

### Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

## TRIMBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2013

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington



Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Trimble Local School District, Athens County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Trimble Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2014



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

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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Board of Education Trimble Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. 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 as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Board of Education Trimble Local School District 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 December 18, 2013, 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 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Han & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio December 18, 2013

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

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Trimble Local School District (the District) 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 notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$80,150.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,998,644 in revenue or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,542,758 or 24 percent of total revenues of \$10,541,402.
- The District had \$10,621,552 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,542,758 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$7,998,644 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Program expenses totaled \$10,621,552. Instructional expenses made up \$6,000,517 or 57 percent of this total while support services accounted for \$3,864,595, or 36 percent. Other expenses of \$756,440 rounded out the remaining 7 percent.
- The District had one major fund: the General Fund. The General Fund had \$8,581,483 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,006,662 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$574,821.

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that 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, all of the District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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 fund is the General 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 fiscal 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2013	2012 *
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$4,412,144	\$4,084,470
Capital Assets, Net	13,787,168	14,302,215
Total Assets	18,199,312	18,386,685
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	1,703,820	1,780,659
Long-Term Liabilities	1,174,931	1,205,315
Total Liabilities	2,878,751	2,985,974
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	13,245,541	13,742,215
Restricted	369,817	552,771
Unrestricted	1,705,203	1,105,725
Total	\$15,320,561	\$15,400,711
stated Can Note 22		

<sup>\*</sup> As restated – See Note 22

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 by \$15,320,561. By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the District as evidenced by the decrease in net position of \$80,150.

A portion of the District's net position, \$369,817, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There remains a positive balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,705,203, which is sufficient to provide for the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 76 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2013 were \$13,245,541. 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 are not liquidated to reduce these liabilities.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Comparisons to 2012 have been included, as follows:

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2013	2012 *
Revenues		_
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$773,302	\$890,832
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,769,456	2,495,729
Total Program Revenues	2,542,758	3,386,561
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	827,268	835,655
Grants and Entitlements	7,040,146	7,113,563
Gifts and Donations	59,586	18,861
Investment Earnings	3,658	2,453
Miscellaneous	61,918	59,429
Gain on Sale of Assets	6,068	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	11,634
Total General Revenues	7,998,644	8,041,595
Total Revenues	10,541,402	11,428,156
Evnences		
Expenses		
Instruction:	4.040.600	2 200 244
Regular	4,049,609	3,398,341
Special	1,842,599	1,884,866
Vocational	4,272	1,152
Student Intervention Services	104.027	72,777
Other	104,037	912,739
Support Services:	400.750	404 000
Pupils	429,759	481,698
Instructional Staff	677,449	627,188
Board of Education	86,466	87,547
Administration	714,914	790,489
Fiscal	247,615	254,451
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	971,811	882,487
Pupil Transportation	709,508	616,224
Central	27,073	19,728
Non-Instructional	546,994	472,090
Extracurricular Activities	178,765	172,944
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,681	24,113
Total Expenses	10,621,552	10,698,834
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	(80,150)	729,322
	,	·
Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	15,400,711 \$15,320,561	14,671,389 \$15,400,711

<sup>\*</sup> As restated, See Note 22

The decrease in program revenue operating grants was primarily attributed to decreases in the Education Jobs Grant, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Grant, the Title II-A Grant, and the Technology Title II-D Grant.

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

The increase in regular instruction expenses was attributed to the overall increases in wages and benefits, while the decrease in other instruction was attributed to the decrease in some grant programs.

The increase in operation and maintenance of plant expense was due to increases in overall repairs and maintenance as well as an increase in electric utility bills for 2013.

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$80,150 in fiscal year 2013. Program revenues of \$2,542,758 and general revenue of \$7,998,644 did not offset total governmental expenses of \$10,621,552. Program revenues supported 24 percent of total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 98 percent of total general revenue. Grants and entitlements, alone, represent 88 percent of revenues. Interest income, gifts and donations, gain on the sale of capital assets and miscellaneous revenue account for the remaining 2 percent.

