



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

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 Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 23, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Windham 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 \$226,066 which represents a 1.26% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,042,269 in revenue or 76.33% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,184,377 or 23.67% of total revenues of \$9,226,646.
- The District had \$9,000,580 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,184,377 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 \$7,042,269 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has one major governmental fund, the general fund. The general fund had \$8,019,822 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,539,439 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$481,356 from a balance of \$2,501,327 to 2,982,683.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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.

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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

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.

On the statement of net position and in the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations, and interest and fiscal charges. The statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an 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 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

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 at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

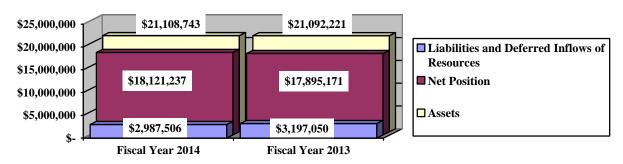
	Net Position			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2014	2013		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 5,990,472	\$ 5,413,820		
Capital assets, net	15,118,271	15,678,401		
Total assets	21,108,743	21,092,221		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	875,360	885,330		
Long-term liabilities	963,083	1,039,745		
Total liabilities	1,838,443	1,925,075		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,149,063	1,271,975		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,987,506	3,197,050		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	14,603,729	15,176,610		
Restricted	827,292	479,779		
Unrestricted	2,690,216	2,238,782		
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,121,237</u>	<u>\$ 17,895,171</u>		

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,121,237. At year-end, restricted net position was \$827,292, which is subject to external restriction on its use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 71.62% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014 was \$14,603,729. 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 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.



Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013.

	Change in Net Position				
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities			
	2014	2013			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 458,160	\$ 435,170			
Operating grants and contributions	1,726,217	1,781,919			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	1,623,981	1,396,602			
Payments in lieu of taxes	65,287	155,683			
Grants and entitlements	5,317,377	5,117,776			
Investment earnings	12,525	11,641			
Other	23,099	39,333			
Total revenues	9,226,646	8,938,124			

Change in Net Position

--continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,424,529	\$ 3,386,507
Special	1,993,885	1,760,499
Vocational	103,458	99,216
Other	14,182	16,591
Support services:		
Pupil	550,762	475,498
Instructional staff	232,211	500,140
Board of education	31,472	34,097
Administration	663,175	689,754
Fiscal	238,919	220,475
Business	10,738	10,541
Operations and maintenance	745,818	857,362
Pupil transportation	350,103	331,634
Central	11,414	18,190
Food service operations	359,569	348,926
Extracurricular activities	241,805	246,134
Interest and fiscal charges	28,540	28,494
Total expenses	9,000,580	9,024,058
Change in net position	226,066	(85,934)
Net position at beginning of year	17,895,171	17,981,105
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 18,121,237</u>	<u>\$ 17,895,171</u>

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$226,066. Total governmental expenses of \$9,000,580 were offset by program revenues of \$2,184,377 and general revenues of \$7,042,269. Program revenues supported 24.27% of the total governmental expenses.

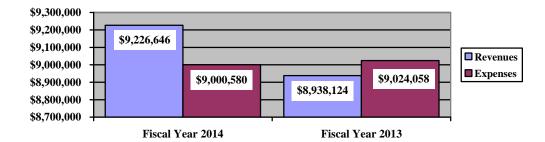
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 75.23% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,536,054 or 61.51% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

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.

