



NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School 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 School 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 opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplemental and Other Information

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

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

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

Noble Local School District Noble County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2015, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Noble Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School District increased by \$834,958. Restricted net position increased by \$193,217. Unrestricted net position increased by \$671,317.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,329,017 in revenue or 74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,293,921 or 26% of total revenues of \$12,622,938.
- The School District had \$11,787,980 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,293,921 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$9,329,017 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major fund was the General Fund. The General Fund had revenues in the amount of \$10,449,904 and expenditures in the amount of \$10,283,738. The General Fund's balance increased in the amount of \$120,976.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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 Noble Local School District as a financial whole, 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

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.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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 School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School 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 School 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.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 1 - Net Position

	2014	2013	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,799,410	\$10,725,884	\$1,073,526
Capital Assets, Net	4,784,951	4,863,492	(78,541)
Total Assets	16,584,361	15,589,376	994,985
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,790,158	1,685,661	104,497
Long-term Liabilities	1,296,496	1,279,341	17,155
Total Liabilities	3,086,654	2,965,002	121,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,257,389	2,219,014	38,375
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,090,924	4,120,500	(29,576)
Restricted	550,260	357,043	193,217
Unrestricted	6,599,134	5,927,817	671,317
Total Net Position	\$11,240,318	\$10,405,360	\$834,958

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$994,985. Current assets increased by \$1,073,526. Current assets increased primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$214,059, \$359,741 in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent, \$195,586 in intergovernmental receivable, and \$277,898 property taxes receivable. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to the School District monitoring the cash flow more closely. The increase in intergovernmental receivable is mainly due to the School District receiving Straight A Grant funding in fiscal year 2014. These increases were offset by a \$78,541 decrease in capital assets due to current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

Total liabilities increased \$121,652. Current and other liabilities increased \$104,497 primarily due to an increase in matured compensated absences payable of \$62,869 and an increase in intergovernmental payable of \$42,462. Long-term liabilities did not change significantly from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and comparisons to fiscal year 2013.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	2014	2013	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,192,214	\$1,094,922	\$97,292
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,101,707	1,924,723	176,984
Total Program Revenues	3,293,921	3,019,645	274,276
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	3,796,645	4,344,265	(547,620)
Grants and Entitlements	5,489,872	5,108,916	380,956
Investment Earnings	15,649	30,473	(14,824)
Gifts and Donations	4,494	2,948	1,546
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	886	0	886
Miscellaneous	21,471	42,381	(20,910)
Total General Revenues	9,329,017	9,528,983	(199,966)
Total Revenues	12,622,938	12,548,628	74,310
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,875,844	4,669,445	(206,399)
Special	1,170,479	1,120,201	(50,278)
Vocational	341,288	331,880	(9,408)
Adult/Continuing	8,251	0	(8,251)
Support Services:	,		, , ,
Pupils	505,501	465,325	(40,176)
Instructional Staff	525,403	459,525	(65,878)
Board of Education	99,056	61,946	(37,110)
Administration	1,110,906	1,347,513	236,607
Fiscal	455,578	436,953	(18,625)
Business	18,357	19,904	1,547
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	913,424	926,584	13,160
Pupil Transportation	1,000,251	1,097,536	97,285
Central	4,903	8,033	3,130
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	512,256	596,185	83,929
Other	0	1,733	1,733
Extracurricular Activities	226,020	217,733	(8,287)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,463	18,120	(2,343)
Total Expenses	11,787,980	11,778,616	(9,364)
Change in Net Position	834,958	770,012	64,946
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,405,360	9,635,348	770,012
Net Position End of Year	\$11,240,318	\$10,405,360	\$834,958

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Most federal program awards remained consistent with 2014 funding levels. Approximately 59% of the School District's general revenues are received from the State due to the depressed economic condition of the area.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreases as the property valuation increases, thus generating about the same revenue. Lastly, property taxes made up approximately 41% of general revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2014.

