital lease obligation during fiscal year 2013. All other expenditures remained comparable to fiscal year 2012.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,318,052 in revenues and \$1,317,348 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$704 from \$569,356 to \$570,060.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$11,011,335 matched exactly to the final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$10,334,753 and were \$676,582 less than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$11,798,380 were decreased to \$11,691,118 in the final budgeted amounts. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$11,683,494 and were \$7,624 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$36,408,894 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Land	\$ 107,195	\$ 107,195			
Land improvements	2,552,770	2,707,227			
Buildings and improvements	32,069,652	32,933,183			
Furniture and equipment	1,499,902	1,726,665			
Vehicles	179,375	149,985			
Total	\$ 36,408,894	\$ 37,624,255			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,215,361 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,367,966 and net capital asset disposals of \$188,364 exceeding capital outlays of \$340,969.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$18,109,996 in current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds outstanding. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Current interest and capital appreciation bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 18,109,996 	\$ 18,634,996 6,731		
Total	\$ 18,109,996	\$ 18,641,727		

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

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Management believes that the District will remain financially solvent through fiscal year 2014. Without passage of additional operating millage in calendar year 2013, the District could report deficits in fiscal year 2014, but is more likely to report deficits in fiscal year 2015. All emergency levies for the District have been renewed for ten years. The next renewal will occur in calendar year 2019.

All Ohio public school districts are experiencing financial challenges due to the economy and the State of Ohio's revenue shortfalls, which will affect funding. The District receives about 45% of its general fund cash revenue via State foundation program payments.

Drastic cuts and phase-outs of business taxes as well as personal income tax cuts have greatly affected the income stream to the State of Ohio, and of all governmental agencies. It is said in physics that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Many tax related actions have occurred – the equal and opposite reactions continue to be identified and weighed. They include operating expense cuts, the request of an additional levy to raise revenue, and the exploration of expanding open enrollment.

Administrators and teachers have written and secured over \$500,000 in governmental and private grants during the 2012/2013 school year. These grants are an important part of maintaining reasonable local funding requests from the community. New money issues have been passed every eight years since 1988 (1996, 2004). The rule of thumb for Ohio public school districts in terms of new money levy requests is about every three to five years.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio audits the District's finances once a year. Two to three auditors from the State Auditor's office conduct a thorough audit, usually taking two to three months. Internal controls are audited, as well as a sample of actual transactions to provide reasonable assurance that the finances of the District are conducted with accuracy and integrity. The District's biggest concern at this point is the economy and the conditions it is creating for constituents and businesses alike.

Today's economic environment is causing stress to both governmental and private organizations. The District believes past management practices have prepared the District to deal with the challenges before it. While it would not be appropriate to predict a bright financial future at this time, the District hopes it will be able to run quality educational programs for the immediate future. The District remains optimistic that persons and organizations in Ohio which believe in education will prevail in electing State legislators and other pertinent government officials who will adequately fund a constitutionally acceptable system of common schools in Ohio. The voters of the District have certainly accepted their responsibility in supporting their schools.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. James R. Phillips, Treasurer, South Range Local School District, 11300 Columbiana Canfield Rd., Suite B, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,856,381			
Receivables:				
Property taxes	6,986,598			
Accounts.	13,272			
Intergovernmental	101,047			
Materials and supplies inventory	15,513			
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	107,195			
Depreciable capital assets, net	36,301,699			
Capital assets, net	36,408,894			
Total assets	45,381,705			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	23,732			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	994,184			
Pension obligation payable	227,992			
Intergovernmental payable	51,974			
Accrued interest payable	59,699			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	665,402			
Due in more than one year	18,828,147			
Total liabilities	20,851,130			
Deferred inflows of resources:				
	6 157 640			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Total deferred inflows of resources	6,157,640 6,157,640			
Total deferred inflows of resources	0,137,040			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	18,063,782			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	119,367			
Debt service	154,837			
Classroom facilities maintenance	196,429			
Locally funded programs	2			
State funded programs	2,474			
Federally funded programs	26,150			
Student activities	30,918			
Other purposes	13,266			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(234,290)			
Total net position	\$ 18,372,935			

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

Net (Expense)