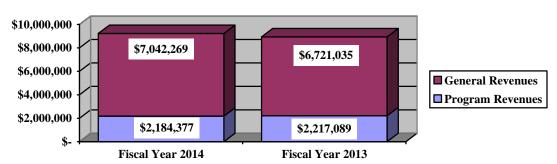
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,424,529	\$ 2,969,465	\$ 3,386,507	\$ 3,006,469
Special	1,993,885	740,547	1,760,499	466,327
Vocational	103,458	103,458	99,216	74,735
Other	14,182	14,182	16,591	16,591
Support services:				
Pupil	550,762	536,762	475,498	467,099
Instructional staff	232,211	174,670	500,140	414,891
Board of education	31,472	31,472	34,097	34,097
Administration	663,175	652,633	689,754	679,219
Fiscal	238,919	238,919	220,475	220,475
Business	10,738	10,738	10,541	5,141
Operations and maintenance	745,818	743,883	857,362	856,121
Pupil transportation	350,103	318,269	331,634	306,264
Central	11,414	11,414	18,190	17,308
Food service operations	359,569	46,179	348,926	31,960
Extracurricular activities	241,805	195,072	246,134	181,778
Interest and fiscal charges	28,540	28,540	28,494	28,494
Total expenses	\$ 9,000,580	\$ 6,816,203	\$ 9,024,058	\$ 6,806,969

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 69.14% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.73%. The District's taxpayers as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio 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 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,617,847, which is greater than last year's fund balance of \$2,885,019. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Increase
General Other governmental	\$ 2,982,683 635,164	\$ 2,501,327 	\$ 481,356
Total	\$ 3,617,847	\$ 2,885,019	<u>\$ 732,828</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

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

	2014 Amount		2013	Percentage
			Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 1,	525,837 \$	1,375,597	10.92 %
Tuition and fees		314,043	282,525	11.16 %
Earnings on investments		12,485	11,340	10.10 %
Intergovernmental	6,	012,213	6,100,852	(1.45) %
Other revenues		64,040	65,358	(2.02) %
Total	<u>\$</u> 7,	928,618 \$	7,835,672	1.19 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 4,	384,391 \$	4,220,015	3.90 %
Support services	2,	607,726	2,803,030	(6.97) %
Extracurricular activities		165,964	167,264	(0.78) %
Capital outlay		91,204	-	100.00 %
Debt service		34,467	20,809	65.64 %
Total	\$7,	283,752 \$	7,211,118	1.01 %

Revenue from taxes increased 10.92% due mainly to more taxes being available for advance to the District at June 30, 2014, which are booked as receivables. Revenue from tuition increased 11.16% due to a greater amount of students participating in the open enrollment program during fiscal year 2014. The increase in earnings on investments of 10.10% was primarily due to an increase of interest rates on the districts bank accounts and investments. The Capital outlay and debt service expense increased \$91,204 and \$13,658, respectively, due to the District entering into a lease purchase agreement for new copier equipment in fiscal year 2014. All other revenue and expenditure items remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

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, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,353,323, which is \$129,454 less than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$7,482,777. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2014 were \$7,352,198. This represents a \$1,125 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$6,798,320 were increased to \$7,101,503 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 did not change from the final budgeted amounts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$15,118,271 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013			
Land	\$ 202,375	\$ 202,375			
Land improvements	454,154	475,282			
Building and improvements	14,042,603	14,609,410			
Furniture and equipment	236,851	181,476			
Vehicles	182,288	209,858			
Total	\$ 15,118,271	\$ 15,678,401			

The overall decrease of \$560,130 in capital assets is due to the depreciation expense of \$680,979, being greater than asset additions of \$120,849 during fiscal year 2014. See Note 8 for details of the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$514,542 in bonds, capital lease obligation and lease purchase obligation outstanding. Of this total, \$84,748 is due within one year and \$429,794 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2014		Governmenta Activities 2013		
Construction bonds	\$	417,383	\$	465,527	
Lease purchase obligation		80,236		-	
Capital lease obligation		16,923		36,264	
Total	\$	514,542	\$	501,791	

In 1998, the District passed a 2.11 mil tax levy, providing for classroom facilities construction bonds. The general obligation bonds bear an interest rate of 5.35%. Payment of principal and interest on the construction bonds is being made from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

At June 30, 2014, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,674,236 with an unvoted debt margin of \$70,231. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

See Note 11 for details of the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activity

The District faces many challenges in the future. The District was released from Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) during fiscal year 2013. The District continues to examine the operating procedures for additional cost savings, while still maintaining the quality of education.

