

Tri-Valley Local School District

Muskingum County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Board of Education Tri-Valley Local School District 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 16, 2015



TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO

JUNE 30, 2014

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JUNE 30, 2013

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December 20, 2014

The Board of Education Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, 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 for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the accompanying *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 5-12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2014 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Lea + Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the Tri-Valley Local School District's (the "School District") 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 performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$761,956. For governmental activities, net position decreased \$769,759, which represents a 1.5 percent decrease from 2013. For business-type activities, net position increased \$7,803.
- Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,353,880 during fiscal year 2014.
- During the year, outstanding debt of governmental activities decreased from \$15,984,036 to \$15,602,579 due to principal payments made by the School District.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Tri-Valley Local School District, the general fund and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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 which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and operation of non-instructional services.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or the majority of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's Scottie Kid's Club fund is reported as a business-type activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service 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 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds The School District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's major enterprise fund is the Scottie Kid's Club fund. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. 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, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 23 and 24. 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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,504,777	\$ 18,224,143	\$ 10,969	\$ 4,367	\$ 18,515,746	\$ 18,228,510	
Capital Assets	57,556,188	59,910,068	0	0	57,556,188	59,910,068	
Total Assets	76,060,965	78,134,211	10,969	4,367	76,071,934	78,138,578	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	502,896	553,187	0	0	502,896	553,187	
Liabilities							
Other Liabilities	3,644,725	3,905,617	4,165	4,056	3,648,890	3,909,673	
Long-Term Liabilities	17,078,864	17,479,077	1,243	2,553	17,080,107	17,481,630	
Total Liabilities	20,723,589	21,384,694	5,408	6,609	20,728,997	21,391,303	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,393,134	6,085,807	0	0	5,393,134	6,085,807	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,669,352	45,101,193	0	0	42,669,352	45,101,193	
Restricted	6,344,464	5,567,939	0	0	6,344,464	5,567,939	
Unrestricted	1,433,322	547,765	5,561	(2,242)	1,438,883	545,523	
Total Net Position	\$ 50,447,138	\$ 51,216,897	\$ 5,561	\$ (2,242)	\$ 50,452,699	\$ 51,214,655	

Governmental Activities

At year end, capital assets represented 75.67 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets was \$42,669,352 at June 30, 2014. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the School District's net position, \$6,344,464 or 12.58 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$1,433,322 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Current and other assets increased \$280,634 which can mostly be attributed to increases in intergovernmental receivable due to the School District receiving the Straight A grant during fiscal year 2014. The 2,353,880 decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation exceeding capital outlay in the current fiscal year.

Other liabilities decreased \$260,892, primarily due to a large payable at the end of fiscal year 2013 for computers that did not exist in fiscal year 2014. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$400,213 due to principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$692,673 due to an increase in the amount of property taxes available for advance at June 30, 2014.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	T	ot <u>al</u>
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,517,549	\$ 2,397,963	\$ 89,553	\$ 66,861	\$ 2,607,102	\$ 2,464,824
Operating Grants	2,884,948	2,313,246	0	0	2,884,948	2,313,246
Capital Grants	385	439,250	0	0	385	439,250
Total Program Revenues	5,402,882	5,150,459	89,553	66,861	5,492,435	5,217,320
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	8,237,169	6,915,249	0	0	8,237,169	6,915,249
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	17,444,562	15,909,332	0	0	17,444,562	15,909,332
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	340,892	390,171	0	0	340,892	390,171
Other	200,554	44,646	0	0	200,554	44,646
Total General Revenues	26,223,177	23,259,398	0	0	26,223,177	23,259,398
Total Revenues	31,626,059	28,409,857	89,553	66,861	31,715,612	28,476,718
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	15,613,240	14,202,935	0	0	15,613,240	14,202,935
Special	3,909,194	3,946,462	0	0	3,909,194	3,946,462
Vocational	346,962	365,132	0	0	346,962	365,132
Student Intervention Services	15,683	15,667	0	0	15,683	15,667
Other	265	3,435	0	0	265	3,435
Support Services:						
Pupils	778,720	933,456	0	0	778,720	933,456
Instructional Staff	272,179	1,235,146	0	0	272,179	1,235,146
Board of Education	593,867	590,517	0	0	593,867	590,517
Administration	2,555,043	2,486,047	0	0	2,555,043	2,486,047
Fiscal	511,057	470,475	0	0	511,057	470,475
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,265,252	2,713,403	0	0	2,265,252	2,713,403
Pupil Transportation	2,151,206	2,068,885	0	0	2,151,206	2,068,885
Central	471,997	425,217	0	0	471,997	425,217
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	1,458,892	1,424,014	0	0	1,458,892	1,424,014
Community Services Extracurricular Activities	137,185	143,952	0	0	137,185	143,952
Debt Service:	379,156	356,034	0	0	379,156	356,034
Interest and Fiscal Charges	935,920	843,159	0	0	935,920	843,159
Scottie Kid's Club	955,920	0 843,139	81,750	69,103	81,750	69,103
Total Expenses	32,395,818	32,223,936	81,750	69,103	32,477,568	32,293,039
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(769,759)	(3,814,079)	7,803	(2,242)	(761,956)	(3,816,321)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	51,216,897	55,030,976	(2,242)	0	51,214,655	55,030,976
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 50,447,138	\$ 51,216,897	\$ 5,561	\$ (2,242)	\$ 50,452,699	\$ 51,214,655