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
Cost of Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Program Expenses	_		_	
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,875,844	\$3,410,724	\$4,669,445	\$3,720,353
Special	1,170,479	543,824	1,120,201	315,310
Vocational	341,288	272,556	331,880	243,539
Adult/Continuing	8,251	8,251	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	505,501	427,368	465,325	441,608
Instructional Staff	525,403	325,545	459,525	180,257
Board of Education	99,056	99,056	61,946	61,946
Administration	1,110,906	895,520	1,347,513	1,125,561
Fiscal	455,578	452,828	436,953	431,302
Business	18,357	18,357	19,904	19,904
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	913,424	912,809	926,584	926,274
Pupil Transportation	1,000,251	975,014	1,097,536	1,066,431
Central	4,903	2,875	8,033	2,589
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	512,256	27,320	596,185	87,993
Other	0	0	1,733	1,733
Extracurricular Activities	226,020	101,549	217,733	116,051
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,463	20,463	18,120	18,120
Total	\$11,787,980	\$8,494,059	\$11,778,616	\$8,758,971

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 72% of program expenses are supported through taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$12,198,218 and expenditures of \$12,082,595. The School District continued to focus its efforts to monitor expenditures, with modest increases in supply and purchased services budgets, as well as maintaining current personnel staffing levels.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 year 2014, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$10,351,359. This is \$417,827 above final estimates of \$9,933,532. This is mainly due to the result of underestimating property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and tuition and fees. Final estimated revenues were the same as original estimated revenues. Final expenditures of \$10,348,899 were \$69,288 below the final appropriations of \$10,418,187. Original appropriations were increased \$292,955.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$4,784,951 invested in capital assets. See Note 9 for more detailed information. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities
	2014 2013	
Land	\$20,925	\$20,925
Buildings and Improvements	4,072,846	4,237,832
Furniture and Equipment	166,929	161,696
Vehicles	524,251	443,039
Totals	\$4,784,951	\$4,863,492

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

DebtDuring fiscal year 2014, the School District had the following changes in long-term obligations:

					Amounts
	Principal			Principal	Due
	Outstanding			Outstanding	within
	6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	6/30/14	One Year
2012 Energy Conservation					
Improvement Bonds:					
Term Bonds - 1.00% - 2.70%	\$705,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$660,000	\$45,000
Premium on Bonds	22,207	0	1,655	20,552	0
Original Issue of Capital					
Appreciation Bonds - 27.29061%	15,000	0	0	15,000	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	3,406	5,350	0	8,756	0
Total Bonds	745,613	5,350	46,655	704,308	45,000
Capital Leases Payable	22,992	5,721	9,686	19,027	10,278
Totals	\$768,605	\$11,071	\$56,341	\$723,335	\$55,278

See Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

Current Issues

In each of the past eight years (except 2010), the School District's revenues have exceeded expenditures, primarily due to the significant personnel and budget cuts enacted in 2005. However, the School District's current five-year forecast projects expenditures to begin exceeding revenues in fiscal year 2015. The primary reason for this deficit spending is a continued decrease in overall student enrollment despite increases in open enrollment. This prevents any increases in state foundation funding, which accounts for 43 percent of revenues. Additionally, insurance benefits are predicted to increase 8% each year based on industry trends.

A levy was placed on the November, 2010, ballot for renovations to the elementary school, new construction of a high school, and operations within the School District. The levy failed.

In July, 2012, the Board of Education's request for participation in the State Credit Enhancement Program created under Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.18 was approved by the Ohio Department of Education. The School District issued \$719,999.85 in energy conservation improvement bonds, dated August 15, 2012, for the purpose of upgrading inefficient systems and reducing energy and operating costs at both the high school complex and the middle/elementary school complex.