The District is currently collecting revenue from two separate emergency levies approved by the voters in 2013 and 2009. However, since the District does continue to rely on the State for approximately 75% of the general operating revenues, the largest challenge currently facing the District is the future of State funding. The passage of House Bill 59 will keep State funding consistent for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The District will be on the guarantee in both fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015.

The next challenge facing the District is declining enrollment. The District has been consistently experiencing a decline in enrollment over the past several years. Administration is hopeful that enrollment declines will level off in future years. The District has taken steps to reduce expenditures, as enrollment declines, by combining administrative positions, reducing staff, and offering early retirement incentives to certified staff when financially advantageous.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Ms. Samantha Pochedly, Treasurer of Windham Exempted Village School District at 9530 Bauer Avenue, Windham, Ohio 44288.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,961,219		
Investments	206,666		
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,607,831		
Accrued interest	315		
Intergovernmental	190,028		
Materials and supplies inventory	24,305		
Loans receivable.	108		
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	202,375		
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,915,896		
Capital assets, net	15,118,271		
Total assets	21,108,743		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	22,838		
Accrued wages and benefits	688,636		
Pension obligation payable.	130,528		
Intergovernmental payable	31,610		
Accrued interest payable	1,748		
Long-term liabilities:	-,		
Due within one year.	96,838		
Due in more than one year.	866,245		
Total liabilities	1,838,443		
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,149,063		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,603,729		
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	424,856		
Debt service.	75,447		
Classroom facilities maintenance	245,912		
Locally funded programs	1,785		
State funded programs	56,998		
Student activities	22,294		
Unrestricted	2,690,216		
Total net position	\$ 18,121,237		

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

			Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Vet Position
		Cl	narges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 3,424,529	\$	253,864	\$	201,200	\$	(2,969,465)
Special	1,993,885		74,389		1,178,949		(740,547)
Vocational	103,458		-		-		(103,458)
Other	14,182		-		-		(14,182)
Support services:							
Pupil	550,762		9,129		4,871		(536,762)
Instructional staff	232,211		-		57,541		(174,670)
Board of education	31,472		-		-		(31,472)
Administration	663,175		7,444		3,098		(652,633)
Fiscal	238,919		-		-		(238,919)
Business	10,738		-		-		(10,738)
Operations and maintenance	745,818		367		1,568		(743,883)
Pupil transportation	350,103		10,902		20,932		(318,269)
Central	11,414		-		-		(11,414)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	359,569		55,332		258,058		(46,179)
Extracurricular activities	241,805		46,733		-		(195,072)
Interest and fiscal charges	 28,540		-		-		(28,540)
Totals	\$ 9,000,580	\$	458,160	\$	1,726,217		(6,816,203)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	1,538,475
Debt service	65,475
Special revenue	20,031
Payments in lieu of taxes	65,287
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	5,317,377
Investment earnings	12,525
Miscellaneous	23,099
Total general revenues	7,042,269
Change in net position	226,066
Net position at beginning of year	17,895,171
Net position at end of year. \ldots	18,121,237

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Govern		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,186,287	\$	774,932	\$	3,961,219	
Investments		206,666		-		206,666	
Receivables:							
Taxes		1,523,317		84,514		1,607,831	
Accrued interest		315		-		315	
Intergovernmental.		48,763		141,265		190,028	
Interfund loans		28,660		-		28,660	
Materials and supplies inventory		20,423		3,882		24,305	
Loans receivable		108		-		108	
Total assets	\$	5,014,539	\$	1,004,593	\$	6,019,132	
	Ψ	5,011,555	Ψ	1,001,000	Ψ	0,017,152	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	22,798	\$	40	\$	22,838	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		577,957		110,679		688,636	
Pension obligation payable		111,446		19,082		130,528	
Intergovernmental payable		26,962		4,648		31,610	
Interfund loans payable.				28,660		28,660	
Total liabilities.		739,163		163,109		902,272	
		,				,	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,089,348		59,715		1,149,063	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		161,031		9,148		170,179	
Accrued interest not available.		315		-		315	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		41,999		137,457		179,456	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,292,693		206,320		1,499,013	
		· · ·					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources .		2,031,856		369,429		2,401,285	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		20,423		3,882		24,305	
Restricted:		20,120		2,002		21,000	
Debt service		-		70,231		70,231	
Capital improvements		-		424,856		424,856	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		243,728		243,728	
Extracurricular.		-		22,294		22,294	
Other purposes.		_		12,585		12,585	
Assigned:				12,000		12,000	
Student instruction		7,725		-		7,725	
Student and staff support.		32,646		-		32,646	
Public school support		217,841		-		217,841	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,704,048		(142,412)		2,561,636	
Total fund balances		2,982,683		635,164		3,617,847	
		, ,		7 -		, , ,	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,014,539	\$	1,004,593	\$	6,019,132	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,617,847
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.		15,118,271
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 170,179	
Accrued interest receivable	315	
Intergovernmental receivable	 179,456	
Total		349,950
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,748)
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	417,383	
Capital lease obligations	16,923	
Lease purchase obligation	80,236	
Compensated absences	 448,541	
Total		 (963,083)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,121,237