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

Property tax revenue increased \$1,321,920 in fiscal year 2014, partially due to an increase in the amount available for advance, which can vary based on when the tax bills are sent and collections are received. Capital grants decreased \$438,865 in fiscal year 2014 due to the contribution of the Halliburton Athletic Facility in the prior year. Operating grants increased \$571,702 mostly due to the receipt of the Straight A grant during fiscal year 2014. Operation and maintenance of plant decreased \$448,151, mostly due to completion of a roof replacement done in the prior year. Fluctuations between Instruction and Support Services expenses can be attributed to the re-coding of expenses in accordance with the revised expenditure standards approved by the State Board of Education on December 11, 2012. The expenditure standards revisions addressed operating expenditures and classroom instruction versus non-classroom expenditures.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost of Service			
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 15,613,240	\$ 14,202,935	\$ 12,993,846	\$ 12,515,822		
Special	3,909,194	3,946,462	3,092,974	3,056,334		
Vocational	346,962	365,132	340,076	183,939		
Student Intervention Services	15,683	15,667	15,683	15,667		
Other	265	3,435	265	3,435		
Support Services:						
Pupils	778,720	933,456	541,931	607,904		
Instructional Staff	272,179	1,235,146	169,260	1,205,539		
Board of Education	593,867	590,517	593,867	590,517		
Administration	2,555,043	2,486,047	2,484,162	2,428,273		
Fiscal	511,057	470,475	511,057	470,475		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,265,252	2,713,403	2,248,125	2,688,986		
Pupil Transportation	2,151,206	2,068,885	2,057,749	1,935,622		
Central	471,997	425,217	471,103	424,337		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	1,458,892	1,424,014	273,536	288,448		
Community Services	137,185	143,952	78,964	86,804		
Extracurricular Activities	379,156	356,034	184,418	(271,784)		
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	935,920	843,159	935,920	843,159		
Total Expenses	\$ 32,395,818	\$ 32,223,936	\$ 26,992,936	\$ 27,073,477		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 83 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 82.92 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

Business-Type Activities

The School District has one fund reported as a business-type activity. In fiscal year 2013, operations began for Scottie Kid's Club, a child care center. This program had total revenues of \$89,553 and \$81,750 of expenses for fiscal year 2014.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$31,061,088 and expenditures of \$30,009,382 for fiscal year 2014.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was an increase of \$952,861. The School District had an increase in property tax revenue due to the increase in the amount of tax revenue available for advance at year end. There was also an increase in school foundation revenue during the current year.

The fund balance of the debt service fund increased by \$220,391, which is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue as a result of the increase in the amount of tax revenue available for advance at year end.

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 did amend its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$25,543,061 was higher than the final budget basis revenue by \$485,798. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenue.

Final budget basis revenues were \$1,061,180 higher than the original budget of \$23,996,083. These increased as the School District anticipated additional state foundation revenue.

Final appropriations were \$1,018,151 higher than the original budget of \$25,080,706, as the School District saw an increase in salary and benefits expense for instruction and student support services.

Actual expenditures of \$25,689,912 were \$408,945 lower than the final appropriations of \$26,098,857. Most of the difference is due to an overestimation of regular and special instruction.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$57,556,188 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2014		2013	
Land	\$	4,020,160	\$	4,020,160	
Land Improvements		1,628,446		1,784,156	
Buildings and Improvements		49,711,369		51,584,680	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		1,259,518		1,510,205	
Vehicles		905,413		980,384	
Infrastructure		31,282		30,483	
Totals	\$	57,556,188	\$	59,910,068	

The \$2,353,880 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$15,602,579 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
	2014		2013		
2002 School Improvement Serial, Term Bonds	\$ 3,094,830	\$	3,103,969		
2006 Refunding Bonds - Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	9,374,187		9,717,919		
2007 Refunding Bonds - Serial, Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds	3,133,562		3,162,148		
Total	\$ 15,602,579	\$	15,984,036		

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

Current Issues

The School District has developed a fiscal practice of spending within the limits of available revenues. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the School District reduced its expenditures in all areas, including staffing, so as to maintain a positive cash position. Those changes, along with continued fiscal monitoring, have helped put the School District in a better financial position for the future. Additional reductions in expenses will be considered in the coming years on an as needed basis. Raising revenues by means of an operating levy will be considered only when all viable reductions have been exhausted.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Ryan Smith, Treasurer of Tri-Valley Local School District, 36 E. Muskingum Avenue, Dresden, Ohio, 43821 or email at resden:10px; descent descent

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,827,003	\$ 10,969	\$ 8,837,972	
Inventory Held For Resale	17,884	0	17,884	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	103,042	0	103,042	
Receivables:	1.124.050	0	1 12 5 0 7 0	
Intergovernmental	1,126,850	0	1,126,850	
Property Taxes	8,083,560	0	8,083,560	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	346,438	0	346,438	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,020,160	0	4,020,160	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	53,536,028	0	53,536,028	
Total Assets	76,060,965	10,969	76,071,934	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charges on Refunding	502,896	0	502,896	
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	153,661	386	154,047	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,513,892	2,088	2,515,980	
Intergovernmental Payable	570,272	321	570,593	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	15,751	0	15,751	
Accrued Interest Payable	54,820	0	54,820	
Claims Payable	336,329	0	336,329	
Unearned Revenue	0	1,370	1,370	
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	752,928	592	753,520	
Due In More Than One Year	16,325,936	651	16,326,587	
Total Liabilities	20,723,589	5,408	20,728,997	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	5,393,134	0	5,393,134	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	42,669,352	0	42,669,352	
Capital Outlay	1,991,437	0	1,991,437	
Debt Service	2,459,982	0	2,459,982	
State Programs	758,411	0	758,411	
Federal Programs	163,424	0	163,424	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	820,621	0	820,621	
Other Purposes	150,589	0	150,589	
Unrestricted	1,433,322	5,561	1,438,883	
Total Net Position	\$ 50,447,138	\$ 5,561	\$ 50,452,699	

Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues			C	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Posit	ion
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	and Sales	and Interest	and Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 15,613,240	\$ 1,668,129	\$ 951,265	\$ 0	\$ (12,993,846)	\$ 0	\$ (12,993,846)
Special	3,909,194	88,963	727,257	0	(3,092,974)	0	(3,092,974)
•		,	,	0		0	
Vocational	346,962	0	6,886		(340,076)		(340,076)
Student Intervention Services	15,683	0	0	0	(15,683)	0	(15,683)
Other	265	0	0	0	(265)	0	(265)
Support Services:	##0 # 2 0		22 / 500		(544.004)		(544.004)
Pupils	778,720	0	236,789	0	(541,931)	0	(541,931)
Instructional Staff	272,179	0	102,919	0	(169,260)	0	(169,260)
Board of Education	593,867	0	0	0	(593,867)	0	(593,867)
Administration	2,555,043	70,881	0	0	(2,484,162)	0	(2,484,162)
Fiscal	511,057	0	0	0	(511,057)	0	(511,057)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,265,252	0	16,742	385	(2,248,125)	0	(2,248,125)
Pupil Transportation	2,151,206	0	93,457	0	(2,057,749)	0	(2,057,749)
Central	471,997	894	0	0	(471,103)	0	(471,103)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	1,458,892	443,212	742,144	0	(273,536)	0	(273,536)
Community Services	137,185	50,732	7,489	0	(78,964)	0	(78,964)
Extracurricular Activities	379,156	194,738	0	0	(184,418)	0	(184,418)
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	935,920	0	0	0	(935,920)	0	(935,920)
Total Governmental Activities	32,395,818	2,517,549	2,884,948	385	(26,992,936)	0	(26,992,936)
Business-Type Activities							
Scottie Kid's Club	81,750	89,553	0	0	0	7,803	7,803
Total	\$ 32,477,568	\$ 2,607,102	\$ 2,884,948	\$ 385	(26,992,936)	7,803	(26,985,133)
	General Revenue Property Taxes Le General Purpos Debt Service	vied for:			6,958,893 1,141,965	0	6,958,893 1,141,965
	Capital Outlay				1,141,963	0	136,311
		mante Not Pactrioto	d to Specific Progres	me	17,444,562	0	17,444,562
		ments Not Restricte	u to Specific Prograi	IIIS		0	
	Payments in Lieu				340,892		340,892
	Investment Earnin	gs			110,036	0	110,036
	Miscellaneous				90,518	0	90,518
	Total General Rev	renues			26,223,177	0	26,223,177
	Change in Net Po	sition			(769,759)	7,803	(761,956)
	Net Position Begin	0 0			51,216,897	(2,242)	51,214,655
	Net Position End	of Year			\$ 50,447,138	\$ 5,561	\$ 50,452,699

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	_	General		Debt Service	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,203,759	\$	2,130,514	\$	2,942,253	\$	8,276,526
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		17,884		17,884
Materials and Supplies Inventory		100,522		0		2,520		103,042
Receivables:		014.046		0		0		014046
Interfund		814,946		0		1 100 252		814,946
Intergovernmental		26,498		Ü		1,100,352		1,126,850
Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		6,826,804		1,122,752 8,386		134,004		8,083,560
Advances to Other Funds		74,527 568,265		8,380 0		263,525 0		346,438 568,265
	ф.		Φ.		ф.		ф.	
Total Assets	\$	11,615,321	\$	3,261,652	\$	4,460,538	\$	19,337,511
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	86,282	\$	0	\$	25,865	\$	112,147
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,255,537		0		258,355		2,513,892
Intergovernmental Payable		532,265		0		38,007		570,272
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		15,751		0		0		15,751
Interfund Payable		0		0		14,946		14,946
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		107,750		107,750
Total Liabilities		2,889,835		0		444,923		3,334,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		4,557,031		746,850		89,253		5,393,134
Unavailable Revenue		405,237		67,112		1,104,313		1,576,662
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year		74,527		8,386		263,525		346,438
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,036,795		822,348		1,457,091		7,316,234
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		668,787		0		2,520		671,307
Restricted		0		2,439,304		2,864,455		5,303,759
Committed		11,000		0		1,402		12,402
Assigned		691,514		0		0		691,514
Unassigned		2,317,390		0		(309,853)		2,007,537
Total Fund Balances		3,688,691		2,439,304		2,558,524		8,686,519
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,615,321	\$	3,261,652	\$	4,460,538	\$	19,337,511

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 8,686,519
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.		57,556,188
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 1,096,323 346,438 480,339	1,923,100
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(1,087,881)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(54,820)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		502,896
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium	(14,585,000) (55,953) (791,077)	
Bond Discount Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences	42,298 (212,847) (1,476,285)	 (17,078,864)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 50,447,138

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	ф долд 164	d 1160.740	ф. 120.012	Φ 0.240.010
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,047,164		\$ 138,012	\$ 8,348,919
Intergovernmental	17,171,185	147,555	2,247,054	19,565,794
Investment Income	110,022		675	110,697
Tuition and Fees	1,578,761	0	0	1,578,761
Extracurricular Activities	251,455	0	193,388	444,843
Charges for Services	0	*	493,944	493,944
Contributions and Donations	5,599	0	0	5,599
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	74,527	8,386	263,525	346,438
Miscellaneous	158,002	0	8,091	166,093
Total Revenues	26,396,715	1,319,684	3,344,689	31,061,088
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,793,107	0	260,123	14,053,230
Special	2,903,977	0	764,504	3,668,481
Vocational	257,757	0	0	257,757
Student Intervention Services	15,683		0	15,683
Other	265	0	0	265
Support Services:				
Pupils	516,736		207,509	724,245
Instructional Staff	2,542	0	112,935	115,477
Board of Education	554,727	25,558	2,973	583,258
Administration	2,321,466		0	2,321,466
Fiscal	506,212		0	506,212
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,159,254	0	265,865	2,425,119
Pupil Transportation	1,967,120		81,901	2,049,021
Central	422,571	0	0	422,571
Extracurricular Activities	3,389	0	194,943	198,332
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	*	1,243,518	1,243,518
Community Services	0	0	76,632	76,632
Capital Outlay	650	0	255,332	255,982
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	87,176	0	87,176
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,398	986,559	0	1,004,957
Total Expenditures	25,443,854	1,099,293	3,466,235	30,009,382
Net Change in Fund Balance	952,861	220,391	(121,546)	1,051,706
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,735,830	2,218,913	2,680,070	7,634,813
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,688,691	\$ 2,439,304	\$ 2,558,524	\$ 8,686,519