The Board of Education and administration of the School District continue to work diligently to reduce expenses to eliminate deficit spending and to ensure long-term financial stability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Trenda Rice, Treasurer/CFO at Noble Local School District, 20977 Zep Road East, Sarahsville, Ohio 43779-9702.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,548,507
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	2,564,898
Inventory Held for Resale	8,067
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,688
Accrued Interest Receivable	154
Intergovernmental Receivable	779,476
Prepaid Items	44,552
Accounts Receivable	28,786
Property Taxes Receivable	4,790,282
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	20,925
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,764,026
Total Assets	16,584,361
	· · · · · ·
Liabilities	105 -10
Accounts Payable	105,612
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	998,085
Contracts Payable	21,825
Matured Vacation Benefits Payable	485
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	66,634
Intergovernmental Payable	348,629
Accrued Interest Payable	1,161
Vacation Benefits Payable	59,182
Claims Payable	188,545
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	110 521
	112,531
Due In More Than One Year	1,183,965
Total Liabilities	3,086,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	2,257,389
Troperty Taxes	2,231,307
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,090,924
Restricted for:	
Unclaimed Monies	379
State Programs	302,931
Federal Programs	206,081
Capital Outlay	23,148
Student Activities	7,345
Teacher Credentialing	3,972
Other Purposes	6,404
Unrestricted	6,599,134
Total Net Position	\$11 240 319
Total Ivel I Ushion	\$11,240,318

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Progr	am Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,875,844	\$908,805	\$556,315	(\$3,410,724)
Special	1,170,479	0	626,655	(543,824)
Vocational	341,288	0	68,732	(272,556)
Adult/Continuing	8,251	0	0	(8,251)
Support Services:				
Pupils	505,501	0	78,133	(427,368)
Instructional Staff	525,403	0	199,858	(325,545)
Board of Education	99,056	0	0	(99,056)
Administration	1,110,906	0	215,386	(895,520)
Fiscal	455,578	0	2,750	(452,828)
Business	18,357	0	0	(18,357)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	913,424	615	0	(912,809)
Pupil Transportation	1,000,251	0	25,237	(975,014)
Central	4,903	0	2,028	(2,875)
Operation of Non-Instructional	4,703	Ü	2,020	(2,073)
Services:				
Food Service Operations	512,256	185,812	299,124	(27,320)
Extracurricular Activities	,	96,982	27,489	, , ,
	226,020	,	*	(101,549)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,463	0	0	(20,463)
Totals	\$11,787,980	\$1,192,214	\$2,101,707	(8,494,059)
		General Revenu Property Taxes L for General Pur	evied	3,796,645
		Grants and Entitle	•	
			pecific Programs	5,489,872
		Investment Earni		15,649
		Gifts and Donatio	C	4,494
		Gain on Sale of C		886
		Miscellaneous	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21,471
		Total General Re	venues	9,329,017
		Change in Net Po	osition	834,958
		Net Position Beg	inning of Year	10,405,360
		Net Position End	of Year	\$11,240,318

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,420,135	\$127,993	\$3,548,128
Receivables:	. , ,	. ,	. , ,
Property Taxes	4,790,282	0	4,790,282
Accrued Interest	154	0	154
Accounts	26,921	1,865	28,786
Intergovernmental	44,126	735,350	779,476
Interfund	163,766	0	163,766
Prepaid Items	30,952	13,600	44,552
Inventory Held for Resale	0	8,067	8,067
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,541	147	34,688
Restricted Assets:	0 1,0 11	1.,	2.,000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	379	0	379
Total Assets	\$8,511,256	\$887,022	\$9,398,278
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$79,597	\$26,015	\$105,612
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	882,192	115,893	998,085
Contracts Payable	0	21,825	21,825
Matured Vacation Benefits Payable	485	0	485
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	66,634	0	66,634
Interfund Payable	0	163,766	163,766
Intergovernmental Payable	316,902	31,727	348,629
Total Liabilities	1,345,810	359,226	1,705,036
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,257,389	0	2,257,389
Unavailable Revenue	1,349,564	528,404	1,877,968
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,606,953	528,404	4,135,357
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	65,872	13,747	79,619
Restricted	3,972	105,152	109,124
Committed	40,390	0	40,390
Assigned	2,104,124	29,247	2,133,371
Unassigned	1,344,135	(148,754)	1,195,381
Total Fund Balance	3,558,493	(608)	3,557,885
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,511,256	\$887,022	\$9,398,278

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,557,885
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,784,951
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Grants Tuition and Fees	1,325,257 528,404 24,307	1,877,968
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,376,353
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the balance sheet.		(1,161)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(59,182)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital Lease Payable Bonds Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(19,027) (704,308) (573,161)	(1,296,496)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$11,240,318