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental al Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	 				
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 1,525,837	\$	85,266	\$	1,611,103
Tuition	314,043		-		314,043
Charges for services	-		55,699		55,699
Earnings on investments	12,485		67		12,552
Extracurricular	40,941		47,477		88,418
Contributions and donations	8,647		-		8,647
Other local revenues	14,452		136		14,588
Payments in lieu of taxes	64,287		1,000		65,287
Intergovernmental - State	5,928,685		170,097		6,098,782
Intergovernmental - Federal	 19,241		857,794		877,035
Total revenues	 7,928,618		1,217,536		9,146,154
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,816,418		168,393		2,984,811
Special	1,458,535		509,926		1,968,461
Vocational	95,256		-		95,256
Other	14,182		-		14,182
Support services:					
Pupil	537,925		4,000		541,925
Instructional staff	149,869		54,355		204,224
Board of education	31,472		-		31,472
Administration	651,802		2,908		654,710
Fiscal	230,741		2,260		233,001
Business	5,497		-		5,497
Operations and maintenance	666,666		24,461		691,127
Pupil transportation	322,673		1,025		323,698
Central	11,081		-		11,081
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-		319,527		319,527
Extracurricular activities	165,964		63,868		229,832
Capital outlay	91,204		-		91,204
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	30,309		48,144		78,453
Interest and fiscal charges	4,158		23,618		27,776
Total expenditures	 7,283,752		1,222,485		8,506,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 644,866		(4,949)		639,917
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in.	-		255,687		255,687
Transfers (out)	(255,687)		-		(255,687)
Capital lease transaction	91,204		-		91,204
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (164,483)		255,687		91,204
Net change in fund balances	480,383		250,738		731,121
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,501,327		383,692		2,885,019
Increase in reserve for inventory	 973		734		1,707
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,982,683	\$	635,164	\$	3,617,847

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	\$	731,121
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	\$ 120,849	
Current year depreciation	 (680,979)	
Total		(560,130)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when		
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are		
reported as an expense when consumed.		1,707
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.	10.070	
Taxes Earnings on investments	12,878	
Intergovernmental	(27) 77,118	
Total	 //,110	89,969
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		78,453
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing		
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are		
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		(91,204)
L L		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(764)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(23,086)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	226,066