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Current Year Depreciation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Revenue in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Boad Principal Accrreted Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Accretion of Estuance Costs Amortization of Fedunding Loss Revenue in the statement of Estatement Severe fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,051,706
astatement 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 outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Accreted Interest Bond Principal Accreted Interest accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss Amortization of Refunding Loss 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 expenditures and related internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Covernmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Compensated Absences Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)			
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Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Taxes (24,690) Intergovernmental Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Accreted Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Issuance Costs (175,103) * Amortization of Fremium on Bonds Amortization of Premium on Bonds (3,036) Amortization of Refunding Loss (50,291) 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (33,799)	•		
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premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Issuance Costs (175,103) * Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss Amortization of Refunding Loss 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	Accreted interest	321,024	415,000
Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss (3,036) Amortization of Refunding Loss (50,291) 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss (3,036) Amortization of Refunding Loss (50,291) 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	Accrued Interest Payable	150	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss (50,291) (164,988) 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)		(175,103) *	
Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss (50,291) (164,988) 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)			
Amortization of Refunding Loss (50,291) (164,988) 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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (207,525) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)		*	
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 expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (207,525) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)		* * * *	(164,988)
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (207,525) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)			
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (207,525)			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (207,525)	to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.		
among the governmental activities. (207,525) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	among the governmental activities.		(207,525)
Compensated Absences 18,756 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)			
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	as expenditures in governmental funds.		
but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)			18,756
but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (93,799)	Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (769.759)			(93,799)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (769.759)

^{*} Prior year issuance costs were written off in current year (immaterial) with the implementation of GASB 65.

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

	Budg	eted Amou	unts		Variance Final Bud Over	dget
	Original		Final	Actual	(Unde	
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,731,39		6,734,394	\$ 6,526,690	,	207,704)
Intergovernmental	15,379,15		16,427,715	17,171,185	7	43,470
Investment Income	40,00		40,000	40,530		530
Tuition and Fees	1,616,60		1,622,100	1,548,620	((73,480)
Extracurricular Activities	8,00		9,000	8,904		(96)
Contributions and Donations		0	0	5,599		5,599
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	74,52		74,527	74,527		0
Miscellaneous	146,41		149,527	167,006		17,479
Total Revenues	23,996,08	3	25,057,263	25,543,061	4	185,798
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,213,29	0	13,899,455	12 524 247	2	865,208
6	2,957,22		3,214,159	13,534,247 3,029,058		85,101
Special Vocational	2,937,22		312,205	283,262		28,943
Student Intervention Services	18,85		,	19,317		821
Support Services:			20,138			
Pupils	463,30		558,677	474,558		84,119
Instructional Staff	49,49		55,298	50,701		4,597
Board of Education	552,80		609,141	566,233		42,908
Administration	2,220,89		2,288,023	2,274,840		13,183
Fiscal	503,16		492,791	515,389		(22,598)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,198,49	3	2,188,411	2,251,894		(63,483)
Pupil Transportation	2,139,25		2,013,203	2,191,216		78,013
Central	486,72		421,156	498,547		(77,391)
Capital Outlay	63		26,200	650		25,550
Total Expenditures	25,080,70	6	26,098,857	25,689,912	4	108,945
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,084,62	3)	(1,041,594)	(146,851)	8	394,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Advances In		0	0	401,772	4	101,772
Advances Out		0	(805,365)	(816,718)	((11,353)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	(805,365)	(414,946)	3	390,419
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,084,62	3)	(1,846,959)	(561,797)	1,2	285,162
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,569,07	4	2,569,074	2,569,074		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	376,12	2	376,122	376,122		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,860,57	3 \$	1,098,237	\$ 2,383,399	\$ 1.2	285,162

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund		 Activities - ernal Service Fund
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,969	\$ 550,477
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		386	41,514
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,088	0
Intergovernmental Payable		321	0
Interfund Payable		0	800,000
Claims Payable		0	336,329
Unearned Revenue		1,370	0
Compensated Absences Payable		592	0
Total Current Liabilities		4,757	1,177,843
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion		651	0
Advances from Other Funds		0	460,515
Total Long-Term Liabilities		651	460,515
Total Liabilities		5,408	1,638,358
Net Position			
Unrestricted		5,561	 (1,087,881)
Total Net Position	\$	5,561	\$ (1,087,881)

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

	Sco	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal		
	C1			Service Fund		
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	89,553	\$	3,820,789		
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages		69,645		0		
Fringe Benefits		5,440	0			
Purchased Services		795		525,662		
Materials and supplies		5,795		0		
Claims		0		3,502,652		
Other		75		0		
Total Operating Expenses		81,750		4,028,314		
Operating Income (Loss)		7,803		(207,525)		
Net Position Beginning of Year		(2,242)		(880,356)		
Net Position End of Year	\$	5,561	\$	(1,087,881)		