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues	Φ2.5.57.071	Φ0	¢2.567.071
Taxes	\$3,567,071	1 496 001	\$3,567,071
Intergovernmental	5,880,505	1,486,901	7,367,406
Investment Earnings Charges for Services	11,671 0	33 185,812	11,704 185,812
Tuition and Fees	910.174	165,612	
Extracurricular Activities	, -	_	910,174
	32,910	64,072	96,982 615
Rent Gifts and Donations	615	0	
Miscellaneous	32,968	4,015	36,983
Miscellaneous	13,990	7,481	21,471
Total Revenues	10,449,904	1,748,314	12,198,218
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,652,951	270,912	4 022 962
•		431,743	4,923,863
Special	756,535	*	1,188,278
Vocational	344,741	0	344,741
Adult/Continuing	8,251	0	8,251
Support Services:	502 502	020	502.422
Pupils	502,503	929	503,432
Instructional Staff	299,435	225,316	524,751
Board of Education	79,241	1,302	80,543
Administration	883,030	241,676	1,124,706
Fiscal	453,696	3,669	457,365
Business	18,357	0	18,357
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	927,784	0	927,784
Pupil Transportation	1,140,827	11,808	1,152,635
Central	2,758	2,145	4,903
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,731	508,155	510,886
Extracurricular Activities	139,406	84,247	223,653
Capital Outlay	0	16,955	16,955
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	54,686	0	54,686
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,806	0	16,806
Total Expenditures	10,283,738	1,798,857	12,082,595
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	166,166	(50,543)	115,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Inception of Capital Lease	5,721	0	5,721
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,000	0	3,000
Transfers In	0	53,911	53,911
Transfers Out	(53,911)	0	(53,911)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,190)	53,911	8,721
Net Change in Fund Balance	120,976	3,368	124,344
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,437,517	(3,976)	3,433,541
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,558,493	(\$608)	\$3,557,885

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$124,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays:		
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	223,775 (300,202)	(76,427)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the proceeds and gain on disposal of assets: Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	886	
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets	(3,000)	(2,114)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	229,574	
Grants Tuition and Fees	191,684	410.000
Tutton and rees	(1,369)	419,889
Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	45.000	
Energy Conservation Bonds Capital Leases	45,000 9,686	54,686
Capital Leases	7,000	34,000
The inception of capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		(5,721)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Bond Premiums	1,655	
Annual Accretion	(5,350)	
Interest Payable	38	(3,657)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Vacation Benefits Payable	(14,450)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(62,425)	(76,875)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is		
allocated among the governmental activities.		400,833
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$834,958

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$3,416,701	\$3,416,701	\$3,557,122	\$140,421
Intergovernmental	5,648,892	5,648,892	5,805,490	156,598
Investment Earnings	11,600	11,600	11,670	70
Tuition and Fees	803,254	803,254	907,639	104,385
Extracurricular Activities	27,000	27,000	28,048	1,048
Rent	0	0	565	565
Gifts and Donations	9,175	9,175	29,494	20,319
Miscellaneous	16,910	16,910	11,331	(5,579)
Total Revenues	9,933,532	9,933,532	10,351,359	417,827
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,456,960	4,585,914	4,564,835	21,079
Special	542,760	558,464	767,595	(209,131)
Vocational	311,259	320,265	347,800	(27,535)
Adult/Continuing	0	0	8,251	(8,251)
Support Services:				
Pupils	483,162	497,141	507,658	(10,517)
Instructional Staff	326,434	335,879	315,721	20,158
Board of Education	59,240	60,954	47,331	13,623
Administration	933,029	960,025	890,456	69,569
Fiscal	458,180	471,437	445,337	26,100
Business	17,841	18,357	18,357	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,089,305	1,120,821	1,007,869	112,952
Pupil Transportation	1,284,165	1,321,320	1,238,517	82,803
Central	2,991	3,078	2,758	320
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,899	6,070	2,874	3,196
Extracurricular Activities	96,510	99,302	124,380	(25,078)
Debt Service:				
Principal	43,735	45,000	45,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,762	14,160	14,160	0
Total Expenditures	10,125,232	10,418,187	10,348,899	69,288
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(191,700)	(484,655)	2,460	487,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	3,000	3,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	21,500	21,500	22,020	520
Advances Out	(53,144)	(54,682)	(54,682)	0
Transfers Out	(52,395)	(53,911)	(53,911)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(84,039)	(87,093)	(83,573)	3,520
Net Change in Fund Balance	(275,739)	(571,748)	(81,113)	490,635
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,143,620	3,143,620	3,143,620	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	245,833	245,833	245,833	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,113,714	\$2,817,705	\$3,308,340	\$490,635