Instruction comprises approximately 57 percent of governmental program expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompassed an additional 36 percent. The remaining 7 percent of program expenses is used for other obligations of the District such as non-instructional, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2013	2013	2012 *	2012 *
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,049,609	\$3,171,699	\$3,398,341	\$2,281,830
Special	1,842,599	1,030,130	1,884,866	1,038,722
Vocational	4,272	4,272	1,152	1,152
Student Intervention Services	-	-	72,777	72,777
Other	104,037	104,037	912,739	912,739
Support Services:				
Pupils	429,759	381,899	481,698	290,047
Instructional Staff	677,449	403,008	627,188	213,560
Board of Education	86,466	86,466	87,547	87,547
Administration	714,914	677,542	790,489	427,426
Fiscal	247,615	247,615	254,451	254,451
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	971,811	925,959	882,487	882,487
Pupil Transportation	709,508	709,508	616,224	614,260
Central	27,073	27,073	19,728	19,728
Non-Instructional	546,994	167,279	472,090	79,346
Extracurricular Activities	178,765	111,626	172,944	112,088
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,681	30,681	24,113	24,113
Total Expenses	\$10,621,552	\$8,078,794	\$10,698,834	\$7,309,273

<sup>\*</sup> As restated, See Note 22

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Ohio law requires County Auditors to reappraise all real property every six years. As a result of the latest update, the District's valuation increased approximately \$7,000,000. The next comprehensive reappraisal of property values occurred in 2009. Slow valuation appeals from existing property owners seeking to reduce their taxes usually by claiming market value decreases resulting from area economic factors. Local economic conditions, in fact, are the major reason that the District has not sought additional operating millage.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage," the tax rate applied to real property.

### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$10,699,959 and expenditures of \$10,241,431.

### **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.

During the course of fiscal 2013, the District amended its General Fund budget for expenditures significantly. The District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique that is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$8,247,453, above original estimates of \$8,229,343. The \$18,110 difference was due to grant estimates.

The District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$2,618,370.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$13,787,168 invested in land, and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

(1.01 0. 2 op. 00. m. 1.)							
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
	2013	2012					
Land and Land Improvements	\$143,527	\$153,548					
Buildings and Improvements	12,904,149	13,347,009					
Furniture and Equipment	555,780	579,971					
Vehicles	183,712	221,687					
Totals	\$13,787,168	\$14,302,215					

For additional information on capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$510,000. For additional information on debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The goal of the District continues to be to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents, and community. In keeping with its mission statement, the Board of Education has adopted a Comprehensive Continuous School Improvement Plan. The goal is ultimately to narrow the gap between the highest and lowest achieving students leading to total academic success.

The mission of the District is to ensure that all students reach their fullest potential by using the best physical and human resources in partnership with family and community. In order to meet the goals and mission stated above, it is imperative that the District's management and staff continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs over the next several years.

The financial future of the District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the District must rely heavily on local property taxes and State subsidies to fund its operations. Due to slow economic growth, the District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from property taxes or State subsidies. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the District is largely dependent on State funding sources (nearly 87 percent of the District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. The District has seen a slight decline in student enrollment in recent years and while State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, declining enrollment has served to somewhat offset any increase in State funding.

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the District lessen the impact of required budget cuts, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (decreasing enrollment, lower interest earnings, higher insurance costs, and State budget cuts in education). In the long run, the fact is that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future-either increasing its revenues (passing levies) or decreasing its expenditures (making budget cuts).

On the upside, the District has improved its financial position over the past several years, and has increased its cash balance carry-over in each of the last five years.

As the preceding information shows, the District depends upon its taxpayers. Although the District has tightened spending to better bring expenditures in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, this must continue if the District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cindy Rhonemus, Treasurer at Trimble Local School District, One Tomcat Drive, Glouster, Ohio 45732.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	,	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,107,902
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		250
Materials and Supplies Inventory		30,392
Accounts Receivable		49,604
Intergovernmental Receivable		192,578
Taxes Receivable		1,031,418
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		55,370
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		13,731,798
Total Assets	•	18,199,312
Liabilities: Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	,	856,497 223,875 3,415 620,033 67,572 1,107,359 2,878,751
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	13,245,541 297,218 8,743 63,856 1,705,203 15,320,561