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	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 919,119	\$	951,209	\$	951,060	\$	(149)
Payment in lieu of taxes	61,434		-		-		-
Tuition	295,185		314,092		314,043		(49)
Earnings on investments	2,310		3,002		3,002		-
Other local revenues	10,242		4,970		4,969		(1)
Payments in lieu of taxes	121		2,853		2,853		-
Intergovernmental - State	6,054,545		5,824,519		5,823,606		(913)
Intergovernmental - Federal	96,867		80,688		80,675		(13)
Total revenues	7,439,823		7,181,333		7,180,208		(1,125)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	2,828,827		2,898,028		2,898,028		-
Special	1,435,643		1,433,173		1,433,173		-
Vocational.	96,601		95,303		95,303		-
Other	16,756		14,182		14,182		-
Support services:							
Pupil	470,678		531,179		531,179		-
Instructional staff	166,850		193,490		193,490		-
Board of education	21,595		23,021		23,021		-
Administration.	619,560		612,889		612,889		-
Fiscal	231,613		225,427		225,427		-
Business	5,122		6,933		6,933		-
Operations and maintenance	360,334		355,387		355,387		-
Pupil transportation	241,896		249,263		249,263		-
Central.	5,180		11,255		11,255		-
Extracurricular activities.	169,185		167,519		167,519		-
Total expenditures	6,669,840		6,817,049		6,817,049		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 769,983		364,284		363,159		(1,125)
Other financing sources (wass).							
Other financing sources (uses):	16.076		42.072		42.072		
Refund of prior year's expenditures	16,976		42,072 (255,687)		42,072 (255,687)		-
Transfers (out).	-		,		· · · ·		-
Advances in	18,378 (128,480)		120,435 (28,767)		120,435 (28,767)		-
Sale of capital assets	7,600		9,483		9,483		-
-							
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (85,526)		(112,464)	. <u> </u>	(112,464)		-
Net change in fund balance	684,457		251,820		250,695		(1,125)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,216,279		2,216,279		2,216,279		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 13,727		13,727		13,727		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,914,463	\$	2,481,826	\$	2,480,701	\$	(1,125)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	 Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents .	\$ -	\$ 15,347
Investments	41,256	-
Receivables:		
Accrued interest.	3	 -
Total assets.	41,259	\$ 15,347
Liabilities:		
Loans payable	-	\$ 108
Due to students		 15,239
Total liabilities		\$ 15,347
Net position:		
Held in trust for scholarships	41,259	
Total net position	\$ 41,259	

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	636	
Total additions.		636	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,000	
Change in net position		(364)	
Net position at beginning of year		41,623	
Net position at end of year	\$	41,259	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Windham Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Portage County and is located in the Village of Windham, and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school building and 1 comprehensive middle/high school building. The District employs 33 non-certified, 53 certified and 6 administrators, full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 657 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a data consortium of 28 school districts, two county offices and provides some selected services for one independent site, parochial schools, community schools, public libraries, and special interest groups. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100 39th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium")

Portage Area School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of twenty-two school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium.

Maplewood Career Center

The Maplewood Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members (one from each of the ten participating school districts' elected boards except Ravenna City School District which has two), which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in the participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Maplewood Career Center, Michelle Seckman, who serves as Treasurer, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: 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 only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and 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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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).

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 of resources. Payment in lieu of taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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 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 primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level 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 Portage County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 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 any level of control. Any revisions that alter the specific 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 year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriations for that fund which 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 year.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2014. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$12,485, which includes \$1,584 assigned from other District 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.

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

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

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 purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and 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. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees who are 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 10 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 applicable salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

The District 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. 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.

O. 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.

P. 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. During fiscal year 2014, neither type of transaction occurred.

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 15,905
Public school preschool	6,508
IDEA Part-B	21,952
Title I -disadvantaged children	79,560
IDEA preschool grant	83
Improving teacher quality	14,522

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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, including \$252,623 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, was \$2,503,959. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$45,091 of the District's bank balance of \$2,550,258 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$2,505,167 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 investment and maturity:

		Inves	tment maturity
		6	months or
Investment type	Fair value		less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,720,529	\$	1,720,529

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: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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>
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,720,529	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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	\$ 2,503,959
Investments	1,720,529
Total	\$ 4,224,488

Cash and investments per statement of n	et position
Governmental activities	\$4,167,885
Private-purpose trust fund	41,256
Agency fund	15,347
Total	\$4,224,488

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$	28,660

Interfund loans receivable/payable are short-term interfund loans, and are expected to be repaid in the subsequent fiscal year. The primary purpose of these interfund loans is to cover costs where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated and are not reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

B. Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year-end:

Loan from	Loan to	Amount
General	Agency	<u>\$ 108</u>

The loan to the agency fund is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 255,687