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2014

	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$2,564,898
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	188,545
Net Position Unrestricted	\$2,376,353

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Revenues Charges for Services	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	303,469
Claims	1,644,605
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	1,948,074 396,888
Non-Operating Revenues:	,
Interest	3,945
Change in Net Position	400,833
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,975,520
Net Position End of Year	\$2,376,353

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ2 244 062
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$2,344,962
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(303,469)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,685,697)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	355,796
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest	3,945
Interest	3,943
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	359,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,205,157
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,564,898
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income	\$396,888
	, ,
Changes in Liabilities	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(41,092)
	, , , , , ,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$355,796
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$34,099	\$32,007
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$32,007
Net Position		
Endowments	33,500	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	599	
Total Net Position	\$34,099	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarships
Additions	
Interest	\$152
Deductions Scholarships	157
Change in Net Position	(5)
Net Position Beginning of Year	34,104
Net Position End of Year	\$34,099

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Noble Local School District (the School 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 School 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 School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 46 classified employees and 74 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 936 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA), the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool; and the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School 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 School District's accounting policies are described below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

A. Basis of Presentation

The School 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School 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 School 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; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Governmental Fund Types:

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

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Type:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund type is an Internal Service Fund.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operations of the self-insurance program for employee medical, dental, and vision claims.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is 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. Proprietary and 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 outflows/inflows of resources, 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, investment earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, student fees, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, 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 sets 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 level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been authorized to further allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the 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 the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District participates in the OME-RESA insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

During fiscal year 2014, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which 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 2014 amounted to \$11,671, which includes \$5,022 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

I. Capital Assets

The School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally 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 on 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. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land, 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	5 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unclaimed monies. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the School District are reported as restricted.

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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated vacation leave after an employee's anniversary hire date. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

L. Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statement, bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are recorded in the fiscal year the bonds are issued.

M. 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 and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.

Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. 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.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. 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.

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

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School 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 School District Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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 external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for scholarships not held in trust that are restricted for specified purposes.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

S. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School 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 funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund Balances	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	\$30,952	\$13,600	\$44,552
Unclaimed Monies	379	0	379
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,541	147	34,688
Total Nonspendable	65,872	13,747	79,619
Restricted for:			
Teacher Credentialing	3,972	0	3,972
State Grant Expenditures	0	68,255	68,255
Capital Improvements	0	23,148	23,148
Scholarships	0	6,404	6,404
Athletic Programs	0	7,345	7,345
Total Restricted	3,972	105,152	109,124
Committed:			
Land Improvements	20,000	0	20,000
Building Upgrades	20,390	0	20,390
Total Committed	40,390	0	40,390
Assigned to:			
Capital Improvements	0	29,247	29,247
Public School Support	8,818	0	8,818
Purchases on Order	135,067	0	135,067
Fiscal Year 2015 Appropriations	1,960,239	0	1,960,239
Total Assigned	2,104,124	29,247	2,133,371
Unassigned:	1,344,135	(148,754)	1,195,381
Total Fund Balances	\$3,558,493	(\$608)	\$3,557,885

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2014:

	Deficits
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$47,360
Race to the Top	24,268
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	63,379
	\$135,007

