BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

KAREN DAMERON, TREASURER



# Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Board of Education Wauseon Exempted Village School District 126 S. Fulton Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

# **Finding for Recovery**

Based on the amount of product purchased and profit margins from prior years it is estimated the District should have received between \$10,853 and \$11,653 from vending machine sales at the Wauseon Elementary/Middle School Building during Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 and through October of Fiscal Year 2015. During 2013 only \$2,719 was receipted and deposited, no funds were receipted and deposited during Fiscal Year 2014, and \$1,115 was receipted and deposited through October of Fiscal Year 2015. This resulted in an estimated shortage of between \$7,019 and \$7,819 of what should have been receipted and deposited from the vending machine sales in Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 and through October of Fiscal Year 2015.

Angela M. Spadafore, Building Secretary was responsible for collecting money from the vending machines and depositing it in the bank through October of Fiscal Year 2015.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies collected but unaccounted for is hereby issued against Angela M. Spadafore in the amount of \$7,019 in favor of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District.

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 Wauseon Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Board of Education Wauseon Exempted Village School District 126 S. Fulton Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567 Page -2-

Dare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2015

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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# Independent Auditor's Report

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 126 S. Fulton Street Wauseon, OH 43567

To the Board of Education:

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinion

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

Board of Education Wauseon Exempted Village School District

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2015, on our consideration of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 22, 2015

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$60,171 which represents a 0.20% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,424,912 in revenue or 81.04% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,843,152 or 18.96% of total revenues of \$20,268,064.
- The District had \$20,207,893 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,843,152 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,424,912 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$15,909,993 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,451,889 in expenditures. During fiscal 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$458,104 from a balance of \$815,937 to \$1,274,041.
- The bond retirement fund had \$2,104,344 in revenues and \$2,058,412 in expenditures. During fiscal 2014, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$45,932 from \$2,950,053 to \$2,995,985.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented in a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 52 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2014 and 2013.

Accede	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets	\$ 14,553,581	\$ 14,917,974
Capital assets, net	48,013,216	48,822,482
Total assets	62,566,797	63,740,456
Deferred outflows	246,672	253,942
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,779,320	1,811,974
Long-term liabilities	24,062,905	24,995,380
Total liabilities	25,842,225	26,807,354
Deferred inflows	6,220,517	6,496,488
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	25,544,342	25,710,982
Restricted	5,089,806	5,280,101
Unrestricted (deficit)	116,579	(300,527)
Total net position	\$ 30,750,727	\$ 30,690,556

#### **Net Position**

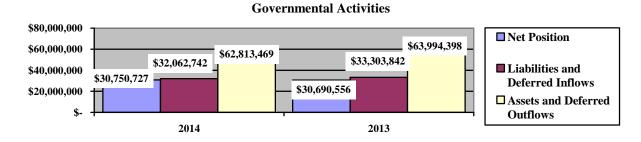
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$30,750,727.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 76.44% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014, was \$25,544,342. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,089,806 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$116,579 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2014 and 2013.



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,375,954	\$ 1,333,473	
Operating grants and contributions	2,467,198	1,877,774	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	7,155,028	6,704,350	
Grants and entitlements	9,108,625	8,801,313	
Investment earnings	9,176	20,864	
Other	152,083	171,230	
Total revenues	20,268,064	18,909,004	
		~	

#### **Change in Net Position**

- Continued

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **Change in Net Position**

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	\$ 7.990.906	\$ 7.797.015
Regular		
Special Vocational	2,813,091	2,578,818
	237,733	251,276
Other	940,929	1,047,712
Support services:	504 401	500 <b>505</b>
Pupil	504,401	508,725
Instructional staff	404,377	483,372
Board of education	36,011	42,621
Administration	1,439,123	1,325,286
Fiscal	442,601	401,584
Business	74,814	68,702
Operations and maintenance	1,628,640	1,480,165
Pupil transportation	790,059	800,771
Central	358,318	197,301
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	832,169	830,181
Other non-instructional services	3,319	3,264
Extracurricular activities	706,392	695,074
Interest and fiscal charges	1,005,010	1,380,677
Total expenses	20,207,893	19,892,544
Special items	-	(2,117,634)
Change in net position	60,171	(3,101,174)
Net position at beginning of year	30,690,556	33,791,730
Net position at end of year	\$ 30,750,727	\$ 30,690,556

# **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$60,171. Total governmental expenses of \$20,207,893 were offset by program revenues of \$3,843,152 and general revenues of \$16,424,912. Program revenues supported 19.02% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.24% of total governmental revenue.