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

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 Portage 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 for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$272,938 in the general fund, \$12,020 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$3,631 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$128,245 in the general fund, \$5,612 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,725 in the classroom facilities 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 real property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

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 Fin s Half Collect			
		Amount	Percent		Amount Per	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	43,371,640 1,531,500	96.59 <u>3.41</u>	\$	43,007,550 1,674,540	96.25 <u>3.75</u>
Total	\$	44,903,140	100.00	\$	44,682,090	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	53.11		\$	53.21	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of taxes, 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	\$ 1,607,831
Accrued interest	315
Intergovernmental	190,028
Total	\$ 1,798,174

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
	06/30/13	Additions	Deductions	06/30/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 202,375	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 202,375
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	202,375			202,375
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	886,252	-	-	886,252
Building and improvements	22,126,903	-	-	22,126,903
Furniture and equipment	965,365	120,849	(109,761)	976,453
Vehicles	636,404		(54,274)	582,130
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,614,924	120,849	(164,035)	24,571,738
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(410,970)	(21,128)	-	(432,098)
Building and improvements	(7,517,493)	(566,807)	-	(8,084,300)
Furniture and equipment	(783,889)	(65,474)	109,761	(739,602)
Vehicles	(426,546)	(27,570)	54,274	(399,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,138,898)	(680,979)	164,035	(9,655,842)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,678,401	\$ (560,130)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 15,118,271

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 449,275
Special	26,305
Vocational	7,535
Support services:	
Pupil	6,204
Instructional staff	22,427
Administration	26,697
Business	5,241
Operations and maintenance	58,549
Pupil transportation	26,452
Extracurricular	11,973
Food service operations	 40,321
Total depreciation expense	\$ 680,979

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2010, the District entered into a capitalized lease with DeLage Laden Public Finance, LLC. for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease that a capital lease generally transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$91,137. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$82,023 leaving a current book value of \$9,114. Principal and interest payments for the capital lease in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$19,341 and \$1,467, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2015	\$	17,340
Total minimum lease payments		17,340
Less amount representing interest		(417)
Total	\$	16,923

NOTE 10 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with DeLage Laden Public Finance, LLC. for copier equipment. This lease purchase agreement meets the criteria of a lease purchase agreement that a lease purchase generally transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Lease purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$91,204. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$9,120 leaving a current book value of \$82,084. Principal and interest payments for the capital lease in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$10,968 and \$2,691, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	 Amount
2015	\$ 20,488
2016	20,488
2017	20,488
2018	20,488
2019	 6,829
Total minimum lease payments	88,781
Less amount representing interest	 (8,545)
Total	\$ 80,236

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2014, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	 Balance 06/30/13	A	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance 06/30/14	Ι	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds:									
Construction bonds	5.35%	\$ 465,527	\$	-	\$	(48,144)	\$ 417,383	\$	50,720
Other long-term obligations:									
Capital lease obligation		36,264		-		(19,341)	16,923		16,923
Lease purchase obligation		-		91,204		(10,968)	80,236		17,105
Compensated absences		537,954		34,493		(123,906)	448,541		12,090
-									
Total other long-term obligations		 574,218		125,697		(154,215)	 545,700		46,118
Total governmental activities		\$ 1,039,745	\$	125,697	\$	(202,359)	\$ 963,083	\$	96,838

<u>Construction Bonds</u>: The District issued classroom facilities construction bonds during fiscal year 1998. These bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, with revenue generated from a 2.11 mil levy. The District also passed a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Lease purchase Obligation: The lease purchase obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	_	Classroom Facilities Bonds				
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest		Total
2015	\$	50,720	\$	20,972	\$	71,692
2016		53,433		18,187		71,620
2017		56,292		15,252		71,544
2018		59,303		12,159		71,462
2019		62,476		8,902		71,378
2020 - 2021		135,159		7,325		142,484
Total	\$	417,383	\$	82,797	\$	500,180

C. 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 \$3,674,236 (including available funds of \$70,231) and an unvoted debt margin of \$44,682.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. Classified employees also receive a bonus of 10% of the sick leave balance over 180 days up to 300 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance to all employees in the amount of \$33,000.