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Program Revenues				Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	-	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	_	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Regular	\$	4,049,609	\$	642,049	\$	235,861	\$	(3,171,699)
Special	Ψ	1,842,599	Ψ		Ψ	812,469	Ψ	(1,030,130)
Vocational		4,272		_				(4,272)
Other		104,037		-		-		(104,037)
Support Services:		- ,						(101,001)
Pupils		429,759		-		47,860		(381,899)
Instructional Staff		677,449		-		274,441		(403,008)
Board of Education		86,466		-		-		(86,466)
Administration		714,914		-		37,372		(677,542)
Fiscal		247,615		-		-		(247,615)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		971,811		-		45,852		(925,959)
Pupil Transportation		709,508		-		-		(709,508)
Central		27,073		-		-		(27,073)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		546,994		64,114		315,601		(167,279)
Extracurricular Activities		178,765		67,139		-		(111,626)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		30,681		-				(30,681)
Totals	\$ _	10,621,552	\$	773,302	\$	1,769,456	\$	(8,078,794)
	Ge	neral Revenues: Taxes:						
				ried for General Pu		ses		759,931
				ried for Debt Service	ce			54,598
		Property Taxes,						12,739
				nts not Restricted	to S	Specific Programs		7,040,146
		Gifts and Donatio						59,586
		Investment Earni	ngs					3,658
		Miscellaneous	١٥٥٠	to.				61,918
	To	Gain on Sale of <i>F</i> tal General Rever						6,068 7,998,644
		ange in Net Positi		f Year - As restate	Д С	Soo Noto 22		(80,150) 15,400,711
		t Position End of `	_		u, c	DEG INUIG ZZ	\$	15,320,561
	140	. i Ooidon End Of	· Cal				Ψ	10,020,001

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	-	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,724,135	\$ 383,767	\$ 3,107,902
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		-	250	250
Materials and Supplies Inventory		13,722	16,670	30,392
Accounts Receivable		49,604	-	49,604
Interfund Receivable		5,530	-	5,530
Intergovernmental Receivable		-	192,578	192,578
Taxes Receivable		945,573	85,845	1,031,418
Total Assets	\$	3,738,564	\$ 679,110	\$ 4,417,674
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable		660,616 - 179,514	195,881 5,530 44,361	856,497 5,530 223,875
Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities		847,520 1,687,650	119,564 365,336	967,084 2,052,986
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances		17,773 - 232,156 1,800,985 2,050,914	16,670 411,003 - (113,899) 313,774	34,443 411,003 232,156 1,687,086 2,364,688
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,738,564	\$ 679,110	\$ 4,417,674

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,364,688
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		13,787,168
Taxes and Grants Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		347,051
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(3,415)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(510,000)	
Capital Leases Payable	(31,627)	
Accreted Debt from Capital Appreciation Bonds	(43,070)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(590,234)	
		 (1,178,346)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 15,320,561

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	743,077	\$	65,499	\$	808,576
Intergovernmental		7,028,949	·	1,851,803		8,880,752
Interest		3,645		13		3,658
Tuition and Fees		641,979		-		641,979
Rent		70		_		70
Extracurricular Activities		-		67,139		67,139
Gifts and Donations		59,336		250		59,586
Customer Sales and Services		· -		64,114		64,114
Miscellaneous		61,099		819		61,918
Total Revenues		8,538,155		2,049,637		10,587,792
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,566,279		258,778		3,825,057
Special		1,068,563		772,667		1,841,230
Other		104,037		-		104,037
Support Services:						
Pupils		360,427		51,202		411,629
Instructional Staff		246,766		392,857		639,623
Board of Education		86,466		-		86,466
Administration		631,315		75,429		706,744
Fiscal		245,460		2,286		247,746
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		897,461		67,316		964,777
Pupil Transportation		530,496		10,835		541,331
Central		40,854		-		40,854
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		60,997		440,872		501,869
Extracurricular Activities		91,798		82,102		173,900
Capital Outlay		-		11,601		11,601
Debt Service:		E 633		E0 000		EE 622
Principal		5,633 1,271		50,000 18,824		55,633
Interest Total Expanditures	-		•			20,095
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	7,937,823 600,332		2,234,769 (185,132)		10,172,592 415,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:	•					
Transfers In		-		68,839		68,839
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		6,068		-		6,068
Inception of Capital Lease		37,260		-		37,260
Transfers Out		(68,839)		<u>-</u>		(68,839)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(25,511)		68,839		43,328
Net Change in Fund Balances		574,821		(116,293)		458,528
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>,</u>	1,476,093		430,067		1,906,160
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,050,914	\$	313,774	\$	2,364,688

## Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 458,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.  However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital additions exceed depreciation in the current year.		
Capital Additions - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	129,413 (644,460)	(515,047)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	(71,150) 18,692	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the		(52,458)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		55,633
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governemental funds, interest is expended when due.		(1,557)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable Increase in Acreted Debt	21,040 (9,029)	40.044
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		12,011
Inception of Capital Lease		(37,260)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (80,150)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 713,000	\$	713,000	\$	740,633 \$	27,633
Intergovernmental	6,910,740		6,928,850		7,028,949	100,099
Interest	2,500		2,500		3,450	950
Tuition and Fees	602,003		602,003		668,559	66,556
Rent	100		100		70	(30)
Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	1 000		1 000		57,036	57,036
Total Revenues	1,000 8,229,343	-	1,000 8,247,453		131 8,498,828	(869) 251,375
Total Nevertues	0,229,343	-	0,247,455	•	0,490,020	201,370
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,262,622		3,988,856		3,554,534	434,322
Special	1,232,983		1,254,108		1,092,011	162,097
Other			104,570		104,570	-
Support Services:						
Pupils	352,985		368,585		308,834	59,751
Instructional Staff	284,450		285,350		246,551	38,799
Board of Education	105,350		105,950		85,872	20,078
Administration	567,811		638,911		590,311	48,600
Fiscal	227,190		256,401		242,784	13,617
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	835,700		1,022,700		895,724	126,976
Pupil Transportation	560,073		566,567		543,684	22,883
Central	28,000		39,000		33,100	5,900
Operational of Non-Instructional Services	-		61,927		51,616	10,311
Extracurricular Activities	107,370	-	107,370		87,195	20,175
Total Expenditures	7,564,534	-	8,800,295		7,836,786	963,509
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	664,809	-	(552,842)		662,042	1,214,884
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Advances In	_		_		9,198	9,198
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_		_		6,068	6,068
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	_		-		2,641	2,641
Transfers Out	(15,000)		(84,000)		(68,839)	15,161
Advances Out	-		(5,600)		(5,530)	70
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(15,000)	-	(89,600)	•	(71,728)	33,138
Net Change in Fund Balances	649,809	-	(642,442)	•	590,314	1,248,022
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,995,618		1,995,618		1,995,618	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,438	_	32,438		32,438	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,677,865	\$	1,385,614	\$	2,618,370 \$	1,248,022

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency Fund
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,014	\$	10,471
Total Assets	45,014		10,471
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	•	10,471 10,471
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Position	\$ 45,014 45,014	\$	<u>-</u>

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Contributions Interest Total Additions	\$ 5,301 995 6,296
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,668 2,668 3,628 41,386 45,014

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### 1. Description of the District and Reporting Entity

Trimble Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 44.5 classified employees, 64 certificated teaching personnel, and 4 administrators, who provide services to 817 students and other community members.

### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District participates in the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Consortium, the Tri-County Career Center, and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Sheakley Uniservice Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Ohio School Plan, and the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Notes 14 and 15.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the District can be classified using two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

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

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

### **Expenses/Expenditures**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

The District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The District has a segregated bank account for athletic monies held separate from the District's central bank account. This non-interest bearing depository account is presented as cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts since it is not deposited in the District Treasury.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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 and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$3,645, which includes \$2,697 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented as cash and cash equivalents.

### F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated commodities held for resale.

### I. Capital Assets

All of the District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

All 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

### J. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 financial statements.

### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after five years of current service with the District.

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

### N. Interfund Balances

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

#### O. Estimates

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

### P. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net position include activities for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Of the District's restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

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

### Q. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

### 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements.

### Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Funds

	General
GAAP Basis	\$574,821
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2012, Received In Cash FY 2013	171,793
Accrued FY 2013, Not Yet Received in Cash	(187,558)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2012, Paid in Cash FY 2013	(805,882)
Accrued FY 2013, Not Yet Paid in Cash	866,309
Non General Fund Activity	(23,390)
Advances Net	(3,668)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(2,111)
Budget Basis	\$590,314

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

### 4. Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible in institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

### 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2013, the School District's bank balance of \$2,723,062 was either covered by the FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

\$500,353

### Investments

STAR Ohio

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

\$500,353

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Maturities Less than One Year

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

**Interest Rate Risk** - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

**Credit Risk** - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's investment in STAR Ohio represents 100 percent of the District's total investments.