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Serivces and Benefits	Sco	nterprise ottie Kid's ub Fund 88,893 (6,420) (75,871)	A	overnmental activities - Internal ervice Fund 3,588,639 (525,955) 0
Cash Paid for Claims		6,602		(3,407,354)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		0,002		(344,670)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Advances from Other Funds		0		800,000
Advances to Other Funds	<u></u>	0		(400,000)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Activities		0		400,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		6,602		55,330
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		4,367		495,147
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	10,969	\$	550,477
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	7,803	\$	(207,525)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		245		(293)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		521		o o
Intergovernmental Payable		3		0
Claims Payable		0		95,298
Unearned Revenue		(660)		(232,150)
Compensated Absences Payable		(1,310)		0
Total Adjustments		(1,201)		(137,145)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	6,602	\$	(344,670)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	101,680	\$	78,824
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0	\$	983
Due to Students		0		77,841
Total Liabilities		0	\$	78,824
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	101,680		

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions Miscellaneous Investment Earnings	\$ 23,058 15
Total Additions	23,073
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	2,000
Change in Net Position	21,073
Net Position Beginning of Year	80,607
Net Position End of Year	\$ 101,680

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1966. The School District serves an area of approximately 230 square miles. It is located in Muskingum and Coshocton Counties and includes all of Adams, Jefferson, Salem, Jackson, Muskingum and Madison Townships and a portion of Licking, Virginia, and Washington Townships. The School District currently operates 11 instructional/support buildings.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tri-Valley Local 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;(3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) 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. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA), the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which are defined as public entity risk pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 14 and 15.

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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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 fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type 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 and for the business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the 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 and enterprise 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 separate 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 year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for 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 or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following are the School District's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Scottie Kid's Club This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with before and after school child care program, formerly known as "Latch-Key."

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 a self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund, which accounts for several scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents 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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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.

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, Federal National Mortgage Association bonds and notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, a money market account, repurchase agreement, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for non negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Under existing Ohio statues, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Investment earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$110,022 which includes \$61,676 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the 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. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

H. Inventory

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

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

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating 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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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	10 - 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 Years

J. 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 vacation time when earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees after 14 years of current service with the School District.

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

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 recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Bond Discounts and Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is accreted over the term of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which debt is issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

M. Net Position

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

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

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the 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 use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – 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 policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

The 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 amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function 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 and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for child care and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2014.

R. 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.

S. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Fitness Center	\$ 124,621
State Funded Capital Projects	3
Straight A	1
IDEA Part B	72,430
Title I	92,318
Improving Teacher Quality	20,480
Proprietary Funds:	
Internal Service	1,087,881

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ 952,861
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(154,893)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(736,404)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	18,563
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (641,924)
Budget Basis	\$ (561,797)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes flower, uniform school supplies, summer basketball camp and public school support funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statute classifies monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio and STAR Plus);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2014, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a 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, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,755,004. At year end, \$1,391,383 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,809,867 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial 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 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments:

Standard			Investment	Maturities	_
& Poor's		Fair	6 Months	1 to 3	Percent
Rating	Investment Type	Value	or Less	Years	of Total
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 2,009,341	\$ 0	\$2,009,341	32.08%
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank	746,843	0	746,843	11.92%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank	249,473	0	249,473	3.98%
AAAm	STAROhio	51,961	51,961	0	0.83%
AAA	Money Market	211	211	0	0.00%
N/A	Repurchase Agreement	3,205,643	3,205,643	0	51.19%
	Total	\$ 6,263,472	\$ 3,257,815	\$3,005,657	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2014, is 51 days.

Credit Risk The School District's investments at June 30, 2014 are rated as shown above by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

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

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2014.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 year 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 law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Muskingum and Coshocton Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances 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 as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,864,536 in the general fund, \$308,790 in the debt service fund, and \$36,761 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013, was \$1,344,062 in the general fund, \$242,090 in the debt service fund, and \$26,397 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property 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 reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

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

	2013 Seco	ond-	2014 Firs	st-
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collect	tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 296,977,170 27,289,040	91.58% 8.42%	\$ 295,076,110 31,876,840	90.25% 9.75%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 324,266,210	100.00%	\$ 326,952,950	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 40.05		\$ 39.85	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property taxes, interfund, revenue in lieu of taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, with the exception of delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$480,339.

In prior years, tax abatement agreements were entered into between Muskingum County, various townships and local businesses and were accepted by the School District to encourage economic growth in the County. In return for the abatements, the businesses agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes to the School District. Each agreement states a specified percentage that the businesses will pay based on the amount of real property taxes the School District would have received. The receivables have been recorded in the funds pursuant to the agreements. The receivable is recorded in the amount the School District will receive in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,020,160	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,020,160
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,429,698	0	0	2,429,698
Buildings and Improvements	70,616,257	527,463	0	71,143,720
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,668,038	143,265	(6,900)	3,804,403
Vehicles	2,737,703	91,398	(54,488)	2,774,613
Infrastructure	37,193	5,020	0	42,213
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	79,488,889	767,146	(61,388)	80,194,647
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(645,542)	(155,710)	0	(801,252)
Buildings and Improvements	(19,031,577)	(2,400,774)	0	(21,432,351)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,157,833)	(393,952)	6,900	(2,544,885)
Vehicles	(1,757,319)	(166,369)	54,488	(1,869,200)
Infrastructure	(6,710)	(4,221)	0	(10,931)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,598,981)	(3,121,026) *	61,388	(26,658,619)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	55,889,908	(2,353,880)	0	53,536,028
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 59,910,068	\$ (2,353,880)	\$ 0	\$ 57,556,188

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,634,717
Special	200,379
Vocational	83,160
Support Services:	
Pupils	45,615
Instructional Staff	148,848
Board of Education	16,009
Administration	210,212
Fiscal	2,401
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	97,034
Pupil Transportation	172,189
Central	62,248
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	203,271
Community Services	60,019
Extracurricular Activities	184,924
Total Depreciation	\$ 3,121,026

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

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracts with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 102,806,291
Automotive Liability (\$100 comprehensive, \$500 collision)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Professional Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all employees through a self insurance internal service fund. The School District participates with the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative with Medical Mutual serving as the third-party administrator for the plan. Stop-loss coverage is purchased for individual claims above \$100,000 and in aggregate \$4,771,860. With the stop loss coverage, the School District's total maximum liability for the 2014 plan year is \$5,324,573. The School District pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage which are \$1,396.28 for family coverage or \$551.39 for individual coverage per month. The premium is paid to the internal service fund by the fund that pays the salary for the covered employee.