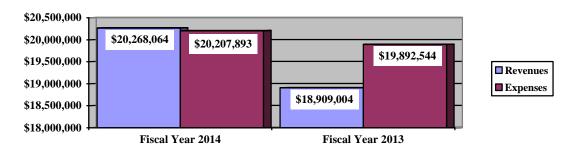
Total revenues increased approximately \$1.36 million from fiscal year 2013. The primary reason for this increase is due to changes in the State Foundation funding formula and the District's participation in the Straight A Grant during fiscal year 2014.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,982,659 or 59.30% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014. Expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

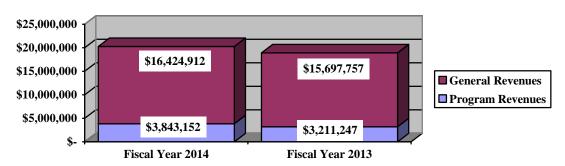
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2014	1	Net Cost of Services 2014	Т	otal Cost of Services 2013	N	Net Cost of Services 2013
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,990,906	\$	7,098,461	\$	7,797,015	\$	6,888,828
Special		2,813,091		1,299,192		2,578,818		1,562,577
Vocational		237,733		143,352		251,276		154,591
Other		940,929		870,985		1,047,712		1,011,768
Support services:								
Pupil		504,401		504,401		508,725		423,993
Instructional staff		404,377		199,797		483,372		449,135
Board of education		36,011		36,011		42,621		42,621
Administration		1,439,123		1,439,123		1,325,286		1,324,886
Fiscal		442,601		441,828		401,584		401,584
Business		74,814		74,814		68,702		68,702
Operations and maintenance		1,628,640		1,607,522		1,480,165		1,463,016
Pupil transportation		790,059		717,109		800,771		720,684
Central		358,318		341,068		197,301		190,101
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		832,169		66,253		830,181		35,441
Other non-instructional services		3,319		(5,235)		3,264		(633)
Extracurricular activities		706,392		525,050		695,074		563,326
Interest and fiscal charges		1,005,010	_	1,005,010		1,380,677		1,380,677
Total expenses	\$	20,207,893	\$	16,364,741	\$	19,892,544	\$	16,681,297

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 78.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.98%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.



# **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,404,915, which is less than last year's total of \$6,530,304. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance		Fund Balance		Increase	
Major funds:	Ju	<u>ne 30, 2014</u>	Ju	ne 30, 2013	(1	Decrease)
General	\$	1,274,041	\$	815,937	\$	458,104
Bond retirement		2,995,985		2,950,053		45,932
Other governmental		2,134,889		2,764,314		(629,425)
Total	\$	6,404,915	\$	6,530,304	\$	(125,389)

# General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$458,104. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues and decreasing expenditures.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2014	2013	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 5,111,466	\$ 4,889,540	4.54 %
Tuition	774,370	752,800	2.87 %
Earnings on investments	8,610	15,638	(44.94) %
Intergovernmental	9,777,117	9,117,276	7.24 %
Other revenues	220,839	244,299	(9.60) %
Total	\$ 15,892,402	<u>\$ 15,019,553</u>	5.81 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 10,033,517	\$ 10,497,400	(4.42) %
Support services	4,956,759	4,729,432	4.81 %
Extracurricular activities	461,613	493,060	(6.38) %
Total	\$ 15,451,889	\$ 15,719,892	(1.70) %

The most significant increase in general fund revenues was in intergovernmental revenues. This was due to changes to the State Foundation funding formula which benefited the District.

Overall, expenditures decreased 1.70%. The decrease in instructional expenditures is the result of a reduction in certified staff.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$2,104,344 in revenues and \$2,058,412 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$45,932 from \$2,950,053 to \$2,995,985. The increase is due to the District's debt levies generating more income than the debt service requirements for fiscal year 2014.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,986,208 and \$15,727,029, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2014 were \$15,721,322. This represents a \$5,707 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$17,263,538 were increased to \$17,303,341 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$15,483,928, which was \$1,819,413 less than the final budget appropriations.