#### 5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the school district fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable June 30. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were 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 reflected 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 revenues.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 5. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

	2012 Second Half Collections		2013 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property	\$36,887,380	92%	\$40,714,615	91%
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	3,076,840	8%	4,254,492	9%
Tangible Personal Property	73,680	0%	-	0%
Total	\$40,037,900	100%	\$44,969,107	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$31.77		\$31.77	

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$98,053 in the General Fund, \$7,235 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,564 in the Classroom Facilities Fund.

#### 6. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property taxes, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Federal Lunchroom	\$958
Title VI-B Idea	32,547
SIG	27,329
Title I	61,023
Early Childhood	1,491
Title II-A	12,565
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	56,665
Total	\$192,578

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 7. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/13
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$55,370	\$-	\$-	\$55,370
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	55,370			55,370
Depreciable Capital Assets:	_		·	
Land Improvements	748,237	-	-	748,237
Buildings and Improvements	21,345,701	26,780	-	21,372,481
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,098,638	102,633	14,185	2,187,086
Vehicles	1,070,313		94,909	975,404
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25,262,889	129,413	109,094	25,283,208
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	650,059	10,021	-	660,080
Buildings and Improvements	7,998,692	469,640	-	8,468,332
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,518,667	126,824	14,185	1,631,306
Vehicles	848,626	37,975	94,909	791,692
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,016,044	644,460	109,094	11,551,410
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,246,845	(515,047)		13,731,798
Capital Assets, Net	\$14,302,215	(\$515,047)	\$-	\$13,787,168

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$285,039
Special	16,365
Vocational	4,272
Support Services:	
Pupil	16,112
Instructional Staff	55,256
Administration	11,360
Fiscal	2,845
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	30,164
Pupil Transportation	170,983
Central	2,452
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	44,747
Extracurricular Activities	4,865
Total Depreciation Expense	\$644,460

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 8. Risk Management

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 joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Metropolitan Education Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program, a public entity insurance purchasing pool.

Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the Ohio School Plan and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that is selects. The District pays this annual premium to the Ohio School Plan (Note 15).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Property	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	Nil	\$4,000,000
Aggregate Limit		6,000,000
Educator's Legal Liability	\$2,500	4,000,000/6,000,000
Employment Practices	2,500	4,000,000/6,000,000
Fiduciary Liability Employment Benefits Liability	2,500	4,000,000/6,000,000
Employers Liability	Nil	4,000,000
Property District Values by Statement	1,000	33,786,608
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	33,786,608
Crime – Money and Securities	1,000	25,000
Crime – Employee Theft	1,000	50,000
Fleet		4,000,000
Physical Damage	1,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2012.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$234,516, \$219,158 and \$218,945, respectively; 51 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$120,912 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

**DC Plan Benefits** – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

**Combined Plan Benefits** – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$542,232, \$592,727, and \$610,570, respectively; 85 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$80,792 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$38,731, \$45,594, and \$46,967 for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, which is equal to the contributions for each year.

#### B. School Employee Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) administers two post employment benefit plans.

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.76 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$12,396, \$12,942, and \$13,020 which equaled the required contributions for those years.

#### Health Care Plan

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the health care allocations were 0.16 percent, 0.55 percent, and 1.43 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2013, 2012, and 2011 fiscal years equaled \$2,680, \$9,491, and \$7,881, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

#### 11. Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to sick leave accrual. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for certified employees and 45 days for classified employees.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides health and major medical insurance for all eligible employees through the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. There are two plans to choose from, the PPO and the Optional PPO. The District pays 88 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,631 for family coverage and 93.5 percent of \$610 for single coverage for the Alternate PPO for certified employees; The District pays 79 percent of \$1,808 for family coverage and 84 percent of \$677 for single coverage for the PPO for certified employees. The District pays 91.25 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$1,631 for family coverage and 96.75 percent of \$610 for single coverage for the Alternate PPO for classified employees. The District pays 83 percent of \$1,808 for family coverage and 87 percent of \$677 for single coverage for the PPO for classified employees. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The District also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. This plan utilizes a \$5 per generic prescription and \$12 per brand name prescription deductible for PPO and \$10 tier 1/\$30 tier 2/\$50 tier 3 prescription deductible for Alternate PPO.

The District provides life insurance to employees through American United Life in the amount of \$20,000 for all employees.