The School District also pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the dental premiums which are \$99.56 for family coverage or \$38.30 for individual coverage.

The claims liability of \$336,329 reported in the Internal Service fund at June 30, 2014 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements 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 incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Balance ning of Year	<u>Y</u>	Current ear Claims]	Claims Payments	Balance d of Year
2013	\$ 219,644	\$	3,430,666	\$	3,409,279	\$ 241,031
2014	\$ 241,031	\$	3,502,652	\$	3,407,354	\$ 336,329

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). 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.

Note 10 - Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$613,833, \$570,922 and \$566,701, respectively; 75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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

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 plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website 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 times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,391,813, \$1,343,429 and \$1,377,450, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$104,978 made by the School District and \$82,483 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered 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. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/AuditResources.

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. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. 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 (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$73,103, \$60,220, and \$24,542, respectively; 75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the 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 \$35,612, \$32,251, and \$33,467, respectively; 75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$107,063, \$103,341, and \$105,958, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 15 days per year, with a total maximum accumulation of 260 days. Upon retirement, certified employees are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave. Classified employees, upon retirement, are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Term life insurance coverage is \$50,000 with an additional \$50,000 of accidental death and dismemberment coverage for certified and non-certified staff. For administrators, coverage is calculated at \$1,000 for every \$1,000 earned with a maximum of \$50,000. Coverage is provided by Assurant Employee Benefits. The rate is \$6.50 per month for all employees.

An additional employee benefit which is offered through the School District is vision insurance through Vision Service Plan, Inc. The monthly rate is \$5.98 for single and \$13.53 for family for all employees.

C. Retirement Incentive

Certified employees with 30 years or more of retirement credit shall be eligible for a \$15,000 retirement incentive providing the employee retires by July 1, of the school year in which they first become eligible for retirement. Also, if the employee gives the School District notice of retirement prior to March 1 within the fiscal year of their retirement, then the employee is entitled to five days of additional pay.

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

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities	Outstanding 6/30/2013	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding 6/30/2014	Due In One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2002 School Improvement Bonds, \$18,500,000					
Term Bonds - 4.25%, \$14,620,000	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,040,000	\$365,000
Bond Premium, \$228,153	63,969	0	9,139	54,830	0
Total 2002 School Improvement Bonds	3,103,969	0	9,139	3,094,830	365,000
2006 Advance Refunding Bonds, \$9,254,993					
Serial Bonds - 4.1-4.4%, \$7,130,000	7,130,000	0	0	7,130,000	0
Term Bonds - 4.25%, \$1,695,000	1,695,000	0	0	1,695,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 30.656% \$429,993	48,134	0	42,176	5,958	2,571
CAB Accretion - \$1,070,007	326,895	56,732	327,824	55,803	23,416
CAB Premium - \$778,859	551,694	0	32,452	519,242	0
Serial/Term Bond Discount - \$43,312 & \$4,408	(33,804)	0	(1,988)	(31,816)	0
Total 2006 Advance Refunding Bonds	9,717,919	56,732	400,464	9,374,187	25,987
2007 Advance Refunding Bonds, \$3,084,995					
Serial Bonds - 4.0%, \$1,135,000	865,000	0	45,000	820,000	45,000
Term Bonds - 4.0%, \$1,900,000	1,900,000	0	0	1,900,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 20.747%, \$49,995	49,995	0	0	49,995	0
CAB Accretion - \$685,005	119,977	37,067	0	157,044	0
Serial/CAB Premium - \$4,345 & \$364,567	238,706	0	21,701	217,005	0
Serial/Term Bond Discount - \$6,817 & \$11,001	(11,530)	0	(1,048)	(10,482)	0
Total 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds	3,162,148	37,067	65,653	3,133,562	45,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	15,984,036	93,799	475,256	15,602,579	435,987
Compensated Absences	1,495,041	314,980	333,736	1,476,285	316,941
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 17,479,077	\$ 408,779	\$ 808,992	\$ 17,078,864	\$752,928
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 2,553	\$ 0	\$ 1,310	\$ 1,243	\$ 592
Total Business-Type					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,553	\$ 0	\$ 1,310	\$ 1,243	\$ 592

Compensated absences for governmental activities will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund and compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid from the Scottie Kid's Club Fund.

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

2002 General Obligation Bonds – On March 28, 2002, the School District issued \$18,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction under the state of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, as part of the Expedited Local Partnership Program. The bond issue included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$3,880,000 and \$14,620,000 respectively. During fiscal year 2006, the School District advance refunded \$760,000 of the serial bonds, and \$8,495,000 of the term bonds. During fiscal year 2007, the School District advance refunded an additional \$3,085,000 of the term bonds. The advance refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized premium and discount of these advance refunded bonds were removed from the financial statements of the School District. The remaining outstanding bonds are being retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The serial and a portion of the term bonds were originally sold at a premium of \$228,153, of which \$118,803 remained outstanding after the refunding issues. The remaining premium will be amortized over the remaining life of the bonds.