# 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 District had \$48,013,216 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)				
	Governmen	tal Activities			
	2014	2013			
Land	\$ 789,312	\$ 789,312			
Land improvements	1,767,154	1,886,962			
Building and improvements	43,741,652	44,371,240			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,162,388	1,175,706			
Vehicles	552,710	599,262			
Total	\$ 48,013,216	\$ 48,822,482			

Total additions to capital assets for 2014 were \$139,396. The total depreciation expense for 2014 was \$948,495. Total disposals for 2014 were \$167 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$22,180,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,060,000 is due within one year and \$21,120,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

# Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2014	2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,180,000	\$ 23,178,990
Total	\$ 22,180,000	\$ 23,178,990

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Wauseon Exempted Village School District resides in Fulton County, Northwest Ohio. Over the course of the past 33 years the Wauseon Exempted Village School District has returned to the community for additional operating revenue twice. In November 1991, the Wauseon community supported the needs of the District by approving an \$835,000 five-year emergency levy. The community has continued to support the educational needs of the District by renewing this levy four times in 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011. In addition, the community passed an 8 year emergency levy in May 2011 for additional operating money in the amount of \$841,000.

The District realizes over 50% of its general operating funds from the State Foundation program. This amount had shown very little change in fiscal year(s) 2011-2013 due to changes in the funding formula as well as budget constraints at the State level. The level and approach for funding is addressed on a biennial basis at the State level. FY2010 /FY2011 funding was based on the PASS (Pathways to Student Success) formula. The Bridge funding formula was the basis of State funding for FY 2012 and FY2013. The loss of Federal Stimulus dollars as well as notification of the elimination of tangible personal property replacement money for Wauseon Schools created new financial challenges for the District in fiscal year 2012. HB59 is the current funding mechanism effective for FY2104 and FY2015. The District will tentatively see an increase with the new funding mechanism of approximately \$500,000 in FY2013 and \$900,000 in FY2014. Although there is a slight increase in funding, the Wauseon Board of Education and administrative team continue to evaluate the District's revenues and expenditures with careful thought, discussion and consideration to budgetary reductions. The students of the District have been able to achieve Excellent and Excellent with Distinction Ratings on the district report cards for many years. The trend of excellent accountability has continued with the advent of the new district report cards with letter grades. In 2013, the District received grades of A's in areas of report card indicators (24 out of 24) and overall value-added scores. The State will evaluate the budgetary process and provide the next biennial funding mechanism in the spring of 2015 for approval.

The District voters approved a 6.99 mill bond issue to embark on an Ohio School Facilities Construction/Renovation project in November 2006. The passage of this bond issue provided \$18.8 million local dollars towards the overall \$43.5 million project. This project resulted in the construction of a new 3-8 building (Wauseon Elementary and Wauseon Middle Schools) that has been occupied since January 5, 2012. It is a truly beautiful facility that houses over 900 students. The renovation of Wauseon Primary School was completed in the summer of 2009. Extensive renovations were completed on Wauseon High School as well. A new athletic complex featuring a football/soccer field inside a brand new nine-lane all weather track is now finished as well as the construction of a field house with student dressing rooms, public restrooms, a concession stand and a large storage area. The District closed out the project with the Ohio School Facilities Commission in June 2013. Remaining building funds will be used toward equipping classrooms with materials and technology. These funds cannot be used in any way toward offsetting the general operating costs of the District.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Karen Dameron, Treasurer, Wauseon Exempted Village School District, 126 South Fulton Street, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-1350.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,201,881
Receivables:		<b>5</b> 0 40 1 55
Taxes		7,043,157
Accounts.		3,133
Accrued interest		1,083
Intergovernmental		198,421
Prepayments		68,971
Materials and supplies inventory		36,935
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		789,312
Depreciable capital assets, net		47,223,904
Capital assets, net		48,013,216
Total assets.		62,566,797
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		246,672
Liabilities:		
		00 175
Accounts payable.		88,475
Accrued wages and benefits		1,276,514
Pension obligation payable.		277,886
Intergovernmental payable		55,637
Accrued interest payable		80,808
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,198,330
Due in more than one year		22,864,575
Total liabilities		25,842,225
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,220,517
		0,220,017
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		25,544,342
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		1,057,676
Classroom facilities maintenance		672,564
Debt service.		2,949,886
Locally funded programs		798
State funded programs.		7,792
Federally funded programs		21,126
Student activities		50,821
		329,143
Other purposes		
Unrestricted	¢	116,579
Total net position	\$	30,750,727