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The deficits in the Special Revenue Funds are the result of over-expended grant resources and accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings 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 Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 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 an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the Balance Sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to Balance Sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$120,976
Revenue Accruals	(169,192)
Expenditure Accruals	123,921
Prepaid:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	29,479
End of Fiscal Year	(30,952)
Advances In	104,112
Advances Out	(54,682)
To reclassify excess of expenditures over	
revenues into financial statement fund types	2,675
Encumbrances	(207,450)
Budget Basis	(\$81,113)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can 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 principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2014, the School District's internal service fund had a cash balance of \$2,564,898 with Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 20). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and, therefore, cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43695.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,866,124 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,866,124 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments As of June 30, 2014, the School District had no investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute 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 by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real 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 School District receives property taxes from Guernsey, Monroe, and Noble Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 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 taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014, 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 inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$1,207,636 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$1,197,687 in the General Fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Second Half Collections		2014 First Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$99,630,050	62.60%	\$101,300,160	62.78%
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	4,188,400	2.63%	4,741,690	2.94%
Public Utility Personal	55,331,000	34.77%	55,321,380	34.28%
	\$159,149,450	100.00%	\$161,363,230	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assess	ed valuation	\$30.50	\$30.50	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student tuition and fees), accrued interest, 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. Except for property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Straight A Grant	\$300,818
Ohio Teacher Incentive Grants	190,606
Title I	69,887
Race to the Top Grants	64,548
Title II-A	51,472
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	44,321
Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency	32,305
Title VI-B, Rural and Low Income	12,594
Summer Youth Employment	5,317
Medicaid Reimbursement	4,509
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	3,099
Total	\$779,476

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$20,925	\$0	\$0	\$20,925
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	782,281	0	0	782,281
Buildings and Improvements	8,844,936	20,458	0	8,865,394
Furniture and Equipment	827,700	29,768	(90,465)	767,003
Vehicles	1,480,177	173,549	(104,709)	1,549,017
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	11,935,094	223,775	(195,174)	11,963,695
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(782,281)	0	0	(782,281)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,607,104)	(185,444)	0	(4,792,548)
Furniture and Equipment	(666,004)	(22,421)	88,351	(600,074)
Vehicles	(1,037,138)	(92,337)	104,709	(1,024,766)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,092,527)	(300,202) *	193,060	(7,199,669)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	4,842,567	(76,427)	(2,114)	4,764,026
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,863,492	(\$76,427)	(\$2,114)	\$4,784,951

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$96,827
Special	32,129
Vocational	6,016
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,585
Instructional Staff	4,661
Administration	17,387
Fiscal	1,349
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,484
Pupil Transportation	92,802
Food Service Operations	17,595
Extracurricular Activities	2,367
Total Depreciation Expense	\$300,202

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Significant Commitments

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Purchase Commitments	Amounts Paid as of 6/30/2014	Amount Remaining on Contract
Football and Baseball Fields Fencing Project: General Fund	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Security Doors Project: General Fund	20,390	0	20,390
Total All Projects	\$40,390	\$0	\$40,390

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of governmental encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$207,610
Nonmajor Funds	35,224
Total	\$242,834

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District was exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance for the following commercial coverage:

- Property and equipment;
- Crime;
- Inland marine;
- General liability, benefits liability, stop gap liability, school leaders errors and omissions liability, sexual misconduct and molestation liability, and law enforcement liability; and
- Business auto and terrorism risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Blanket property coverage for fiscal year 2014 was in the amount of \$35,739,659. The deductible was \$5,000. Crime coverage had a limit of \$10,000 per loss and a \$500 deductible. Inland marine coverage had limits of \$50,000 to \$187,946 and a \$1,000 deductible. General liability coverage included a \$1,000,000 each occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible. Business auto coverage included liability, medical payments, uninsured motorists, underinsured motorists, comprehensive, and collision. Auto liability had a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability and no deductible while the deductibles for both comprehensive and collision were \$1.000 for buses and \$500 for other vehicles.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$188,545 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2014, is based on an estimate by Jefferson Health Plan and the application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by the increased claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for 2013 and 2014 were:

	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2013	\$164,161	\$1,924,994	\$1,859,518	\$229,637
2014	229,637	1,644,605	1,685,697	188,545