Dental coverage is provided through CoreSource. Monthly premiums are \$49.55 for all employees.

#### 12. Capitalized Leases

In 2013, the District has entered into lease agreements for copiers. These lease obligations meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$5,633 in the governmental funds.

The equipment has been capitalized in the amount of \$37,260, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013, was \$0, leaving a remaining book value of \$37,260.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Long-Term Obligations
2014	\$8,284
2015	8,285
2016	8,284
2017	8,285
2018	1,381
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	34,519
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(2,892)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$31,627

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/12 *	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/13	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2006 4.09 % Bond Refinancing Issue	\$525,000	\$-	\$50,000	\$475,000	\$50,000
2006 Bond Refinancing Issue-	35,000	-	-	35,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Accretion on CAB's	34,041	9,029		43,070	
Total General Obligation Bonds	594,041	9,029	50,000	553,070	50,000
Capital Leases	-	37,260	5,633	31,627	7,097
Compensated Absences	611,274	40,087	61,127	590,234	10,475
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$1,205,315	\$86,376	\$116,760	\$1,174,931	\$67,572

<sup>\*</sup>As Restated - See Note 22

**Refinancing Bonds** - The District issued general obligation bonds for \$645,000. The bond proceeds were used to retire a portion of the 2000 classroom facilities bonds. The bonds were issued on November 8, 2006 with an interest rate of 4.09 percent. The bonds included current interest bonds of \$610,000 and capital appreciation bonds of \$35,000.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$35,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$115,000. For fiscal year 2013, the capital appreciation bonds accreted \$9,029

Principal and interest requirements to retire the General Obligation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Accreted	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Debt	Total
2014	\$50,000	\$18,685	\$-	\$68,685
2015	55,000	16,743	-	71,743
2016	19,363	15,725	40,637	75,725
2017	15,637	15,725	39,363	70,725
2018	55,000	14,556	-	69,556
2019-2023	315,000	34,531	-	349,531
Total	\$510,000	\$115,965	\$80,000	\$705,965

The above amortization schedule does not match the balance at June 30, 2013 due to accretion on the capital appreciation bonds.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, Food Service, Title VI-B Idea, Title I, Handicapped Preschool, and the Title II-A Special Revenue Funds.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,537,220, with an unvoted debt margin of \$449,691 at June 30, 2013.

#### 14. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### A. Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium

The Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Consortium (SEOVEC) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 30 participants consisting of 26 school districts and 4 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a board, which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The District paid SEOVEC \$38,533 for services provided during the fiscal year. To obtain financial information write to the Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium, Treasurer, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### B. Tri-County Career Center

The Tri-County Career Center is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed representatives from the eight participating school districts. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Tri-County Career Center, Laura F. Dukes, CPA, Treasurer, at 15676 State Route 691, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

#### C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (the Coalition) consists of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a fourteen member Board which consists of one superintendent from each County elected by the school districts within that County. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Coalition. The District paid the Coalition \$325 for services provided during the year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 15. Insurance Purchasing Pool

#### A. Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District is a member of the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 2004. The program was created by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as a result of the Workers' Compensation group rating plan as defined in section 4123.29, of the Ohio Revised Code. The group-rating plan will allow school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

#### B. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an unincorporated nonprofit association providing a formalized jointly administered self- insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 Ohio schools (Members).

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details). The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

	2012	2011
Assets	\$5,351,369	\$4,280,876
Liabilities	2,734,952	1,812,420
Members' Equity	2,616,417	2,468,456

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

#### C. Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The District is a participant in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be the health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and specific stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the Association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 16. Interfund Activity and Balances

#### A. Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	Transfer to
	Other
	Nonmajor
Transfer from	Governmental
General Fund	\$68,839

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 them to expend them, (2) and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### B. Interfund Balances

Interfund Balances at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following for services provided by the General Fund:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund - Major	\$5,530	\$-
Special Revenue Nonmajor Funds:		
School Improvement Grant	-	3,377
Title I	-	1,442
Misc Federal Grants	-	711
Total All Funds	\$5,530	\$5,530

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 17. Contingencies

#### A. Grants and School Contingency

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The District is currently a party to legal proceedings. However, the School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District

#### 18. Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	144,652
Current Year Offsets	(60,217)
Qualifying Disbursements	(84,235)
Totals	-
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	-
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$-