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program	Reven	1165	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		C	harges for		rating Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		ces and Sales		Contributions	-	Activities
Governmental activities:	 •						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,990,906	\$	809,643	\$	82,802	\$	(7,098,461)
Special	2,813,091		9,129		1,504,770		(1,299,192)
Vocational	237,733		-		94,381		(143,352)
Other	940,929		-		69,944		(870,985)
Support services:							
Pupil	504,401		-		-		(504,401)
Instructional staff	404,377		-		204,580		(199,797)
Board of education	36,011		-		-		(36,011)
Administration	1,439,123		-		-		(1,439,123)
Fiscal	442,601		-		773		(441,828)
Business	74,814		-		-		(74,814)
Operations and maintenance	1,628,640		21,118		-		(1,607,522)
Pupil transportation.	790,059		22,882		50,068		(717,109)
Central	358,318		-		17,250		(341,068)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	832,169		335,416		430,500		(66,253)
Other non-instructional services	3,319		-		8,554		5,235
Extracurricular activities.	706,392		177,766		3,576		(525,050)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,005,010		-		-		(1,005,010)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,207,893	\$	1,375,954	\$	2,467,198		(16,364,741)

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	5,118,176
Debt service.	1,792,496
Classroom facilities maintenance	83,802
Permanent improvements	160,554
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	9,108,625
Investment earnings	9,176
Miscellaneous	152,083
Total general revenues	16,424,912
Change in net position	60,171
Net position at beginning of year	30,690,556
Net position at end of year $\_$	30,750,727

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,221,807 5,038,348	\$					
and investments	\$	, ,	\$					
Receivables:	\$	, ,	\$					
		5 038 348		2,821,821	\$	2,158,253	\$	7,201,881
		5 038 348						
Property taxes.				1,764,289		240,520		7,043,157
Accounts		3,133		-		-		3,133
Accrued interest		1,083		-		-		1,083
Intergovernmental.		68,082		-		130,339		198,421
Prepayments.		68,971		-		-		68,971
Materials and supplies inventory		30,935		-		6,000		36,935
Due from other funds	<i>.</i>	6,396		-	-	-		6,396
Total assets	\$	7,438,755	\$	4,586,110	\$	2,535,112	\$	14,559,977
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	62,195	\$	-	\$	26,280	\$	88,475
Accrued wages and benefits	Ŷ	1,182,168	Ψ	-	Ŷ	94,346	Ψ	1,276,514
Compensated absences payable		40,594		-		- ,		40,594
Intergovernmental payable		53,488		-		2,149		55,637
Pension obligation payable		259,348		-		18,538		277,886
Due to other funds		-		-		6,396		6,396
Total liabilities.		1,597,793		-		147,709		1,745,502
Deferred inflows of resources:		4 450 005		1 555 414		212 20 4		< 220 515
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		4,452,895		1,555,416		212,206		6,220,517
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		98,530		34,709		4,735		137,974
Accrued interest not available.		566		-		-		566
Other nonexchange transactions not available.		-		-		35,573		35,573
Miscellaneous revenue not available.		14,930		-		-		14,930
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,566,921		1,590,125		252,514		6,409,560
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		99,906		-		6,000		105,906
Restricted		-		2,995,985		2,145,463		5,141,448
Committed		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned.		1,163,135		-		-		1,163,135
Unassigned (deficit)				-		(16,574)		(16,574)
Total fund balances		1,274,041		2,995,985		2,134,889		6,404,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	7,438,755	\$	4,586,110	\$	2,535,112	\$	14,559,977

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,404,915
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		48,013,216
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 137,974 566 50,502	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	50,503	189,043
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(535,546)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		246,672
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(80,808)
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 Compensated absences Total	(22,180,000) (1,306,765)	 (23,486,765)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 30,750,727

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General		Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 5,111,4	66 \$	5 1,789,614	\$ 243,966	\$ 7,145,046
Tuition	774,3	70	-	-	774,370
Transportation fees.	22,6	89	-	-	22,689
Earnings on investments	8,6	10	-	119	8,729
Charges for services		-	-	335,416	335,416
Extracurricular.		-	-	133,202	133,202
Classroom materials and fees	44,4	02	-	-	44,402
Other local revenues	153,7		-	48,257	202,005
Intergovernmental - intermediate	100,7	-	-	3,254	3,254
Intergovernmental - state	9,777,1	17	314,730	318,881	10,410,728
Intergovernmental - federal	,,,,,	-	514,750	1,134,431	1,134,431
Total revenues	15,892,4	$\frac{1}{02}$ –	2,104,344	2,217,526	20,214,272
	15,072,4	02	2,104,544	2,217,320	20,214,272
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,783,4		-	751,555	7,535,045
Special	2,175,9		-	573,562	2,749,470
Vocational	211,0		-	2,098	213,170
Other	863,0	47	-	77,882	940,929
Support services:					
Pupil	487,3	57	-	845	488,202
Instructional staff	230,5	61	-	196,487	427,048
Board of education	36,0	11	-	-	36,011
Administration	1,337,0	60	-	5,915	1,342,975
Fiscal	386,8	09	44,624	6,823	438,256
Business.	73,2	32	-	845	74,077
Operations and maintenance	1,410,1	42	-	208,194	1,618,336
Pupil transportation	712,2	17	-	883	713,100
Central	283,3	70	-	50,235	333,605
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations.		-	-	797,392	797,392
Other non-instructional services		-	-	3,319	3,319
Extracurricular activities	461,6	13	-	170,916	632,529
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.		-	1,035,000	-	1,035,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	978,788	-	978,788
Total expenditures	15,451,8	89	2,058,412	2,846,951	20,357,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	110 5	10	45.022	((20, 105)	(1.42.000)
expenditures	440,5	13	45,932	(629,425)	(142,980)
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	17,5	91	-	-	17,591
Net change in fund balances	458,1	04	45,932	(629,425)	(125,389)
Fund balances at beginning of year	815,9	37	2,950,053	2,764,314	6,530,304
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,274,0			\$ 2,134,889	\$ 6,404,915
runu balances at enu of year	ψ 1,274,0	<u>-1</u>	2,775,765	φ 2,134,009	φ 0,404,713

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(125,389)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 139,396 (948,495)	(809,099)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(167)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	0.002	
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 9,982 566 25,653	36,201
Repayment of general obligation bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,035,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	 1,516 (36,010) 15,542 (7,270)	(26,222)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		(20,222)
in governmental funds. Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(50,153) 60,171
Shunge in net position of Soverinnental activities	Ψ	00,1/1

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		originui				Iletuur	(	(legun (c)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	4,708,503	\$	4,941,260	\$	4,939,818	\$	(1,442)
Tuition.		738,141		774,630		774,370		(260)
Transportation fees.		21,645		22,715		22,715		-
Earnings on investments		9,624		10,100		9,224		(876)
Classroom materials and fees		10,482		11,000		10,285		(715)
Other local revenues		172,193		180,705		180,785		80
Intergovernmental - state		9,270,663		9,728,945		9,726,448		(2,497)
Total revenues		14,931,251		15,669,355		15,663,645		(5,710)
		14,991,291		15,007,555		15,005,045		(3,710)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,222,213		7,042,445		6,792,800		249,645
Special.		2,275,580		2,274,619		2,195,973		78,646
Vocational.		252,249		236,748		219,188		17,560
Other		1,046,600		1,024,205		863,349		160,856
Support services:		1,010,000		1,021,203		000,017		100,050
Pupil		554,596		550,882		479,886		70,996
Instructional staff		402,741		273.653		246,475		27,178
Board of education		49,500		45,100		35,933		9,167
Administration.		1,346,571		1,416,864		1,346,207		70,657
Fiscal		403,405		443,000		388,847		54,153
Business		73,400		78,475		74,481		3,994
Operations and maintenance.		1,602,207		1,757,519		1,374,858		382,661
Pupil transportation		835,193		842,913		715,950		126,963
Central.		125,000		239,830		226,601		120,903
Operation of non-instructional services		515,567		239,830 515,567		220,001		515,567
Extracurricular activities.		508,618		506,423		468,433		37,990
Total expenditures		17,213,440		17,248,243		15,428,981		1,819,262
		17,213,440		17,240,243		13,420,901		1,019,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures.		(2,282,189)		(1,578,888)		234,664		1,813,552
		(2,282,189)		(1,578,888)		254,004		1,813,332
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		38,192		40,080		40,082		2
Transfers in		4		40,000		40,082		2
Transfers (out).		(50,098)		(55,098)		(54,947)		151
Sale of capital assets		16,761		17,590		17,591		151
Total other financing sources (uses)								154
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,859		2,576		2,730		134
Net change in fund balance		(2,277,330)		(1,576,312)		237,394		1,813,706
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,957,510		1,957,510		1,957,510		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,540		6,540		6,540		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(313,280)	\$	387,738	\$	2,201,444	\$	1,813,706
a una batance (acticit) at chu or year	Ψ	(010,200)	Ψ	301,130	Ψ	2,201,111	Ψ	1,010,700