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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 by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$161,012, \$156,522 and \$131,824, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 68.11 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2013, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$511,403 and \$10,348 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, \$471,010 and \$8,663 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and \$541,642 and \$4,472 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. For fiscal year 2014, 82.93 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 83.47 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan and for fiscal year 2014 were \$6,412 made by the School District and \$5,038 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$8,130 were made for fiscal year 2014 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, there are no employees who have elected Social Security.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2014, this amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$23,165 in surcharge.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$24,799, \$23,868, and \$23,176, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 4.38 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$9,428, \$8,691, and \$7,358 respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 68.40 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$40,628, \$37,492, and \$42,466 respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 83.47 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The STRS Board voted to discontinue the current one percent allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014.

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Only one year's accumulation of vacation days can be carried forward to the next year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 245 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 61.25 days for both certified and classified employees. For all days remaining beyond the maximum, classified employees are paid \$14 per day.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 15 - Capital Leases

In the current and prior fiscal years, the School District entered into agreements to lease copiers. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds for \$9,686. The capital lease obligation represents the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on the capital lease.

Book value related to this lease is as follows:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Furniture and Equipment	\$47,988	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(26,203)	
Total June 30, 2014	\$21,785	

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$10,278	\$1,448	\$11,726
2016	5,712	413	6,125
2017	1,190	190	1,380
2018	1,283	97	1,380
2019	564	10	574
Total	\$19,027	\$2,158	\$21,185

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in general long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/14	Amounts Due within One Year
2012 Energy Conservation					
Improvement Bonds:					
Term Bonds - 1.00% - 2.70%	\$705,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$660,000	\$45,000
Premium on Bonds	22,207	0	1,655	20,552	0
Original Issue of Capital					
Appreciation Bonds - 27.29061%	15,000	0	0	15,000	0
Accretion on Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	3,406	5,350	0	8,756	0
Total Bonds	745,613	5,350	46,655	704,308	45,000
Capital Leases Payable	22,992	5,721	9,686	19,027	10,278
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	510,736	129,060	66,635	573,161	57,253
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,279,341	\$140,131	\$122,976	\$1,296,496	\$112,531

The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

On August 15, 2012, the School District issued \$720,000 in unvoted energy conservation improvement bonds. The bond issue included term and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$705,000 and \$15,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2027. The debt will be retired through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installation of the energy conservation improvements.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2017. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$45,000. For the fiscal year 2014, \$5,350 was accreted for a total bond value of \$23,756.

The current interest term bonds due December 1, 2019, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount
Date	To Be Redeemed
2017	\$45,000
2018	50,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$50,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2019.

The current interest term bonds due December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Principal Amount
Date	To Be Redeemed
2020	\$50,000
2021	50,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$50,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The current interest term bonds due December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount
Date	To Be Redeemed
2023	\$50,000
2024	55,000
2025	55,000
2026	55,000

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$60,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

The current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, and thereafter are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity as the School District shall determine, and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the School District on or after December 1, 2019, at par, which is 100% of the face value of the Current Interest Bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Term Bonds		Capital Appreciation	
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$45,000	\$13,710	\$0	\$0
2016	45,000	13,260	0	0
2017	0	13,035	15,000	30,000
2018	45,000	12,630	0	0
2019	50,000	11,775	0	0
2020-2024	250,000	44,400	0	0
2025-2028	225,000	12,352	0	0
Total	\$660,000	\$121,162	\$15,000	\$30,000

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

The School District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2014, was \$14,522,691, with an unvoted debt margin of \$161,363.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 17 - Interfund Activity

A. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$53,911
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Student Activites	3,881	0
Federal Grants	30	0
Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund	50,000	0
Total All Funds	\$53,911	\$53,911

The transfer to the Student Activities Special Revenue Fund was to help cover the cost of electric for stadium lights. The transfer to the Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund was to cover expenses that were not covered by grant revenue. The transfer to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund was for various construction projects for the School District.