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 19. Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Total
Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental	Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies	\$13,722	\$16,670	\$30,392
Unclaimed Monies	4,051	-	4,051
Total Nonspendable	17,773	16,670	34,443
Restricted for:			
Regular Instruction	-	50,543	50,543
Special Instruction	-	30,065	30,065
Athletics	-	42	42
Facilities Maintenance	-	41,538	41,538
Debt Retirement	-	280,072	280,072
Permanent Improvements	-	108	108
Building Project	-	748	748
Building Construction	<u>-</u>	7,887	7,887
Total Restricted	-	411,003	411,003
Assigned for:			
School Supplies	305	-	305
Principal Funds	79,989	-	79,989
Library Automation	359	-	359
Encumbrances	2,111	-	2,111
2014 Appropriations	149,392	-	149,392
Total Assigned	232,156	-	232,156
Unassigned	1,800,985	(113,899)	1,687,086
Total Fund Balance	\$2,050,914	\$313,774	\$2,364,688

#### 20. Accountability

At June 30, 2013, the Lunchroom, Title VI-B, Title I, Handicapped Pre-K and Title II-A Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$47,605, \$5,575, \$59,606, \$584, and \$529 respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013 (Continued)

#### 21. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB"s authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the America Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Account Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. 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. 62 had no effect on the financial statements; however, GASB Statement No. 63 did result in certain financial reporting terminology changes for 2013.

#### 22. Restatement

The School District restated its net position as of June 30, 2012 to correct principal outstanding for accreted debt. The following shows the effect on Governmental Activities' net position:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2012	\$15,434,752
Accretion on CABs adjustment	(34,041)
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2012	\$15,400,711

# Trimble Local School District Athens County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	. 1	Receipts	on-Cash eceipts	Dis	bursements	on-Cash oursements
United States Department of Agriculture								
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_							
Child Nutrition Cluster:								
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	\$	200,727	\$ 39,373	\$	200,727	\$ 39,373
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553		113,463	-		113,463	-
Total Nutrition Cluster				314,190	39,373		314,190	39,373
Total United States Department of Agriculture				314,190	39,373		314,190	39,373
United States Department of Education								
Passed through Ohio Department of Education								
Title I, Part A Cluster:								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010		740,725	-		746,740	-
Total Title I, Part A Cluster				740,725	-		746,740	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):								
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	3M20	84.027		231,958	-		235,305	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	3C50	84.173		10,253	-		10,219	-
Total Special Education Cluster				242,211	-		245,524	-
Educational Technology State Grants Cluster:								
Educational Technology State Grants	3S20	84.318		5,932	-		5,932	
Total Educational Technology State Grants Cluster				5,932	-		5,932	-
School Improvement Grants Cluster:								
School Improvement Grants	3AN0	84.377		235,777	-		238,177	-
School Improvement Grants, ARRA	3DP0	84.388		26,589			16,353	
Total School Improvement Grants Cluster				262,366	-		254,530	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	3Y20	84.287		158,050	-		158,050	-
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358		16,789	-		16,786	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367		95,468	-		94,573	-
Education Jobs Fund	3ET0	84.410		58,206	-		58,206	
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>				1,579,747	_		1,580,341	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	1,893,937	\$ 39,373	\$	1,894,531	\$ 39,373

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures.

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

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

#### NOTE C - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal funds received from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenue from the sale of meals. It was assumed that federal dollars were expended first.



### Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trimble Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2013, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63.

#### **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.

bhs Circleville Ironton Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio December 18, 2013



### Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 45732

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

We have audited the Trimble 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 Trimble Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

bhs	Circleville	Ironton	Piketon	Wheelersburg	Worthington	
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Members of the Board of Education Trimble Local School District 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 a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 18, 2013

# Trimble Local School District Schedule of Findings OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505 June 30, 2013

#### 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 other 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 Section .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: School breakfast Program CFDA# 10.553 National School Lunch Program CFDA# 10.555  School Improvement Grants Cluster: School Improvement Grants CFDA# 84.377 School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act CFDA#84.388		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures**

Trimble Local School District Athens County One Tomcat Drive Glouster, Ohio 46732

To the Board:

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 Trimble Local School District (the School) 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 18, 2012 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 School's sponsor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 18, 2013

bhs Circleville Piketon Worthington





#### TRIMBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **ATHENS COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2014