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	Scholarship		Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	397,414	\$	159,079
Receivables:				
Taxes		-		210,000
Accrued interest		158		-
Total assets		397,572	\$	369,079
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		-	\$	29,257
Intergovernmental payable		-		210,000
Due to students.		-		129,822
Total liabilities		-	\$	369,079
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		397,572		
Total net position.	\$	397,572		

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
Additions:				
Interest	\$	1,030		
Gifts and contributions		12,539		
Total additions		13,569		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		31,402		
Change in net position		(17,833)		
Net position at beginning of year		415,405		
Net position at end of year	\$	397,572		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1865 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately fifty-four square miles. It is located in Fulton County, and includes all of the Village of Wauseon and portions of Clinton, Dover, and York Townships. It is staffed by 78 classified employees and 115 certified teaching personnel who provide services to 1,920 students and other community members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. 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 school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$160,234. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### **INSURANCE POOLS**

#### Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteenmember board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (Program) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Program is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and its participating members.

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by the NBEC and the participants of the Plan. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Wauseon Public Library

The Wauseon Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Wauseon Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own budgeting and contracting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Wauseon Public Library, 117 East Elm Street, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The 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. The District does not have proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the grant's timing requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Fulton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund legal level of control. Any revisions that alter appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. 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, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a repurchase agreement, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and a U.S. Government money market fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounts to \$8,610, which includes \$6,174 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	50 - 111 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2014 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow on the government-wide financial statements.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.A.

# L. Fund Balance

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations and a special revenue trust.

The District applies restricted resources first 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

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

### N. Prepayments

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

#### **O.** Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### **Q. Interfund Balances**

Interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

#### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items in fiscal year 2014.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2014, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 70, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u>".

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

# **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	D	eficit
Title VI-B	\$	6,267
Title I		9,777
Title VI-B handicapped preschool		530

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$68,211, exclusive of the repurchase agreement reported in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2014, \$298,030 of the District's bank balance of \$1,004,557 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$706,527 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Investment maturities			aturities
<u> </u>	Fair Value	6	months or less	_	7 to 12 months
\$	950,128	\$	950,128	\$	-
	250,218		-		250,218
	250,424		-		250,424
	5,441,417		5,441,417		-
	797,976		797,976		-
\$	7,690,163	\$	7,189,521	\$	500,642
		250,218 250,424 5,441,417 797,976	Fair Value   \$ 950,128 \$   250,218 \$   250,424 \$   5,441,417 \$	6 months or   Fair Value 6 months or   \$ 950,128 950,128   \$ 250,218 -   250,424 -   5,441,417 5,441,417   797,976 797,976	6 months or less   Fair Value 6 months or less   \$ 950,128 \$ 950,128   \$ 250,218 -   250,424 -   5,441,417 5,441,417   797,976 797,976

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.07 years.

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

*Credit Risk:* The U.S. government money market mutual fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District's investments in federal agency securities and in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Investment type	Fair value		<u>% of total</u>	
FHLB	\$	950,128	12.35	
FFCB	·	250,218	3.25	
FNMA		250,424	3.26	
Repurchase agreement		5,441,417	70.76	
U.S. Government money				
market mutual fund		797,976	10.38	
Total investments	\$	7,690,163	100.00	

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 68,211
Investments	 7,690,163
Total	\$ 7,758,374
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,201,881
Private purpose trust fund	397,414
Agency fund	 159,079
Total	\$ 7,758,374

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2014, as reported on the fund statements:

Due to the general fund from:	A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	6,396

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Fulton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$486,923 in the general fund, \$174,164 in the bond retirement fund, \$15,440 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, and \$8,139 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$315,274 in the general fund, \$114,131 in the bond retirement fund, \$10,060 in the permanent improvement 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2013 Second Half Collections		2014 Fir Half Collect		
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	174,518,020 7,700,620	95.78 <u>4.22</u>	\$ 174,445,850 8,360,520	95.43 4.57
Total	\$	182,218,640	100.00	\$ 182,806,370	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	54.36		\$ 54.36	