				Ducamon	Davana		F	Revenue and Changes in	
				arges for	Revenues	ating Grants		Net Position overnmental	
		Expenses		ces and Sales		Contributions			
Governmental activities:	-						-		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,409,673	\$	29,347	\$	194,038	\$	(6,186,288)	
Special		1,396,445		-		405,008		(991,437)	
Vocational		163,592		-		17,401		(146,191)	
Other		373,264		-		-		(373,264)	
Support services:									
Pupil		311,389		-		450		(310,939)	
Instructional staff		575,566		-		15,404		(560,162)	
Board of education		27,926		-		-		(27,926)	
Administration		877,382		-		57,948		(819,434)	
Fiscal		405,193		-		-		(405,193)	
Operations and maintenance		1,181,127		-		-		(1,181,127)	
Pupil transportation		1,135,961		-		33,811		(1,102,150)	
Central		109,186		-		-		(109,186)	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		2,624		-		-		(2,624)	
Food service operations		376,231		189,931		124,834		(61,466)	
Extracurricular activities		590,138		213,471		33,850		(342,817)	
Interest and fiscal charges		890,091		-		=		(890,091)	
Total governmental activities	\$	14,825,788	\$	432,749	\$	882,744		(13,510,295)	
			Genera Specia Debt si Grants a to spec Gain on Investm Miscella	revenues: / taxes levied for: al purposes I revenue ervice und entitlements reific programs sale of assets ent earnings aneous eral revenues	ot restricte	ed		4,900,441 77,074 1,176,926 5,323,510 70,924 1,787 4,811 11,555,473 (1,954,822)	
			Net positi	on at beginning	of year (re	estated)		20,327,757	
			Net positi	on at end of year	r		\$	18,372,935	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	R	Bond Letirement		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	931,726	\$	570,060	\$	354,595	\$	1,856,381
Receivables:	Φ	931,720	Φ	370,000	Ψ	334,393	Ф	1,050,501
Property taxes		5,583,299		1,316,235		87,064		6,986,598
Accounts		67		-		13,205		13,272
Interfund loans		48		-		-		48
Intergovernmental		72,681		-		28,366		101,047
Materials and supplies inventory	_	5,813	_		_	9,700	_	15,513
Total assets	\$	6,593,634	\$	1,886,295	\$	492,930	\$	8,972,859
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	11,377	\$	-	\$	12,355	\$	23,732
Accrued wages and benefits payable		994,184		-		-		994,184
Interfund loans payable		-		-		48		48
Intergovernmental payable		50,489		-		1,485		51,974
Pension obligation payable		224,022 1,280,072				3,970 17,858		227,992 1,297,930
Total habilities		1,280,072		<u>-</u>		17,030		1,297,930
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,914,952		1,165,599		77,089		6,157,640
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		668,347		150,636		9,975		828,958
Other nonexchange transactions not available		-		-		28,366		28,366
Intergovernmental revenue not available		41,669						41,669
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,624,968		1,316,235	-	115,430		7,056,633
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted:		5,813		-		9,700		15,513
Debt service		-		570,060		-		570,060
Capital improvements		-		-		119,367		119,367
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		186,454		186,454
Food service operations		-		-		9,359		9,359
Special education		-		-		1,128		1,128
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		416		416
Extracurricular		-		-		30,918		30,918 2,488
Unassigned (deficit)		(317,219)		-		2,488 (188)		(317,407)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(311,406)		570,060		359,642		618,296
` ,		(311,400)		370,000	-	337,042		010,290
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	6,593,634	\$	1,886,295	\$	492,930	\$	8,972,859

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 618,296
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,408,894
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 828,958 70,035	
Total	 70,033	898,993
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(235,116)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(59,699)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable General obligation bonds payable	 (642,277) (18,616,156)	
Total		 (19,258,433)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,372,935

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,793,456	\$ 1,153,836	\$ 75,305	\$ 6,022,597	
Tuition	2,391	-	-	2,391	
Earnings on investments	1,601	_	186	1,787	
Charges for services	-	_	189,931	189,931	
Extracurricular	85,822	_	127,649	213,471	
Classroom materials and fees	26,956	_	-	26,956	
Contributions and donations	2,549	_	33,850	36,399	
Other local revenues	1,118	_	12,444	13,562	
Intergovernmental - state	5,458,996	164,216	18,701	5,641,913	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	552,498	552,498	
Total revenues	10,372,889	1,318,052	1,010,564	12,701,505	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,054,089	-	192,790	5,246,879	
Special	1,260,974	-	135,176	1,396,150	
Vocational	163,592	-	-	163,592	
Other	373,264	-	-	373,264	
Support services:					
Pupil	311,452	-	428	311,880	
Instructional staff	537,009	-	15,400	552,409	
Board of education	27,926	-	-	27,926	
Administration	826,437	-	57,928	884,365	
Fiscal	381,783	19,943	1,303	403,029	
Operations and maintenance	1,081,277	=	94,268	1,175,545	
Pupil transportation	1,077,125	=	=	1,077,125	
Central	82,287	=	=	82,287	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	2,624	-	-	2,624	
Food service operations	-	-	352,081	352,081	
Extracurricular activities	342,101	-	167,736	509,837	
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,915	=	331,906	342,821	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	6,731	525,000	-	531,731	
Interest and fiscal charges	56	772,405	-	772,461	
Total expenditures	11,539,642	1,317,348	1,349,016	14,206,006	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,166,753)	704	(338,452)	(1,504,501)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	=	=	259,288	259,288	
Transfers in	-	=	76,441	76,441	
Transfers (out)	(76,441)			(76,441)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(76,441)		335,729	259,288	
Net change in fund balances	(1,243,194)	704	(2,723)	(1,245,213)	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	931,788	569,356	362,365	1,863,509	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (311,406)	\$ 570,060	\$ 359,642	\$ 618,296	

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		\$	(1,245,213)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 340,969 (1,367,966)	_	
Total			(1,026,997)
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.			(188,364)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	131,844 (17,457)	_	
Total			114,387
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond premiums	 1,670 (129,788) 10,488	_	
Total			(117,630)
Repayment of bond and capital lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			531,731
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(22,736)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,954,822)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Vegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	5,109,380	\$	5,109,380	\$ 4,793,456	\$	(315,924)
Tuition		2,546		2,546	2,391		(155)
Earnings on investments		1,705		1,705	1,601		(104)
Classroom materials and fees		28,655		28,655	26,906		(1,749)
Contributions and donations		25,904		25,904	24,323		(1,581)
Other local revenues		1,172		1,172	750		(422)
Intergovernmental - state		5,813,931		5,813,931	5,458,996		(354,935)
Total revenues		10,983,293		10,983,293	10,308,423		(674,870)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		5,295,007		5,247,819	5,106,053		141,766
Special		1,380,617		1,368,995	1,257,656		111,339
Vocational		166,662		165,130	165,804		(674)
Other		318,051		314,602	373,264		(58,662)
Support services:							
Pupil		320,859		318,020	307,219		10,801
Instructional staff		514,792		509,707	550,250		(40,543)
Board of education		64,627		64,383	26,417		37,966
Administration		851,677		843,780	854,545		(10,765)
Fiscal		402,261		398,678	387,712		10,966
Operations and maintenance		1,051,446		1,041,030	1,127,220		(86,190)
Pupil transportation		1,078,372		1,068,293	1,090,720		(22,427)
Central		82,377		81,594	84,781		(3,187)
Operation of non-instructional services		1,060		1,036	2,563		(1,527)
Extracurricular activities		266,197		263,786	260,906		2,880
Facilities acquisition and construction		4,375		4,265	11,895		(7,630)
Total expenditures		11,798,380		11,691,118	 11,607,005		84,113
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(815,087)		(707,825)	 (1,298,582)		(590,757)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		2,709		2,709	2,544		(165)
Sale of assets		392		392	368		(24)
Transfers (out).		3, <u>2</u>		5,2	(76,441)		(76,441)
Advances in		24,941		24,941	23,418		(1,523)
Advances (out)		21,711		21,711	(48)		(48)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	28,042		28,042	 (50,159)	-	(78,201)
Net change in fund balance		(787,045)		(679,783)	(1,348,741)		(668,958)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,015,938		2,015,938	2,015,938		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		175,473		175,473	175,473		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,404,366	\$	1,511,628	\$ 842,670	\$	(668,958)
	-	-,,		-,,	 		(====,===)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	65,792
Receivables:		
Accounts		130
Total assets	\$	65,922
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,023
Intergovernmental payable		15
Due to students		62,884
Total liabilities	\$	65,922

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. 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 by the citizens of the District.

The District operates one school building that was completed in fiscal year 2011 and accommodates grades K-12. The District is staffed by 95 certified and 73 classified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,223 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts and two educational service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member school districts supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an Assembly consisting of the Superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The Assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues of ACCESS are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 222, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio, 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is a debt service fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short-term notes and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, agency funds, pension trust funds and investment trust 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's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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 on the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2013; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$1,601, which includes \$577 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains its capitalization threshold at \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable" and "interfund loans payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid (the District did not have any "compensated absences payable" as of June 30, 2013). The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District had no net position restricted for enabling legislation. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations.

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

N. Prepayments

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

At June 30, 2013, the District did not have any prepayments.

O. Estimates

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

P. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed during the fiscal year in which they are incurred. The District did not incur any bond issuance costs during fiscal year 2013, but the District did restate net position at June 30, 2012 due to the elimination of unamortized bond issuance costs as described in Note 3.B.

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

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

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. See Note 3.B for the effect on the financial statements of the District due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The District's net position has been restated at June 30, 2012 to reflect the removal of unamortized bond issuance costs in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, and to eliminate unearned revenue previously recorded for an oil and gas lease signing bonus received by the District in fiscal year 2012.

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Net assets as previously reported	\$	19,969,011
Removal of unamortized bond issuance costs		(245,604)
Removal of oil and gas lease unearned revenue liability	_	604,350
Net position at July 1, 2012	\$	20,327,757

The District's fund balances have been restated at June 30, 2012 to eliminate unearned revenue previously recorded for an oil and gas lease signing bonus received by the District in fiscal year 2012.

				N	Ionmajor		Total
			Bond	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
	General	R	etirement		Funds		Funds
Fund balances as previously reported	\$ 327,438	\$	569,356	\$	362,365	\$	1,259,159
Removal of oil and gas lease							
unearned revenue liability	 604,350				<u>-</u>		604,350
Fund balances at July 1, 2012	\$ 931,788	\$	569,356	\$	362,365	\$	1,863,509

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The restatement of net position and fund balances reflecting the removal of the oil and gas lease unearned revenue liability is due to the District's lease agreement, which does not include any stipulations on the receipt of the oil and gas lease bonus at the execution of the agreement. Therefore, revenue recognition requirements were sufficiently met during fiscal year 2012.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major governmental fundDeficitGeneral\$ 311,406

Nonmajor governmental fund

Improving teacher quality 188

The general fund is liable for any deficits in the non-general funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances are a result of adjustments for accrued liabilities and the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,080 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(71,916), exclusive of the \$767,191 in repurchase agreements included in investments below. A liability has not been recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the "sweeping" of monies into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as investments. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", the District's bank balance of \$118,744 at June 30, 2013 was entirely covered by FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			I	nvestment
]	<u>Maturities</u>
	F	air Market		6 months
<u>Investment</u>	_	Value	_	or less
Repurchase agreements	\$	767,191	\$	767,191
STAR Ohio		1,225,818	_	1,225,818
Total	\$	1,993,009	\$	1,993,009

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreements were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investment	F	air Market Value	Percent of Total
Repurchase agreements STAR Ohio	\$	767,191 1,225,818	38.49 61.51
Total	\$	1,993,009	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (71,916)
Investments	1,993,009
Cash on hand	 1,080
Total	\$ 1,922,173
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,856,381
Agency fund	 65,792
Total	\$ 1,922,173

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfer from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 76,441

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable in the general fund from:	An	nount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	48

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The District did not report any amounts available as an advance at either June 30, 2013 or June 30, 2012. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2012 Second		2013 First			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Coll		ections	
_	Amount	Percent	A	mount	Percent	
\$	171,308,830	95.87	\$ 17	1,883,170	95.56	
	7,385,600	4.13		7,983,360	4.44	
\$	178,694,430	100.00	\$ 179	9,866,530	100.00	
\$	49.00		\$	49.00		
	7.60			7.40		
	0.50			0.50		
	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	Half Collect Amount \$ 171,308,830	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 171,308,830 95.87 7,385,600 4.13 \$ 178,694,430 100.00 \$ 49.00 7.60	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 171,308,830 95.87 7,385,600 4.13 \$ 178,694,430 100.00 \$ 179 \$ 49.00 7.60	Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Amount \$ 171,308,830 95.87 \$ 171,883,170 7,385,600 4.13 7,983,360 \$ 178,694,430 100.00 \$ 179,866,530 \$ 49.00 7.60 7.40	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	6,986,598
Accounts		13,272
Intergovernmental	_	101,047
Total	\$	7,100,917