The original bonds were issued for a 28-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2029. After the advance refunding issues, the bonds that remained outstanding have a final maturity at December 1, 2019.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building. The School District must maintain a maintenance plan and submit it to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every 5 years for the term of the bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2014 through 2015 (with the balance of \$470,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2016) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2014	\$365,000
2015	420,000

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2019, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2017 through 2018 (with the balance of \$660,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2019) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2017	\$530,000
2018	595,000

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the outstanding 2002 School Improvement Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Term Bonds				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 365,000	\$ 157,162	\$ 522,162		
2016	420,000	135,575	555,575		
2017	470,000	111,100	581,100		
2018	530,000	83,599	613,599		
2019	595,000	52,662	647,662		
2020	660,000	18,150	678,150		
Total	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 558,248	\$ 3,598,248		

2006 Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – The School District has previously issued 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2006 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds. At the date of refunding, \$9,835,130 (including premium, and after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Improvement Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. See the Defeased Debt portion of the note for further specifics.

On April 20, 2006, the School District issued \$9,254,993 of general obligation bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. The bond issue included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$7,130,000, \$1,695,000 and \$429,993, respectively. These refunding bonds were issued with a discount of \$47,720 which is reported as a decrease to bonds payable and a premium of \$778,859 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$632,855. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflow of resources is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The remaining outstanding bonds are being retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The 2006 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Princip	al Amount
Date	to be	Redeemed
2018	\$	35,000
2019		35,000
2020		35,000
2021		40,000
2022		40,000
2023		390,000
	\$	575,000

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

The remaining principal amount of such current interest bonds, \$1,120,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2016 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after June 1, 2016, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2006 issue mature December 1, 2006 through December 1, 2016. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,500,000. For fiscal year 2014, \$56,732 was accreted and \$327,824 of the accretion was paid, leaving a total bond liability of \$61,761.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

						T	otal		
	Serial/Ter	rm Bonds	Cap	ital Appre	ciatio	on Bonds	Accretion		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Pri	incipal	A	ccretion	Principal		Interest
2015	\$ 0	\$ 381,835	\$	2,571	\$	27,429	\$ 2,571	\$	409,264
2016	0	381,835		1,933		28,067	1,933		409,902
2017	0	381,835		1,454		28,546	1,454		410,381
2018	30,000	381,220		0		0	30,000		381,220
2019	35,000	379,861		0		0	35,000		379,861
2020-2024	540,000	1,868,598		0		0	540,000		1,868,598
2025-2029	6,580,000	1,119,945		0		0	6,580,000		1,119,945
2030	1,640,000	36,080		0		0	1,640,000		36,080
Totals	\$ 8,825,000	\$ 4,931,209	\$	5,958	\$	84,042	\$ 8,830,958	\$	5,015,251

2007 Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On April 19, 2007, the School District issued \$3,084,995 of general obligation bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 17 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. The serial and term refunding bonds were issued with a discount of \$17,818 which is reported as a decrease to bonds payable. The serial and capital appreciation refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$368,912 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$257,237. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The remaining outstanding bonds are being retired from the Debt Service Fund.

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

The 2007 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent 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:

	Princi	Principal Amount			
Date	to be	Redeemed			
2018	\$	55,000			
2019		55,000			
2020		55,000			
2021		830,000			
	\$	995,000			

The remaining principal amount of such current interest bonds, \$905,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2017 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after June 1, 2017, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2007 issue mature December 1, 2020. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$735,000. For fiscal year 2014, \$37,067 was accreted, for a total bond liability of \$207,039.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

					To	otal
	Serial/Ter	rm Bonds	Capital Appre	eciation Bonds		Accretion/
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 45,000	\$ 107,900	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 45,000	\$ 107,900
2016	45,000	106,100	0	0	45,000	106,100
2017	50,000	104,200	0	0	50,000	104,200
2018	50,000	102,200	0	0	50,000	102,200
2019	55,000	100,100	0	0	55,000	100,100
2020-2024	2,475,000	327,500	49,995	685,005	2,524,995	1,012,505
Totals	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 848,000	\$ 49,995	\$ 685,005	\$ 2,769,995	\$ 1,533,005

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

Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – The School District had previously issued 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2006 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds and 2007 general obligation advance refunding bonds. At the date of the 2007 refunding, \$3,346,035 (including premium, and after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Improvement Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. All defeased debt related to the refundings was fully called and repaid in fiscal year 2012.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Licking Area Computer Association – Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is a jointly governed organization of a two county consortium of school districts. LACA is an association which serves 14 entities within the boundaries of Licking and Muskingum Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools and education service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The School District's total payments to LACA for fiscal year 2014 were \$139,191. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent the Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center – The Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center 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 13 participating school district's elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career and Technology Center. The School District did not make any payments to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center for fiscal year 2014. To obtain financial information, write to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, Rick White, Treasurer, at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) – The Metropolitan Education Council is a consortium of school districts and related agencies in Ohio. The organization is comprised of 193 members. The governing board is comprised of either the superintendent or his designated representative from each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside Franklin County. Each year the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's membership payment to MEC for fiscal year 2014 was \$1,255. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, Sue Ward, who serves as fiscal officer, at 2100 City Gate Dr., Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

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

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 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 nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council 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 the development programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council 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 Council. During fiscal year 2014, the School District made payments of \$475 to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools. To obtain financial information write to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Note 15 – Public Entity Pools

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Claims Servicing Pool

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative – The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and a group purchasing pool comprised of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of it members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, like and/or other types of group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible school districts or groups join them for the same purposes. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

Note 16 - Set-Asides

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

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

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

		Capital
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		526,942
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(663,474)
Totals	\$	(136,532)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2015	\$	0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be carried forward. The School District had prior year bond proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

Note 17 – Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2014, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

	_	nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable		Advances to Other Funds		Advances from Other Funds	
		ccervable		ayaoic	<u> </u>	iici i uiius	<u> </u>	ner runus
General	\$	814,946	\$	0	\$	568,265	\$	0
Other Governmental:								
Fitness Center		0		14,946		0		107,750
Internal Service		0		800,000		0		460,515
	\$	814,946	\$	814,946	\$	568,265	\$	568,265