B. Interfund Balances

Unpaid interfund cash advances at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$109,084	\$54,682
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	_	_
Food Service	54,682	0
Student Activities	0	0
Race to the Top Grant	0	35,170
Federal Grants	0	73,914
Total All Funds	\$163,766	\$163,766

The interfund receivables/payables are due to cash deficits and lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made. The interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid within one fiscal year.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Oho Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA)

The Oho Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA) was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2014, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$79,430 for technology services and financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Mid-East Career and Technology Center

The Mid-East Career and Technology Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 14 participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Mid-East Ohio Joint Vocational School District, Rick White, Treasurer, at 1965 Chandlersville Road, Zanesville, Ohio 45701.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children 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 on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2014. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

D. Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During 2014, the School District paid \$497 for membership fees to the Coalition.

Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the plan. Each year, the participating School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

Note 20 - Claims Servicing Pool

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool composed of fifty members. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected by the Jefferson Health Plan's assembly. The member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. All participating members retain their risk. The Plan acts solely as the claims servicing agent.

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School 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 fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	167,552
Qualifying Disbursements	(199,726)
Total	(\$32,174)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

Note 22 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Total endowments, representing the principal portion are \$33,500. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

Note 23 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2014, the School District is currently not a party to any material legal proceedings.

Note 24 - Subsequent Event

Grants

For fiscal year 2015, the School District is part of a twenty-seven member consortium, led by Noble Local School District, that has been awarded Straight A grant funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The project aims to save money for the participating school districts by creating a shared services transportation consortium. The project has been awarded \$1,763,900 and has total projected cost savings of \$3,988,138.

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NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2013/2014	10.555	\$32,384	\$32,384
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	2013/2014 2013/2014	10.553 10.555	99,449 162,122	99,449 162,122
Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster			261,571 293,955	261,571 293,955
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			293,955	293,955
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2013 2014	84.010	155,713 279,193	80,640 295,266
Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies			434,906	375,906
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	2013 2014	84.027	46,961 194,441	28,008 203,615
Total Special Education - Grants to States	2011		241,402	231,623
Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	2014	84.173	8,168 249,570	8,168 239,791
Rural Education	2013 2014	84.358	250 10,614	250 11,614
Total Rural Education	20		10,864	11,864
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2013 2014	84.367	18,530 60,871	17,813 66,790
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			79,401	84,603
Teacher Incentive Fund Cluster: Teacher Incentive Fund	2013 2014	84.374	35,030 122,281	32,452 154,150
Total Teacher Incentive Fund	20		157,311	186,602
ARRA - Teacher Incentive Fund, Recovery Act	2013 2014	84.385	20,511 16,258	18,883 16,258
Total ARRA - Teacher Incentive Fund, Recovery Act	20		36,769	35,141
Total Teacher Incentive Fund Cluster			194,080	221,743
ARRA - Race to the Top Incentive Grants Race to the Top Race to the Top Ohio Appalachian Collaborative (OAC) Ohio Appalachian Collaborative (OAC) Total ARRA - Race to the Top Incentive Grants	2013 2014 2013 2014	84.395	13,433 37,624 35,689 73,261 160,007	9,438 39,316 6,628 106,739 162,121
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,128,828	1,096,028
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,422,783	\$1,389,983

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION REBATE

Ohio's workers' compensation system serves as an insurance program for both employers and employees alike. For those who contribute premiums, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) covers the payment of compensation and medical costs related to industrial accidents and diseases. The BWC invested contributions over a three-year period which generated a greater than anticipated return. In May 2013, the Ohio BWC Board of Directors authorized a \$1 billion rebate for more than 210,000 public and private entities paying into Ohio's workers' compensation system. Each employer's rebate reflected 56% of what they were billed during the last policy period (2011 calendar year for public-taxing districts). Approximately \$113 million of the \$1 billion rebate went to local governments around the state. Using policy year 2011 as the base year for calculation, the School District allocated its BWC rebate back to all funds, including Federal funds, providing the source of initial premium payments to BWC. The subsequent expenditure of the rebate attributable to Federal programs is reflected on the School District's Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

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

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the School 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 School 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2015

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

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Noble Local School District's, Noble County, Ohio (the School 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 School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The School 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 School District's compliance for each of the School 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 School 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 School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Noble Local School District
Noble County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School 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's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 19, 2015

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOBLE 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 2, 2015