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 107,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,195
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	107,195			107,195
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,241,770	28,280	-	3,270,050
Buildings and improvements	35,250,605	210,080	(205,488)	35,255,197
Furniture and equipment	3,305,786	14,129	-	3,319,915
Vehicles	1,091,420	88,480		1,179,900
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,889,581	340,969	(205,488)	43,025,062
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(534,543)	(182,737)	-	(717,280)
Buildings and improvements	(2,317,422)	(885,247)	17,124	(3,185,545)
Furniture and equipment	(1,579,121)	(240,892)	-	(1,820,013)
Vehicles	(941,435)	(59,090)		(1,000,525)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,372,521)	(1,367,966)	17,124	(6,723,363)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,624,255	\$ (1,026,997)	\$ (188,364)	\$ 36,408,894

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	1,146,834
Support services:		
Instructional staff		20,425
Administration		1,729
Operations and maintenance		6,055
Pupil transportation		59,090
Central		26,790
Extracurricular activities		80,214
Food service operations		26,829
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,367,966

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for office equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$51,500. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 for this equipment was \$25,750, leaving a current book value of \$25,750. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements, but the capital lease obligation was retired during fiscal year 2013. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$6,731 paid by the general fund.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. School Improvement Bonds - Series 2007

On September 27, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$14,490,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$209,990. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 4.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 (stated interest 18.78%) and December 1, 2015 (stated interest 18.78%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$830,000. Total accreted interest of \$371,960 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2035.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2007 general obligation bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
General obligation bonds - series 2007				
Current interest bonds	\$ 13,280,000	\$ -	\$ (380,000)	\$ 12,900,000
Capital appreciation bonds	209,990	-	-	209,990
Accreted interest	276,324	95,636		371,960
Total	\$ 13,766,314	\$ 95,636	\$ (380,000)	\$ 13,481,950

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2007 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cu	irren	rrent Interest Bonds Capital App						ital Appreciation Bonds		
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2014	\$	395,000	\$	549,938	\$	944,938	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
2015		-		542,038		542,038		114,395		300,605		415,000
2016		-		542,038		542,038		95,595		319,405		415,000
2017		410,000		533,837		943,837		-		-		-
2018		430,000		517,038		947,038		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		2,410,000		2,308,262		4,718,262		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		2,960,000		1,749,662		4,709,662		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		3,670,000		1,018,125		4,688,125		-		-		-
2034 - 2036		2,625,000	_	180,787	_	2,805,787			_			
Total	\$	12,900,000	\$	7,941,725	\$	20,841,725	\$	209,990	\$	620,010	\$	830,000

B. School Improvement Bonds - Series 2008

On January 8, 2008, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,600,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$100,006. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75% to 4.38%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 (stated interest 16.40%) and December 1, 2015 (stated interest 16.40%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$320,000. Total accreted interest of \$134,200 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2013.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2035.

The following is a schedule of activity for the series 2008 general obligation bonds:

		Balance						Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2012	_]	Increases	<u>I</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ju	ne 30, 2013
General obligation bonds - series 2008								
Current interest bonds	\$	5,045,000	\$	-	\$	(145,000)	\$	4,900,000
Capital appreciation bonds		100,006		-		-		100,006
Accreted interest		100,048		34,152				134,200
Total	\$	5,245,054	\$	34,152	\$	(145,000)	\$	5,134,206

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2008 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cu	urrent Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation				ls
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2014	\$	150,000	\$	201,436	\$	351,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2015		-		198,624		198,624		53,936		106,064		160,000
2016		-		198,624		198,624		46,070		113,930		160,000
2017		160,000		195,623		355,623		-		-		-
2018		165,000		189,324		354,324		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		925,000		840,417		1,765,417		-		-		-
2024 - 2028		1,130,000		632,889		1,762,889		-		-		-
2029 - 2033		1,385,000		366,622		1,751,622		-		-		-
2034 - 2036		985,000		64,608		1,049,608			_			
Total	\$	4,900,000	\$	2,888,167	\$	7,788,167	\$	100,006	\$	219,994	\$	320,000

C. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/12	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/13	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds - series 2007 General obligation bonds - series 2008 Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 13,766,314 5,245,054 6,731 707,719	\$ 95,636 34,152 - 137,823	\$ (380,000) (145,000) (6,731) (203,265)	\$ 13,481,950 5,134,206 - 642,277	\$ 395,000 150,000 - 120,402
Total Add: unamortized premium	\$ 19,725,818	\$ 267,611	\$ (734,996)	19,258,433 235,116	\$ 665,402
Total amount reported on the statement of	net position			\$ 19,493,549	

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

The capital lease obligation was repaid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013 are a legal voted debt margin of \$(1,351,948) (including available funds of \$570,060) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$179,867.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that school district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation.

In May 2007, the State Superintendent determined the District to be a "special needs" district.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limit is \$37,346,115 and a \$7,000,000 annual aggregate. The business auto coverage limit is \$1,000,000 for liability. The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$5,000,000 per claim and a \$7,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

B. Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 13 member school districts. The Consortium was organized to provide health care and dental benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$125,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$200,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier. The Consortium has a fund that picks up the \$75,000 difference between the \$125,000 per incident and the \$200,000 stop loss agreement.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District pays the health insurance premiums for 90% of medical premiums and 90% of dental premiums. Employees pay a flat rate premium share, which varies depending on type of coverage.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator. Anthem Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage on a single provider basis.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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 insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$198,579, \$193,045 and \$186,281, respectively; 80.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$719,084, \$755,189 and \$790,387, respectively; 83.24 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 \$6,782 made by the District and \$4,845 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$26,156, \$33,712 and \$47,694, respectively; 80.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$11,217, \$11,400 and \$11,988, respectively; 80.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$55,314, \$58,091 and \$60,799, respectively; 83.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,348,741)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(21,406)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	93,456
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(26,282)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	3,423
Adjustment for encumbrances	56,356
GAAP basis	\$ (1,243,194)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	207,132
Current year offsets	(86,028)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	 (121,104)
Total	\$
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$ _

During fiscal year 2008, the District issued \$20,399,996 in capital related school improvement bonds. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$19,482,049 at June 30, 2013.

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

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	41,232
Nonmajor governmental funds		21,774
Total	\$	63,006

NOTE 18 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The District is the lessor of oil and gas rights on certain land parcels owned by the District to Chesapeake Energy. The lease agreement is from November 15, 2011 through November 15, 2016. The District received \$690,686 in the general fund at the execution of the lease. During fiscal year 2012, only \$86,336 of this revenue was recognized, with the remaining \$604,350 reported as an unearned revenue liability on both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The District eliminated this unearned revenue liability through a restatement of net position and fund balances at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.B. As part of the lease agreement, the District will receive a 20 percent royalty on any oil or gas that is produced.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	070159-3L70 070159-3L60	10.553 10.555	\$14,313 92,012	\$16,381	\$14,313 92,012	\$16,381
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			106,325	16,381	106,325	16,381
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Subtotal	070159-3M20-12 070159-3M20-13	84.027 84.027	26,153 192,949 219,102		26,153 190,944 217,097	
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Subtotal	070159-3M00-12 070159-3M00-13	84.010 84.010	35,787 124,149 159,936		35,787 123,148 158,935	
ARRA - Race to the Top	070159-3FD0-13	84.395	350		350	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Subtotal	070159-3Y60-12 070159-3Y60-13	84.367 84.367	10,303 40,101 50,404		10,303 40,149 50,452	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			429,792		426,834	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS AND EXPENDITURES			\$536,117	\$16,381	\$533,159	\$16,381

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11300 Columbiana Canfield Road, Suite B Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Range Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No.63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and No. 65, "items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities".

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.

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11300 Columbiana Canfield Road, Suite B Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the South Range 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 South Range Local School 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 Government'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 South Range 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.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2014

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027 Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA Part B) CFDA # 84.010 Title I Cluster
(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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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11300 Columbiana Canfield Road, Suite B Canfield, Ohio 44406

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 South Range Local School District (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 December 20, 2010 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 7, 2014





SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 8, 2014