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 7,043,157
Accounts	3,133
Accrued interest	1,083
Intergovernmental	 198,421
Total	\$ 7,245,794

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 789,312	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 789,312
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	789,312			789,312
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,609,875	-	-	2,609,875
Buildings and improvements	48,161,860	-	-	48,161,860
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,689,972	109,810	(5,000)	1,794,782
Vehicles	1,574,381	29,586	(104,519)	1,499,448
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,036,088	139,396	(109,519)	54,065,965
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(722,913)	(119,808)	-	(842,721)
Buildings and improvements	(3,790,620)	(629,588)	-	(4,420,208)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(514,266)	(122,961)	4,833	(632,394)
Vehicles	(975,119)	(76,138)	104,519	(946,738)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,002,918)	(948,495)	109,352	(6,842,061)
Depreciable capital assets, net	48,033,170	(809,099)	(167)	47,223,904
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,822,482	<u>\$ (809,099)</u>	<u>\$ (167)</u>	\$ 48,013,216

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 446,734
Special	59,567
Vocational	24,563
Support services:	
Pupil	19,880
Instructional staff	36,418
Administration	56,919
Operations and maintenance	90,098
Pupil transportation	69,615
Extracurricular activities	97,302
Food service operations	 47,399
Total depreciation expense	\$ 948,495

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Refunding bonds - series 2005: Current interest Capital appreciation	\$ 6,085,00 179,35	4 -	\$ - (179,354)	\$ 6,085,000	\$ 585,000
Accreted interest Classroom facilities and school improvement bonds - series 2007	364,63	,	(400,646)	16,095,000	475,000
Total general obligation bonds Other long-term obligations:	23,178,99	0 36,010	(1,035,000)	22,180,000	1,060,000
Compensated absences	1,265,30	2 216,227	(134,170)	1,347,359	138,330
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 24,444,29	2 \$ 252,237	\$ (1,169,170)	23,527,359	\$ 1,198,330
	Add: premiur Total on state	n on bonds nent of net positio	'n	535,546 \$ 24,062,905	

<u>School Improvement Refunding Bonds - Series 2005</u> - On October 1, 2004, the District issued school improvement refunding bonds, in the amount of \$9,479,993, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 1997, to improve school facilities. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$9,095,000 and \$384,993, respectively. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2023. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The serial bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2014, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series 2007</u> - On February 28, 2007, the District issued classroom facilities and school improvement bonds, in the amount of \$18,835,000, for constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping, and improving District buildings. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$5,915,000 and \$12,920,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2035. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2021, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2020, in the amount of \$610,000 (with the balance of \$640,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2021), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2022, in the amount of \$670,000 (with the balance of \$705,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2023), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2024, in the amount of \$740,000 (with the balance of \$775,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2026, in the amount of \$815,000 (with the balance of \$850,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2027), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2034, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2028 through 2033 (with the balance of \$1,145,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2034), 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:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2029	\$ 895,000
2030	930,000
2031	975,000
2032	1,010,000
2033	1,060,000
2034	1,100,000

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The serial bonds are subject to optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after December 1, 2017, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund and the food service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds				
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 949,220	\$ 2,009,220		
2016	1,100,000	907,659	2,007,659		
2017	1,140,000	858,848	1,998,848		
2018	1,195,000	807,638	2,002,638		
2019	1,245,000	759,247	2,004,247		
2020 - 2024	6,145,000	2,946,954	9,091,954		
2025 - 2029	4,075,000	1,807,638	5,882,638		
2030 - 2034	5,075,000	800,593	5,875,593		
2035	1,145,000	24,331	1,169,331		
Total	\$ 22,180,000	\$ 9,862,128	\$ 32,042,128		

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

#### **B.** Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2014, are a voted debt margin of \$(2,731,442) (including available funds of \$2,995,985) and an unvoted debt margin of \$182,806. The District has been authorized by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction to exceed its overall limitation because it has been designated as a "special needs" school district.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

General Liability	
General Aggregate Limit	\$5,000,000
Blanket Property (\$1,000 deductible)	50,537,191
Vehicle Liability	3,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2014, the District participated in the Ohio School Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program ("the Program"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, and life insurance. The Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the Program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to all participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis, and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eleven and twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 248 days for classified employees and 250 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 26 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit for certified employees and 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit for classified employees.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, and life insurance to most employees through the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program.

# NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 14 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$254,503, \$243,167 and \$245,340, respectively; 83.04 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

#### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$999,563, \$1,057,688 and \$1,140,542, respectively; 83.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$46,754 made by the District and \$36,736 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2014 certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$34,505, \$31,151 and \$37,738, respectively; 83.04 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 employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$14,765, \$13,736 and \$14,489, respectively; 83.04 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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$76,889, \$81,361 and \$87,734, respectively; 83.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

# NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	237,394
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		194,640
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		50,028
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(40,087)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		1,090
Adjustment for encumbrances		15,039
GAAP basis	\$	458,104

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the internal rotary fund, the underground storage tank fund and the EMIS fund.

# **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2014.

# **B.** Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$18,835,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$18,829,858 at June 30, 2014.

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

a ...1

	(	Capital
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		323,211
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(29,867)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(318,835)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		-
Total	\$	(25,491)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Bond Retirement		
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 30,935	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 36,935
Prepaids	68,971			68,971
Total nonspendable	99,906		6,000	105,906
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	2,995,985	-	2,995,985
Capital improvements	-	-	1,054,563	1,054,563
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	670,942	670,942
Food service operations	-	-	349,564	349,564
Extracurricular	-	-	50,821	50,821
Other purposes		-	19,573	19,573
Total restricted		2,995,985	2,145,463	5,141,448
Committed:				
Other purposes	11,000			11,000
Total committed	11,000			11,000
Assigned:				
Student instruction	4,699	-	-	4,699
Student and staff support	9,005	-	-	9,005
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,147,969	-	-	1,147,969
Other purposes	1,462			1,462
Total assigned	1,163,135			1,163,135
Unassigned (deficit)			(16,574)	(16,574)
Total fund balances	\$ 1,274,041	\$ 2,995,985	\$ 2,134,889	\$ 6,404,915

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Fisca	l Year-End
Fund	Encu	umbrances
General fund	\$	13,704
Other governmental		83,028
Total	\$	96,732

#### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On September 16, 2014, the District issued \$9,029,987 of general obligation classroom facilities and school improvement refunding bonds. The refunding bond issue is comprised of \$6,975,000 in current interest bonds and \$2,054,987 in capital appreciation bonds. The interest rates on the refunding bonds range from 2% to 3% with final stated maturity on December 1, 2025. These bonds were issued to advance refund portions of the series 2005 and series 2007 general obligation bonds discussed in Note 9.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

#### WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE				
OHIO D	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(G)	Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	N/A	\$ -	\$ 1,265
(G)	Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	N/A	6,500	-
	Cooperative Extension Service			6,500	1,265
	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
(D)(E)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2014	49,293	49,293
(D)(E)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2014	293,587	293,587
(C)(D)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2014	33,586	33,586
	Total National School Lunch Program			327,173	327,173
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			376,466	376,466
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			382,966	377,731
	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE				
	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2013	11,347	37,500
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2014	263,348 274,695	253,439 290,939
	Total Thie I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			274,075	270,737
	Special Education Cluster:				
(F)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2013 2014	-	16,844
(F)	Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2014	291,466	297,651 314,495
	Total Special Education_Oranis to States			271,400	514,475
(F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2013	435	1,121
(F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2014	7,950	7,764
	Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			8,385	8,885
	Total Special Education Cluster			299,851	323,380
	English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	2014	9,674	9,885
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2013	634	6,021
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2014	52,836	52,836
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			53,470	58,857
	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395A	2013	2,703	_
	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395A 84.395A	2013	29,966	25,972
	Total State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top, Recovery Act			32,669	25,972
	Total U.S. Department of Education			670,359	709,033
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1.053.225	\$ 1.086.764
	i otar feuerar financial Assistance			\$ 1,053,325	\$ 1,086,764

#### Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards:

(A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2014.

(B) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

(C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

(D) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.

(E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

(F) Included as part of "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs.

(G) This grant is received directly from the federal grantor agency.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 126 S. Fulton Street Wauseon, OH 43567

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District, Fulton County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2015.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Board of Education Wauseon Exempted Village School District

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 22, 2015



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by *OMB Circular A-133*

Wauseon Exempted Village School District Fulton County 126 S. Fulton Street Wauseon, OH 43567

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Wauseon Exempted Village School District's major federal program.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

# **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

Board of Education Wauseon Exempted Village School District

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Julian & Sube the!

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 22, 2015

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

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

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WAUSEON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

**FULTON COUNTY** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2015

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