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2014 are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Note 18 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be 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 funds are presented as follows:

		D.L.	Other	
	G 1	Debt	Governmental	 1
	General	Service	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 100,522	\$ 0	\$ 2,520	\$ 103,042
Advances to Other Funds	568,265	0	0	568,265
Total Nonspendable	668,787	0	2,520	671,307
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	2,439,304	0	2,439,304
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,727,561	1,727,561
Food Service	0	0	246,198	246,198
Maintenance of Facilities	0	0	811,583	811,583
Other Purposes	0	0	79,113	79,113
Total Restricted	0	2,439,304	2,864,455	5,303,759
Committed for:				
Underground Storage Tank	11,000	0	0	11,000
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,402	1,402
Total Committed	11,000	0	1,402	12,402
Assigned for:				
Instruction	174,842	0	0	174,842
Support Services	350,677	0	0	350,677
Operation and Maintenance	41,520	0	0	41,520
Other Purposes	124,475	0	0	124,475
Total Assigned	691,514	0	0	691,514
Unassigned	2,317,390	0	(309,853)	2,007,537
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 3,688,691	\$2,439,304	\$ 2,558,524	\$ 8,686,519

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

Note 19 - 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 conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. 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

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Note 20 - Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$567,039 for the general fund and \$62,206 in non-major governmental funds.



December 20, 2014

To the Board of Education Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum 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 December 20, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Tri-Valley Local School District
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Rea & Associates, Inc.



December 20, 2014

To the Board of Education Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tri-Valley Local School District's, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Tri-Valley Local School District Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Tri-Valley Local School District Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):					
Title I Title I Total Title I		84.010 84.010	2013 2014	\$ 197,323 492,809 690,132	\$ 199,659 474,485 674,144
IDEA-B IDEA-B Total IDEA-B		84.027 84.027	2013 2014	109,850 357,240 467,090	110,153 352,262 462,415
Title II-A Title II-A Total Title II-A		84.367 84.367	2013 2014	15,659 80,248 95,907	16,464 78,189 94,653
Race to the Top Incentive Grants - ARRA Race to the Top Incentive Grants - ARRA Total Race to the Top Incentive Grants		84.395 84.395	2013 2014	38,696 62,954 101,650	39,150 62,254 101,404
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,354,779	1,332,616
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):					
Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	(B)	10.553		120,001 120,001	120,001 120,001
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	(C)	10.555		84,650	84,650
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	(B)	10.555		523,585 608,235	523,585 608,235
Total Nutrition Cluster				728,236	728,236
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				728,236	728,236
Total Federal Assistance				\$ 2,083,015	\$ 2,060,852

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Note B - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note C – Food Donation Program

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

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 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 District's *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*.

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .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 weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	Yes
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): IDEA-B Race to the Top - ARRA	CFDA #84.027 CFDA #84.395
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .505 JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance-Allowable Cost

Finding Number 2014-001

CFDA Title and Number: IDEA-B: 84.027 Federal Award Number/Year: 2014

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Agency: Ohio Department of Education

Criteria:

OMB Circular A-133 Section .500 (c) states the auditor shall perform procedures to obtain an understanding of internal control over federal programs sufficient to plan the audit to support a low assessed level of control risk for major programs.

OMB Circular A-87 Attachment B (8)(h)(3-5) states where employees are expected to work solely on a single federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications will be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or supervisory official having first-hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee. Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation which meets the following standards, unless a statistical sampling system or other system has been approved by the cognizant Federal agency. The Personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation must meet the following: (a) They must reflect an after the fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee, (b) They must account for the total activity for which the employee is compensated, (c) They must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods, and (d) They must be signed by the employee.

Condition Found:

We performed a test of controls and compliance over allowable costs/cost principles for payroll expenditures charged during fiscal year 2014. In testing, we noted time and effort documentation for one employee was completed incorrectly. The District maintains a special education bus route utilizing a modified bus to transport students between buildings. During the year, the employee responsible for driving the route was changed. Although the route was in place and eligible for allocation, the payroll system was not subsequently updated to reflect this change in driver resulting in incorrect application of time and effort documentation.

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .505 JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance-Allowable Cost (continued)

Finding Number	2014-001 (continued)
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Cause:

There was a change in bus driver assignments during the fiscal year and respective employee payroll allocations were not updated to reflect the changes. The School District's internal controls over payroll failed to prevent or detect and correct the improper allocation in a timely manner.

Effect:

The School District provided documentation to support the existence of the route and payroll allocation for the corrected employee driving the route. The information provided indicated that although the incorrect driver was charged in the system, that no questioned costs were identified as the change in driver did not change budget allocation or specific charge to the identified route. However, the lack of controls over the time and effort documentation subjects the School District to an increased risk of unallowable costs being charged to the federal programs.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Special Education Director review the individuals paid out of the federal funds to ensure the amounts are allowable and properly communicate to payroll personnel to reflect in payroll records.

Management Response/Corrective Action:

In FY2014, a new coordinator began the administration of Tri-Valley's federal programs due to the retirement of the former coordinator. During this transitional year, the new program coordinator attempted to follow the same procedures as the former coordinator for all facets of the federal programs. In prior years, scheduled meetings to discuss program updates occurred throughout the year. Unfortunately, these meetings did not take place in FY2014 as the new coordinator was unaware of their occurrence. The district has scheduled update meetings for January 2015 and May 2015 that will include administrative employees with knowledge of federal program expenses, including salary expense for program covered staff members. By scheduling the update meetings as in the past, the district is making an attempt to reduce the risk of a similar situation occurring in the future.

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2013-001	Material Non-Compliance – Expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations	Yes	





TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MUSKINGUM 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 MAY 7, 2015