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District participates in an early retirement incentive with STRS Ohio. An employee who is eligible to retire under the requirements of STRS Ohio is also eligible for the early retirement incentive. STRS Ohio calculates the amount for each employee and then bills the District. In fiscal year 2014, no employees participated in the early retirement incentive.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District participates in the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 21 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. The Health and Welfare Pool is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Pool. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's Governing Board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the District contracted with the following carriers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive; \$500 Collision
Ohio Casualty Insurance Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability Property Insurance	\$0 \$2,500

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premiums are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 90% Board-paid and 10% employee-paid for classified employees and 88% is Board-paid and 12% is employee paid for certified employees and administrators).

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through common carriers, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90% of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2010), contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the District must remit additional premium, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retro Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 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 \$118,177, \$120,060 and \$127,589, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

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.

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$421,800, \$430,042 and \$424,512, respectively; 82.84 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 \$11,362 made by the District and \$8,927 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.

NOTE 15 - 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.

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$16,703, \$16,615 and \$22,462, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 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 \$6,856, \$6,782 and \$7,535, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

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 \$32,446, \$33,080 and \$32,655, respectively; 82.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	250,695
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		114,055
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		55,408
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(52,019)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		70,216
Adjustment for encumbrances		42,028
GAAP basis	\$	480,383

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 emergency levy fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Debt

The Ohio School Facilities Commission (the "Commission") was made aware that the District authorized \$884,296 out of construction project funds without the consent of the Architect, Construction Manager, or Commission. The Commission is in the process of evaluating whether it can ratify any or all of the expenditures as related to the construction project. At this time, it is not determinable whether the District will sustain a liability related to this matter, therefore, a liability has not been reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	C	apital
	Impr	ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		104,359
Current year qualifying expenditures		(108,576)
Total	\$	(4,217)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_

During fiscal year 1998, the District issued \$1,000,000 in classroom facilities construction bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$804,397 at June 30, 2014.

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
Fund	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$ 50,619		
Other governmental		61,940	
Total	\$	112,559	

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	045666-3GG0-14	10.582	14,373	14,373
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Non Cash Receipts National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster: Total U.S.Department of Agriculture	045666-3L70-13 N/A 045666-3L60-13	10.553 10.555 10.555	65,060 21,289 173,477 259,826 274,199	65,060 17,024 <u>173,477</u> 255,561 269,934
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct:				
Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	61,434	61,434
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	045666-3M00-12 045666-3M00-13 045666-3M00-14	84.010 84.010 84.010	11,148 127,814 357,356 496,318	11,148 127,814 <u>357,356</u> 496,318
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States ,IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States ,IDEA-B Special Education-Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	045666-3M20-13 045666-3M20-14 045666-3C50-14	84.027 84.027 84.173	43,601 144,915 <u>9,249</u> 197,765	43,601 142,195 9,249 195,045
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A) Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A) Total Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A)	045666-3Y60-13 045666-3Y60-14	84.367 84.367	14,304 52,984 67,288	14,304 52,984 67,288
ARRA - Race to the Top	045666-3FD0-14	84.395	1,050	1,050
Total U.S. Department of Education			823,855	821,135
Totals			1,098,054	1,091,069

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Windham Exempted Village School District, Portage County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

 101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509

 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272
 Fax: 330-471-0001

 www.ohioauditor.gov

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

tire Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 23, 2015



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County 9530 Bauer Avenue Windham, Ohio 44288

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Windham Exempted Village School District's (the 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 each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

 101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509

 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272
 Fax: 330-471-0001

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Windham Exempted Village School District Portage County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 23, 2015

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education – Grants to States – IDEA-B - CFDA # 84.027 and Special Education – Preschool Grant – CDFA # 84.173 Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program - CFDA # 10.555 and National School Breakfast Program – CFDA # 10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WINDHAM EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL

PORTAGE 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 FEBRUARY 10, 2015

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov